

FEDERAL-MOGUL GOETZE (INDIA) LIMITED







70th Annual Report - 2024-25



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70th ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman & Director Mr. Rajesh Jain

Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer Mr. Amit Mittal

Whole Time Director - Legal & Company Secretary Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan

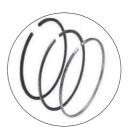
Directors Ms. Nalini Jolly

Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah

Mr. Rishi Verma Mr. Vishal Khairari Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson

Auditors
Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP







REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

Alankit Assignments Limited Corporate Office, 'Alankit Heights' 3E/7, Jhandewalan Extn. New Delhi 110 055 Ph. No. 011-23541234, 42541956 Email: rta@alankit.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, New Delhi - 110034

WORKS

- 1. Bahadurgarh, Patiala (Punjab)
- 2. Yelahanka, Bengaluru (Karnataka)
- 3. Bhiwadi (Rajasthan)

KEY BANKERS

HDFC Bank Ltd.

Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.

Yes Bank Limited

Bank of America

ICICI Bank Limited



TEN YEAR'S FINANCIAL REVIEW

(Rs. in lacs)

	March 2025	March 2024	March 2023	March 2022	March 2021	March 2020	March 2019	March 2018	March 2017	March 2016 (15 months
Total Income (gross)	182,594.52	171,190.95	164,042.01	134,433.26	111,056.59	109,115.27	134,747.24	136,221.30	141,345.50	150,128.05
Depreciation	8,024.43	7770.712381	7,728.69	8,105.76	7,958.60	8,862.75	8,151.33	7,343.32	7,643.33	7,517.68
Profit before Tax	22,389.69	17,269.90	12,727.35	7,237.31	381.41	2,091.19	13,310.20	13,643.81	10,974.58	7,180.15
Taxation (adjmt for excess provision for prev.yr. written back if any)	5,962.96	4,406.04	3,130.50	1,857.08	61.65	19.57	4,755.24	5,109.62	3,780.76	2,779.51
Profit after Tax	15,532.23	12,863.86	9,596.85	5,380.24	319.76	2,071.62	8,554.97	8,534.19	7,193.82	4,400.64
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained Profit/(Loss)	15,532.23	12,863.86	9,596.85	5,380.24	319.76	2,071.62	8,554.97	8,534.19	7,193.82	4,400.64

Assets Liabilities & Net Worth

	March 2025	March 2024	March 2023	March 2022	March 2021	March 2020	March 2019	March 2018	March 2017	March 2016
Fixed Assets	47,383.93	54,006.22	53,989.01	52,099.98	53,193.94	55,705.18	56,877.36	54,712.22	54,088.36	55,247.43
Investments	688.32	675.49	666.53	665.54	517.43	516.94	516.94	513.25	513.25	510.00
Indebtedness	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,661.45	6,812.67	11,593.22	20,132.59
Share Capital	5,563.21	5,563.21	5,563.21	5,563.21	5,563.21	5,563.21	5,563.21	5,563.21	5,563.21	5,563.21
Reserves	113,961.64	98,429.41	85,565.55	75,549.17	70,168.93	69,849.17	67,777.55	59,222.58	50,688.39	43,494.57
Net Worth	119,524.85	103,992.62	91,128.76	81,112.38	75,732.14	75,412.38	73,340.76	64,785.79	56,251.60	49,057.78

Sian	ificant	Ratios

		March 2025	March 2024	March 2023	March 2022	March 2021	March 2020	March 2019	March 2018	March 2017	March 2016
A.	Measurement of Investr	nent									
	Percentage of Return on										
	Investment (annualised)	20.03	17.70	14.78	9.23	0.50	2.69	17.56	19.57	16.02	10.54
	Percentage of Return on										
	Equity(annualised)	20.03	17.70	14.78	9.23	0.50	2.81	19.27	22.54	20.84	15.25
	Dividend Cover (Ratio)				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
В.	Measurement of Perform	nance									
	Percentage of Profit before	•									
	Tax to sales	12.65	10.34	7.91	5.47	0.35	1.96	10.09	10.20	7.91	4.91
	Percentage of Profit after										
	Tax to sales	8.78	7.70	5.97	4.07	0.29	1.94	6.49	6.38	5.19	3.01
C.	Measurement of Financi	ial Status									
	Percentage of term Loans	to									
	Tangible Net Worth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.23
	Current Ratio	2.70	2.24	1.87	1.77	1.83	1.90	1.61	1.39	1.20	0.98
D.	General										
	Dividend per Equity										
	Share (Rs.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Earnings per Equity										
	Share (Rs.) (annualised)	28.72	22.48	17.48	9.48	0.14	5.36	14.83	14.91	13.33	7.91
	Book Value per Equity										
	Share (Rs.)	214.85	186.93	163.81	145.80	136.13	135.56	131.83	116.45	101.11	88.18



Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

During the Financial Year 2024-25 your company took up activities in the field of providing education, employability, livelihood enhancement, environment conservation& women empowerment, gender diversity & health benefits.

GURGAON

Education Initiative - Ghar Angna Total Students - 130 students Classes - Nursery to 4th

Apr-24	New Session Started.				
May-24	Mother's Day celebrated. Books & Uniforms Distribution by the Company.				
Aug-24	ndependence Day & Janmashtami was celebrated.				
Sep-24	Teacher's Day & Ganesh Puja Celebrated.1st Terminal exams were held.				
Oct-24	Parents teachers Meet & result were shown to parents.				
Dec-24	2nd Terminal exams were held & Christmas was celebrated with the Company's team with fun, foods & gifts.				
Jan-25	Parents teachers Meet.				
Mar – 25	Final Year Exams were held & Results were shown to parents.				









Ganesh Puja





1st Terminal Exams



Teacher's Day Celebration

TENNECO







Winter's Uniform Distribution



Result's Distribution





parents- teachers meet

Empowering Women Through Skill Development: The Silai Program

The Company, in collaboration with Aarohan NGO, successfully supported the Silai Program—an initiative focused on empowering women through tailoring and sewing training. This program enabled 77 women to gain valuable skills, achieve financial independence, and improve their livelihoods.

Certificate Distribution











TENNECO

A certificate ceremony held at the Company's Gurgaon office celebrated their accomplishments and highlighted the company's commitment to sustainable community development and gender equality.

As part of this initiative, the Company also distributed sewing machines to the participants, equipping them with the tools needed to start their own businesses. This holistic support reflects the Company's dedication to meaningful CSR efforts that create lasting impact.

Sewing Machines Distribution











Inclusive Empowerment: Supporting the Transgender Community

The Company, in partnership with Aarohan NGO, funded a skill development program for the transgender community, offering training in tailoring, housekeeping, beautician skills, and computer literacy. A certification ceremony at the Company's Gurgaon office celebrated the achievements of the participants, who expressed deep gratitude for the opportunity. This initiative reflects the Company's commitment to diversity, equality, and sustainable community development.

Certificate Distribution









Certificate Distribution







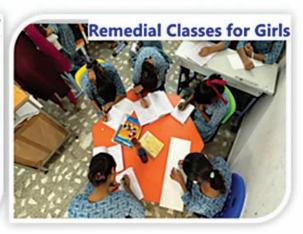
Sunhara Bhavishya: Educating Vulnerable Girls

In partnership with Prayas NGO, the Company supported the Sunhara Bhavishya initiative to educate 120 out-of-school adolescent girls, including 60 under the Juvenile Justice Act. Through learning centers, the program provided remedial education, health awareness, and life skills to help mainstream these girls into formal education and reduce their vulnerability









Enhancing Healthcare Access: Blood Storage Units Initiative

The Company partnered with Medihelp Foundation to provide blood storage units to government hospitals in Farukh Nagar and Sector 31, Gurgaon. This initiative strengthens hospital infrastructure, ensuring timely access to critical blood supplies and improving patient care. It reflects the Company's commitment to community health and impactful CSR efforts.

TENNECO

Blood Storage unit Provide at Govt. Hospitals











Supporting Mobility: Aids for Persons with Disabilities

The Company, in collaboration with Maa Foundation, provided 39 patients artificial limbs, 3 wheelchairs, and 4 electric tricycles to individuals with disabilities. This initiative promotes mobility, independence, and improved quality of life, reinforcing the Company's commitment to inclusive and impactful community development.













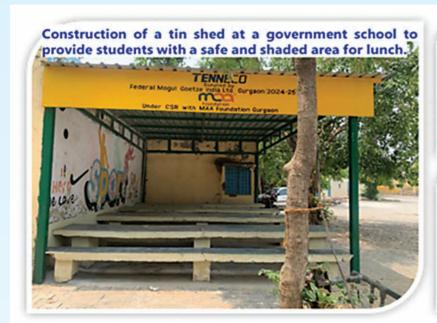


Donates electric tricycles to patients, bringing independence and smiles



Infrastructure Enhancement at Government School

The Company, in collaboration with Maa Foundation, renovated toilets, provided essential furniture, and developed a tin shed lunch area and sink facility at a government school. This initiative improves the learning environment and supports student well-being as part of our CSR commitment to education.







BHIWADI

Supporting Patient Comfort: Furniture Donation to ESIC Hospital

The Company donated furniture to the ESIC Hospital in Bhiwadi, enhancing infrastructure and ambiance to improve comfort for patients, families, and healthcare staff. This initiative reflects our commitment to community well-being through impactful CSR efforts.









Improving Learning Environment: Furniture Donation to Govt. Girls College

The Company donated classroom and office furniture, whiteboards, fans, and a washroom facility to Government Girls College in Bhiwadi. This initiative aims to create a safer, more comfortable learning environment for up to 100 students, boosting morale and supporting educational growth as part of our CSR commitment.



Strengthening Healthcare Infrastructure: Medical Equipment Support

The Company provided essential medical equipment—including diagnostic tools, monitoring systems, and life-saving devices—to ESIC Hospital and a government hospital. This initiative enhances healthcare services and treatment outcomes, reflecting our commitment to public health and community well-being through impactful CSR efforts.





PATIALA

Supporting Special Education: Uniform Distribution to Patiala School

The Company provided summer and winter uniforms, shoes, and socks to 280 students at the Patiala School for the Deaf and Blind, a free residential institution for especially abled children. This initiative enhances comfort and dignity for the students, reflecting our commitment to inclusive education and community support.

Warmth, Dignity, and Inclusion: Tenneco's CSR initiative provides summer and winter uniforms for deaf and blind children, supporting comfort, confidence, and equal opportunity in education.







Upgrading Science Education: ITI Patiala Lab Renovation

The Company renovated the science lab at ITI Patiala, upgrading equipment, safety measures, and infrastructure to foster hands-on learning. This initiative supports students in gaining practical skills in science and technology, aligning with our CSR focus on quality education and skill development

"Empowering Futures: Tenneco's CSR initiative breathes new life into the Science Lab at ITI Patiala, fostering digital learning and skill development for tomorrow's workforce







Environmental Sustainability Initiatives

The Company conducted a tree plantation drive to promote green cover, air quality, and biodiversity, supporting climate action and community awareness. Additionally, 2,850 eco-friendly jute bags were distributed to reduce plastic use and empower local artisans, reinforcing our commitment to sustainability and community welfare.



Digital Infrastructure Support: Computer Lab at Punjabi University

The Company constructed a modern computer lab at Punjabi University, featuring advanced systems and highspeed internet to enhance digital learning. This initiative supports education and skill development, aligning with our CSR commitment to academic excellence.

BANGLORE

Menstrual Hygiene Initiative in Semi-Rural Schools

The Company supported menstrual hygiene awareness and pad distribution for underprivileged girls in 10 semirural Bangalore schools, helping reduce period poverty and support continued education.





Pink Toilets Renovation for Girls in Government Schools

The Company renovated girls' washrooms—Pink Toilets—in government schools to improve hygiene, safety, and comfort. This initiative enhances the learning environment and supports continued education for adolescent girls, aligning with our CSR commitment to quality education and student well-being.

Improving School Infrastructure and Hygiene

The Company facilitated the installation of water purifiers in 4 government schools across Yelahanka, ensuring access to clean drinking water. Additionally, the Company provided double-sided magnetic boards to a school in Sarguru, H.D. Kote, enhancing interactive learning and classroom engagement.

Government School Renovation for Enhanced Learning

The Company's CSR initiative focused on renovating government schools by upgrading classrooms, libraries, and sanitation facilities. These improvements create safer, more engaging learning environments, boost student morale, and support quality education and community development.

Vocational Training for Children with Special Needs

The Company supported vocational training and sheltered workshops for mentally challenged children, helping them develop practical skills and engage in meaningful activities. This initiative promotes independence, inclusion, and improved quality of life





Improving Neonatal Care: NICU Warmer Installation

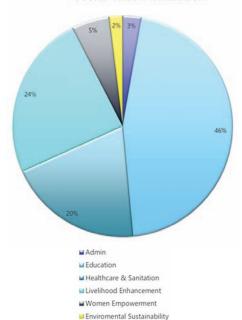
The Company installed a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit warmer at the Government Hospital in Konakumte to address critical gaps in newborn care. This advanced equipment supports healthcare professionals and enhances neonatal health outcomes in the region.

Tenneco's CSR support enables the establishment of a Neonatal Care Unit at Govt. Hospital, ensuring healthier beginnings for newborns and peace of mind for families





Sector Wise Distribution



Impact Assessment		
Area	% of Total Budget	Impact
Education	46%	5158 Students
Women Empowerment	5%	157 Females
Healthcare & Sanitation	20%	
Livelihood Enhancement	24%	60 Transgender, 42 male, 4 females & 20 children
Environmental Sustainability	2%	2850 People

FEDERAL-MOGUL GOETZE (INDIA) LIMITED

CIN: L74899DL1954PLC002452

Registered Office: 803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, New Delhi - 110034

Corporate Office: 10th Floor, Paras Twin Towers, Tower-B,

Golf Course Road, Sector- 54 Gurugram- 122002 Tel.: +91 011-44788657, +91 124 4784530 **E-mail:** investorgrievance@tenneco.com **Website:** www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net



NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 70th (Seventieth) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited (the Company) will be held on Monday, 29th September, 2025 at 11:00 AM through Video conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) for which purpose the Registered Office of the Company situated at 803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, New Delhi-110034 shall be deemed as the venue for the Meeting and the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be made there at, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements including Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2025, and Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan (DIN: 05253556) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

TO CONSIDER AND IF THOUGHT FIT, TO PASS WITH OR WITHOUT MODIFICATION(S) THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION AS AN ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

3. Ratification of Remuneration to Cost Auditor for the financial year 2025-26

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountants having Firm Registration No. 000212 appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company to conduct the audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year 2025-26, amounting to Rs. 4,95,000/- (Rupees Four Lakh Ninety-five Thousand Only) as audit fee plus applicable tax(es) plus out of pocket expenses incurred by them in connection with the aforesaid audit be and is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved."

4. Appointment of Secretarial Auditors for the term of 5 years

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 read with Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 and Rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s), amendment(s), clarification(s), substitution(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and as per the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, Ms. Deepika Gera, Practicing Company Secretary, having Peer Review No. 2081/2022, who has provided her consent and has confirmed her eligibility for appointment of Secretarial Auditors of the Company be and is hereby appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company to hold office for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of this 70th (Seventieth) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company till the conclusion of the 75th (Seventy Fifth) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the calendar year 2030 at such remuneration, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company, be and are hereby severally authorized to decide and finalize the terms and conditions of appointment, including the remuneration of the Secretarial Auditors."

5. Appointment of Mr. Rishi Verma (DIN: 08943606) as a Non-Executive Director

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152, 160, 161 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, and subject to such consents and permissions as may be required, Mr. Rishi Verma (DIN: 08943606), who was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board, with effect from 11th August 2025, be and is hereby appointed as a Non-executive Director, liable to retire by rotation, on the Board of the Company"



6. Appointment of Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson (DIN: 05226025) as a Non-Executive Director

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152, 160, 161 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, and subject to such consents and permissions as may be required, Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson (DIN: 05226025), who was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board, with effect from 11th August 2025, be and is hereby appointed as a Non-executive Director, liable to retire by rotation, on the Board of the Company"

7. Appointment of Mr. Vishal Khairari (DIN: 06484249) as a Non-Executive Director

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152, 160, 161 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, and subject to such consents and permissions as may be required, Mr. Vishal Khairari (DIN: 06484249), who was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board, with effect from 11th August 2025, be and is hereby appointed as a Non-executive Director, liable to retire by rotation, on the Board of the Company"

TO CONSIDER AND IF THOUGHT FIT, TO PASS WITH OR WITHOUT MODIFICATION(S) THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION AS SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

8. Appointment of Mr. Amit Mittal (DIN: 02292626) as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152, 160, 196, 197, 203, Schedule V` and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and subject to such consents and permissions as may be required, Mr. Amit Mittal (DIN: 02292626), who was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board, with effect from 11th August 2025, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation, on the Board of the Company"

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 198 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), approval of Members be and is hereby accorded to the appointment of Mr. Amit Mittal (DIN: 02292626) as the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company for a period of 3 (Three) years, with effect from 11th August 2025, liable to retire by rotation, on such terms and conditions, including remuneration as set out in this resolution and the Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice, with the liberty to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors to alter and vary the terms and conditions thereof in such manner as may be deemed expedient, subject to the maximum permissible limits as prescribed from time to time under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto or any reenactment thereof."

By Order of the Board, For Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited, Sd/-Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary Membership No. F5993

Address: IGF-Emerald Hills Floor-138, Sec.-65 Urban Estate, Golf Course Extn. Road, Gurugram-122101

Date: 11th August 2025 Place: Gurugram



Notes:

- 1. Pursuant to Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, followed by Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, 19/2021 dated December 08, 2021, 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021, Circular No. 02/2022 dated 5th May 2022, Circular No. 10/2022 dated 28th December 2022, Circular No. 09/2023 dated 25th September 2023 and Circular No. 09/2024 dated 19th September, 2024 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) dated May 12, 2020, followed by Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January 2021, Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13th May 2022, Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/POD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated 05th January 2023, Circular No. SEBI/HO/DDHS/P/CIR/2023/0164 dated 06th October, 2023 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated 3th October, 2024 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars") physical attendance of the Members to the Annual General Meeting (AGM) venue is not required and AGM be held through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). Hence, Members may attend and participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM.
- Pursuant to MCA Circulars, the facility to appoint a proxy to attend and cast votes for the members is not available for this AGM.
 However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorized representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and
 participate there and cast their votes through e-voting. Hence, the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this
 Notice.
- 3. The Members may join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for at least 1000 members on a first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- 4. The attendance of the Members participating in the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 5. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars, the Company is providing the facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using a remote e-voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
- 6. In line with MCA Circulars, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company http://federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/index.html in the Financials & Reports section. The complete Annual Report is also available in the same section. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com, respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- 7. The recorded transcript of the forthcoming AGM scheduled to be held on Monday, 29th September, 2025 shall also be made available on the website of the Company http://federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/index.html in the Investor Relations Section, as soon as possible after the Meeting is over.
- 8. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act including the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and all documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for electronic inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM, i.e. Monday, 29th September, 2025 . Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to investorgrievance@tenneco.com.
- 9. In order to receive copies of the Annual Report 2024-2025 in electronic mode, Members holding shares in demat mode, who have not registered their email addresses are requested to register their email addresses with their respective depository participants, and members holding shares in physical mode are requested to update their e-mail addresses with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) i.e. Alankit Assignments Limited by sending a request letter providing Folio No., Name of the member, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar card) at <a href="mailto:received-reported



- 10. SEBI has mandated the submission of the Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their depository participant(s). Members holding shares in physical form are required to submit their PAN details to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents.
- 11. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their Demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statements of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified.
- 12. Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting is annexed hereto.
- 13. A statement giving the relevant details of the directors seeking appointment/re-appointment, as required by Secretarial Standards-2 and Regulation 36 (3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed herewith.
- 14. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Register will remain closed from Monday, 22nd September 2025 to Monday, 29th September, 2025, (both days inclusive).
- 15. The Directors' Report, Auditors' Report, and Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 are annexed herewith.
- 16. Corporate Members are encouraged to attend the AGM through their Authorized Representatives. They are requested to send by email, a certified copy of the Board Resolution/Power of Attorney authorizing their representatives to attend and vote on their behalf in the Meeting.
- 17. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars, the Company is providing the facility for voting by electronic means for all its Members to enable them to cast their vote electronically and the business may be transacted through such e-voting.

A member may exercise his/her vote at the AGM by electronic means and the Company may pass any resolution by electronic voting system in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Rule.

For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency.

The facility of casting votes by a member using a remote e-voting system as well as e-voting on the day of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

The Members attending the AGM who have not already cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting.

The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the Meeting may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

Members may contact Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan, Whole Time Director & Company Secretary, for any grievances connected with electronic means at investorgrievance@tenneco.com, Tel. No.: +91 124 4784530.

- 18. The remote e-voting period commences on Friday, 26th September 2025 (9:00 AM) and ends on Sunday, 28th September 2025 (5:00 PM) -
 - Members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e. Monday, 22nd September 2025 may opt for remote e-voting and cast their vote electronically.
 - A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting or e-voting at the Meeting.
 - Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after sending the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Monday, 22nd September 2025, may obtain the login ID and password by sending an email to evoting@nsdl.co.in or investorgrievance@tenneco.com by mentioning their Folio No. / DP ID and Client ID No. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forget your password, you can reset your password by using the "Forget User Details/Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - Once the vote on a Resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.



- Member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again.
- At the end of the remote e-voting period, the facility shall forthwith be blocked.
- 19. The Board vide its Resolution passed on 28th May, 2025 has appointed Abhishek Bansal, Advocate, as the Scrutinizer for conducting the e-voting process in accordance with the law and in a fair and transparent manner.

The Scrutinizer shall immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and e-voting on the date of the AGM, in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make, not later than 48 hours of the conclusion of the Meeting, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company or any person authorized by him in writing and the Results shall be declared by the Chairman or any person authorized by him thereafter.

The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the website of the Company http://federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/index.html and on the website of NSDL immediately after the declaration of the Result by the Chairman or any person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be forwarded to the stock exchanges where the shares of Company are listed.

20. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.



THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Friday, 26th September 2025 (9:00 AM) and ends on Sunday, 28th September 2025 (5:00 PM). The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e., Monday, 22nd September 2025 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Monday, 22nd September 2025.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders		Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1.	For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	2.	Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	3.	If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com . Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp
	4.	Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen-digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	5.	Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.
		NSDL Mobile App is available on App Store Google Ploy



Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing my easi username & password.
	2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.
	3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.
	4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911



B) Login Method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

- 1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
- 2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
- 3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below:

	ner of holding shares i.e., nat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a)	For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b)	For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12*********** then your user ID is 12************************************
c)	For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company
		For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

- 5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose** email ids are not registered.
- 6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on <u>"Forgot User Details/Password?"</u>(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on <u>www.evoting.nsdl.com.</u>
 - b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- 7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
- 8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
- 9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.



Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

- 1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
- 2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
- 3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
- 4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
- 5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
- 6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
- 7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

- 1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory (ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to abhishek.bansal@corpacumen.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
- 2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the <u>"Forgot User Details/Password?"</u> or <u>"Physical User Reset Password?"</u> option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
- 3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on: 022 4886 7000 or send a request to Mr. Utkarsh Gupta at evoting@nsdl.com and evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

- In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to rta@alankit.com.
- 2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to rta@alankit.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A)** i.e. Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
- 3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
- 4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE EGM/AGM ARE AS UNDER: -

- 1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
- 2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the EGM/AGM.
- 3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the EGM/AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the EGM/AGM.



4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE EGM/AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- 1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
- 2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
- 3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- 4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at abhishek.nagar@tenneco.com or khalid.khan@tenneco.com. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
- 6. Those Members who have registered themselves as speakers will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. Further, due to limitations of transmission and coordination during the e-AGM, the Company may have to dispense with or curtail the Speaker Session, hence, shareholders are encouraged to send their questions, queries, etc. in advance as provided in note no. 5 above.

By Order of the Board, For Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited,

Sd/Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary
Membership No. F5993
Address: IGF-Emerald Hills Floor-138.

Sec.-65 Urban Estate, Golf Course Extn. Road, Gurugram-122101

Date: 11th August 2025 Place: Gurugram



EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 3

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s), amendment(s), clarification(s), substitution(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), maintenance of cost records and audit thereof is applicable to the Company. Accordingly, Sanjay Gupta & Associates have confirmed that they hold a valid certificate of practice under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959. In terms of the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14(a)(ii) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be ratified and approved by the Members of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has approved the appointment and remuneration of Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountants, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 at a remuneration of Rs. 4,95,000/- (Rupees Four Lakh Ninety-five Thousand Only) as audit fee plus applicable tax(es) plus out of pocket expenses.

Members are requested to ratify the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2025-26 as set out in Item No. 3 for the aforesaid services to be rendered by them.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives, are in any way concerned or interested in the said Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends to pass the resolution as set out in Item No. 3 as an Ordinary Resolution.

Item No. 4

In terms of the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder read with Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company ("the Board") at their meeting held on 28th May, 2025, considering the experience and expertise and on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has recommended the appointment of Ms. Deepika Gera, Practising Company Secretary, having Peer Review No. 2081/2022 as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the term of 5 years from the conclusion of this 70th (Seventieth) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company till the conclusion of the 75th (Seventy Fifth) Annual General Meeting to be held in the calendar year 2030 at such remuneration as shall be fixed by the Board of the Company.

Ms. Deepika Gera, Practising Company Secretary brings with her more than 3 decades of experience with specialization across secretarial audit, corporate laws, taxation, securities law including corporate governance, CSR, capital markets, RBI, etc. Over the years, Ms. Gera, has built a diverse client base and her clientele spans across corporates in the listed and multinational companies, leading corporates, MSMEs and firms.

The Board considered the appointment of Ms. Gera as Secretarial Auditor of the Company due to her vide experience in corporate secretarial matters particularly in the field of secretarial audit and compliances. Ms. Deepika Gera has given her consent to act as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company and has confirmed that the said appointment, if made, will be in accordance with the conditions prescribed under Sections 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015. Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, the proposed remuneration payable to the Secretarial Auditor for the Financial Year 2025-26 is Rs. 2,00,000 (Rupees Two Lakhs Only), and actual reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. The remuneration for subsequent year(s) of their tenure shall be determined by the Board, upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives, are in any way concerned or interested in the said Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends to pass the resolution as set out in Item No. 4 as an Ordinary Resolution.

Item No. 5

In the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 11th August 2025 Mr. Rishi Verma (DIN: 08943606), was appointed as the Non-executive Non-Independent, Additional Director of the Company with effect from 11th August 2025, basis the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Company has received the notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act 2013 proposing the candidature of Mr. Rishi Verma as Non-executive Non-Independent Director liable to retire by rotation.

Mr. Rishi Verma, aged around 45 years, has over 20 years of experience in the automotive industry. He has worked across Research & Development operations, sales, program management, and general management. He began his career at Tenneco in August, 2007 where he held roles of increasing responsibility. He has successfully led several major new project launches, established multiple green field manufacturing plants, and driven the business to sustained profitable growth, helping solidify Tenneco's leadership in the Light and Commercial Vehicle component segment in India. He has been previously associated with, National Engineering Industries Limited, Dana India Technical Centre Private Limited.

As President India of Tenneco Clean Air India Limited, Mr. Verma leads Tenneco's execution and operations in the region, driving strategic growth, strengthening customer partnerships, and positioning India as a global hub for manufacturing, innovation, and leadership.



Mr. Verma holds a bachelor's degree of technology from the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee and an MBA from Washington University's, Olin Business School and IIT Bombay.

Save and except Mr. Rishi Verma as mentioned above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out in Item no. 5.

Mr. Rishi Verma has confirmed his eligibility, given his consent to act as a Director and provided a declaration that he is not disqualified for the said appointment. The relevant documents relating to appointment of Mr. Rishi Verma shall be available to the Members for inspection from the date of circulation of this Notice until the date of end of remote e-voting facility, through electronic mode, basis the request being sent on investorgrievance@tenneco.com.

In pursuance of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2, as amended from time to time, the disclosures regarding his appointment are separately provided in this Notice.

The Board considers that his knowledge and experience would be of immense benefit to the Company.

Accordingly, the Board recommends appointment of Mr. Rishi Verma as a Director and proposes to pass the resolution set out in Item No. 5 as an Ordinary Resolution.

Item No. 6

In the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 11th August 2025 Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson (DIN: 05226025), was appointed as the Non-executive Non-Independent, Additional Director of the Company with effect from 11th August 2025, basis the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Company has received the notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act 2013 from a member proposing the candidature of Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson as Non-executive Non-Independent Director liable to retire by rotation.

Mr. Johnson, aged about 53 years, has over 30 years of experience in finance and general management.

He began his career at Tenneco as CFO - Clean Air in 2024, managing and leading all financial aspects and also driving all operational initiatives. From 2025 he assumed additional responsibilities for the global Powertrain and Ignition businesses. Currently, Mr. Jason holds the position as CFO – Clean Air, Powertrain and Ignition at Tenneco.

He was previously associated with Dana Incorporated from 1995 until 2024 in various leadership positions of increasing responsibility.

He holds a master's degree in business administration from the Bowling Green State University and a bachelor's degree in international business & finance with concentration in Spanish from Ohio University, Athens.

Save and except Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson as mentioned above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out in Item No. 6.

Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson has confirmed his eligibility, given his consent to act as a Director and provided a declaration that he is not disqualified for the said appointment. The relevant documents relating to appointment of Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson shall be available to the Members for inspection from the date of circulation of this Notice until the date of end of remote e-voting facility, through electronic mode, basis the request being sent on investorgrievance @tenneco.com.

In pursuance of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2, as amended from time to time, the disclosures regarding his appointment are separately provided in this Notice.

The Board considers that his knowledge and experience would be of immense benefit to the Company.

Accordingly, the Board recommends appointment of Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson as a Director and proposes to pass the resolution set out in Item No. 6 as an Ordinary Resolution.

Item No. 7

In the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 11th August 2025 Mr. Vishal Khairari (DIN: 06484249), was appointed as the Non-executive Non-Independent, Additional Director of the Company with effect from 11th August 2025, basis the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Company has received the notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act 2013 from a member proposing the candidature of Mr. Vishal Khairari as Non-executive Non-Independent Director liable to retire by rotation.

Mr. Khairari, aged around 50 years has about 24 years of experience in internal audit, financial planning, analysis activities and service solutions. He began his career at Tenneco in March, 2024 as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of DRiV business across all Tenneco entities. Prior to joining Tenneco, he was associated with Navistar Inc. where he held several leadership positions including that of Chief Financial Officer and Finance Director. He was also associated with Deloitte & Touch and John Hancock Financial Services.

Mr. Khairari holds a master's degree in business administration (MBA) in Finance and General from the Northeastern University.

Save and except Mr. Vishal Khairari as mentioned above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out in Item no. 7.

Mr. Khairari has confirmed his eligibility, given his consent to act as a Director and provided a declaration that he is not disqualified for the said appointment. The relevant documents relating to appointment of Mr. Khairari shall be available to the Members for inspection from the date of circulation of this Notice until the date of end of remote e-voting facility, through electronic mode, basis the request being sent on investorgrievance@tenneco.com.



In pursuance of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2, as amended from time to time, the disclosures regarding his appointment are separately provided in this Notice.

The Board considers that his knowledge and experience would be of immense benefit to the Company.

Accordingly, the Board recommends appointment of Mr. Khairari as a Director and proposes to pass the resolution set out in Item No. 7 as an Ordinary Resolution.

Item No. 8

In the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 11th August 2025, Mr. Amit Mittal (DIN: 02292626), was appointed as the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 11th August 2025.

Mr. Mittal, aged around 58 years, has over 34 years of experience, including over 21 years in CFO positions of which over 10 years was overseas, across FMCG, Oil and Gas, Engineering and Shipping and Aviation industries. He has a rich experience in large, multi-location companies both listed and unlisted and in different organization structures including a Private Equity firm. He was involved in fund raising, improvement of asset productivity and working capital turnaround, managed operations resulting in increased earnings & growth partnering with business and functional heads. He has been instrumental in establishing, implementing and monitoring financial procedures, controls & MIS. He has strong skill set in internal audit, risk management and corporate governance.

Mr. Mittal has been associated with Tenneco since February, 2025 in a leadership role. Prior to joining Tenneco, he served as an Operating Director Finance in Kedaara Capital; Group CFO in Greaves Cotton Limited; CFO in Trans Maldivian Airways - Maldives; CFO in Forbes & Co. Limited; Group CFO in Switz Group and as CFO Oman Oil Marketing – Oman. He started his career with Hindustan Lever where he handled various roles of critical importance including Purchasing, Banking and Commercial operations and then with Unilever as member of its Global Audit team.

Mr. Mittal is a Chartered Accountant with a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Calcutta University.

Mr. Amit Mittal shall be paid remuneration as the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer, as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of the Company. The details of remuneration payable is mentioned hereinbelow:

Base Salary	Basic Salary of Rs. 1,07,11,200/- per annum subject to review and revision by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board from time to time.
Perquisites	 HRA: 50% of the base salary p.a. Special Allowance: Rs. 63,33,200/- per annum subject to review and revision by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board from time to time. Leave Travel Reimbursement/ Allowance: Rs. 1,00,000/- per annum as per the rules of the Company; Group Hospitalization/ GPAI/ GTI benefits as per the rules of the Company; Annual Incentive Plan (AIP): Rs. 67,50,000/- per annum or such higher amount as may be determined by the Company from time to time; Long Term Incentive Plan: Upto Rs. 83,00,000/- per annum; subject to review and revision by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board from time to time; Car Lease/ Flexi pay: Rs. 11,25,000/- per annum as per Company's policy from time to time; Driver's Salary/ Flexi pay: Rs. 2,28,000/- per annum as per Company's policy from time to time. Fuel Reimbursement: on actuals as per the Company's policy from time to time;

Save and except Mr. Mittal as mentioned above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out in Item no. 8.

Mr. Mittal has confirmed his eligibility, given his consent to act as a Director and provided a declaration that he is not disqualified for the said appointment. The relevant documents relating to appointment of Mr. Mittal are available for inspection by Members at the Corporate Office of the Company. In pursuance of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard – 2, as amended from time to time, the disclosures regarding his appointment are separately provided in this Notice.

The Board considers that his knowledge and experience would be of immense benefit to the Company.

Accordingly, the Board recommends appointment of Mr. Mittal as Director, Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer and proposes to pass the resolution set out in Item no. 8 as a Special Resolution.



DETAILS OF THE DIRECTORS (IN PURSUANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARD-2 AND REGULATION 36(3) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015) FOR

ITEM NO. 2

Name of Director	Dr Khalid Iqbal Khan	
Original Date of Appointment	22 nd May 2015	
Age	57 Years	
Expertise in specific functional areas	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan has approximately 32 years of rich experience at senior level positions in the field of legal and corporate affairs. He has also undergone Mahler Leadership Course. Dr. Khan has been associated with the Company since November, 2009 and presently holding the position of a Whole-time Director- Legal & Company Secretary. Prior to joining the Company, he was the Company Secretary of Goodyear India Limited.	
Qualifications	Company Secretary from Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Chartered Secretary from UK, Bachelor of Law and PhD in Corporate Governance.	
Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment & Remuneration proposed to be paid	As per the resolution in Item no.2 of this Notice read with the explanatory statement thereto.	
Remuneration last drawn (FY 2024-25)	1,79,40,681/- p.a.	
Directorships held in other companies (excluding foreign companies)	Federal – Mogul TPR (India) Limited	
Committee position held in other companies	Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited-Corporate Social Responsibility Committee-Member	
Listed entities from which the Director has resigned in the past three years	None	
No. of Board meetings attended during the year	4	
No. of shares held including shareholding as a beneficial owner	5	
Disclosure of inter-se relationships between directors and key managerial personnel	None	

ITEM NO. 5

Name of Director	Mr. Rishi Verma
Original Date of Appointment	11 th August 2025
Age	45 years
Expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. Rishi Verma, aged around 45 years, has over 20 years of experience in the automotive industry. He has worked across Research & Development operations, sales, program management, and general management. He began his career at Tenneco in August, 2007 where he held roles of increasing responsibility. He has successfully led several major new project launches, established multiple green field manufacturing plants, and driven the business to sustained profitable growth, helping solidify Tenneco's leadership in the Light and Commercial Vehicle component segment in India. He has been previously associated with, National Engineering Industries Limited, Dana India Technical Centre Private Limited.
	As President India of Tenneco Clean Air India Limited, Mr. Verma leads Tenneco's execution and operations in the region, driving strategic growth, strengthening customer partnerships, and positioning India as a global hub for manufacturing, innovation, and leadership.



Qualifications	Mr. Verma holds a bachelor's degree of technology from the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee and an MBA from Washington University's, Olin Business School and IIT Bombay.	
Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment & Remuneration proposed to be paid	Mr. Verma has been appointed as a Non-executive Director, liable to retire by rotation without any remuneration payable.	
Remuneration last drawn (FY 2024-25)	Not Applicable	
Directorships held in other companies (excluding foreign companies)	NIL	
Committee position held in other companies	NIL	
Listed entities from which the Director has resigned in the past three years	NIL	
No. of Board meetings attended during the year	NIL	
No. of shares held including shareholding as a beneficial owner	NIL	
Disclosure of inter-se relationships between directors and key managerial personnel	NIL	

ITEM NO. 6

Name of Director	Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson	
Original Date of Appointment	11 th August 2025	
Age	53 Years	
Expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. Johnson, aged about 53 years, has over 30 years of experience in finance and general management.	
	He began his career at Tenneco as CFO - Clean Air in 2024, managing and leading all financial aspects and also driving all operational initiatives. From 2025 he assumed additional responsibilities for the global Powertrain and Ignition businesses. Currently, Mr. Jason holds the position as CFO – Clean Air, Powertrain and Ignition at Tenneco.	
	He was previously associated with Dana Incorporated from 1995 until 2024 in various leadership positions of increasing responsibility.	
Qualifications	He holds a master's degree in business administration from the Bowling Green State University and a bachelor's degree in International Business & Finance with concentration in Spanish from Ohio University, Athens.	
Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment & Remuneration proposed to be paid	Mr. Jason has been appointed as a Non-executive Director, liable to retire by rotation without any remuneration payable.	
Remuneration last drawn (FY 2024-25)	Not Applicable	
Directorships held in other companies (excluding foreign companies)	NIL	
Committee position held in other companies	NIL	
Listed entities from which the Director has resigned in the past three years	NIL	
No. of Board meetings attended during the year	NIL	
No. of shares held including shareholding as a beneficial owner	NIL	
Disclosure of inter-se relationships between directors and key managerial personnel	NIL	



ITEM NO.7

Name of Director	Mr. Vishal Khairari	
Original Date of Appointment	11 th August 2025	
Age	50 Year	
Expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. Khairari, aged around 50 years has about 24 years of experience in internal audit, financial planning, analysis activities and service solutions. He began his career at Tenneco in March, 2024 as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of DRIV business across all Tenneco entities. Prior to joining Tenneco, he was associated with Navistar Inc. where he held several leadership positions including that of Chief Financial Officer and Finance Director. He was also associated with Deloitte & Touch and John Hancock Financial Services.	
Qualifications	Mr. Khairari holds a master's degree in business administration (MBA) in Finance and General from the Northeastern University.	
Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment & Remuneration proposed to be paid	Mr. Khairari has been appointed as a Non-executive Director, liable to retire by rotation without any remuneration payable.	
Remuneration last drawn (FY 2024-25)	Not Applicable	
Directorships held in other companies (excluding foreign companies)	NIL	
Committee position held in other companies	NIL	
Listed entities from which the Director has resigned in the past three years	NIL	
No. of Board meetings attended during the year	NIL	
No. of shares held including shareholding as a beneficial owner	NIL	
Disclosure of inter-se relationships between directors and key managerial personnel	NIL	



ITEM NO.8

Name of Director	Mr. Amit Mittal	
Original Date of Appointment	11 th August 2025	
Age	58 Years	
Expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. Mittal, aged around 58 years, has over 34 years of experience, including over 21 years in CFO positions of which over 10 years was overseas, across FMCG, Oil and Gas, Engineering and Shipping and Aviation industries. He has a rich experience in large, multi-location companies both listed and unlisted and in different organization structures including a Private Equity firm. He was involved in fund raising, improvement of asset productivity and working capital turnaround, managed operations resulting in increased earnings & growth partnering with business and functional heads. He has been instrumental in establishing, implementing and monitoring financial procedures, controls & MIS. He has strong skill set in internal audit, risk management and corporate governance.	
	Mr. Mittal has been associated with Tenneco since February, 2025 in a leadership role. Prior to joining Tenneco, he served as an Operating Director Finance in Kedaara Capital; Group CFO in Greaves Cotton Limited; CFO in Trans Maldivian Airways - Maldives; CFO in Forbes & Co. Limited; Group CFO in Switz Group and as CFO Oman Oil Marketing – Oman. He started his career with Hindustan Lever where he handled various roles of critical importance including Purchasing, Banking and Commercial operations and then with Unilever as member of its Global Audit team.	
Qualifications	Mr. Mittal is a Chartered Accountant with a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Calcutta University.	
Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment & Remuneration proposed to be paid	As per the resolution in Item No.8 of this Notice read with the explanatory statement thereto.	
Remuneration last drawn (FY 2024-25)	Not Applicable	
Directorships held in other companies (excluding foreign companies)	Caspian Financial Services Ltd.	
Committee position held in other companies	NIL	
Listed entities from which the Director has resigned in the past three years	NIL	
No. of Board meetings attended during the year	NIL	
No. of shares held including shareholding as a beneficial owner	NIL	
Disclosure of inter-se relationships between directors and key managerial personnel	NIL	

By Order of the Board For Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary Membership No. F5993 Address: IGF-Emerald Hills Floor-138,

Address: IGF-Emerald Hills Floor-138, Sec.-65 Urban Estate, Golf Course Extn. Road, Gurugram-122101

Date: 11th August 2025 Place: Gurugram



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 70th Annual Report and Audited Financial Statement of Accounts for the financial year ending 31st March, 2025.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS [Rs. in lacs]

Leaves and the second s		
Particulars	1 st April 2024 to 31 st March 2025	1" April 2023 to 31" March 2024
Income from operations	1,76,928.88	1,66, 957.19
Other Income	5,665.64	4233.76
Total Income	1,82,594.52	1,71,190.95
Operating profit before finance charges, depreciation and exceptional item	30,398.64	25,039.46
Finance charges	582.19	478.21
Depreciation	8,024.43	7,770.71
Exceptional items	-	-
Net Profit before tax	21,792.02	16,790.54
Provision for taxation	-	
Current tax	6,358.59	4,504.85
less: Deferred Tax	(546.05)	(219.46)
Profit After Tax	15,979.48	12,505.15
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	447.25	358.71
Total Comprehensive income	15,532.23	12,863.86
Profit brought forward from last year	70,202.60	57,338.74
Surplus/ (loss) carried forward to Balance Sheet	85,734.83	70,202.60

2. OPERATIONS

During the financial year, the Gross sales of the Company was Rs. 1,76,928.88 lakhs as against Rs. 1,66,957.19 lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March 2024. The Total income of the Company was Rs. 1,82,594.52 lakhs as against Rs. 1,71,190.95 lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

During the year under review, the Company made a net profit after tax of Rs. 15,979.48 lakhs as against the net profit after tax of Rs 12,505.15 lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

No amount is proposed to be transferred to the general reserves. The amount of Rs. 15,532.23 lakhs is proposed to be retained in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In view of requirement of funds for the operations of the Company, no dividend is recommended for the financial year ending 31st March 2025.

3. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

Details of the number of Board and Audit Committee meetings held and attended by Directors/ members and composition of Audit Committee of the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report as **Annexure-1**. The report inter alia includes the list of credit ratings obtained along with any revisions thereto for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programmes or any scheme or proposal of the entity involving mobilization of funds.

4.DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming the independence as per the criteria prescribed under section 149(6) of Companies Act, 2013 read with the

Schedules and Rules made thereunder as well as Regulation 16(1)(b) and 25 (8) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

5.NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, adopted a policy for selection and appointment (including the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, and independence of directors) and remuneration of Directors including Independent Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel, and other employees. The Nomination & Remuneration Policy is attached as **Annexure-2** and is also available at

http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/NOMINATION%20 AND%20REMUNERATION%20POLICY.pdf

- ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25



6. MATERIAL CHANGES

Tenneco LLC, the ultimate global holding Company of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited merged with Pegasus Merger Co., a corporation established under the laws of Delaware ("Merger Sub") and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Pegasus Holdings III, LLC (the "Parent"/" Acquirer") on 17th November 2022. On 23rd November 2022, the Acquirer issued Detailed Public Statement through Manager to the Open Offer, BofA Security India Limited. In this regard, the Draft letter of offer dated 1st December 2023, was filed by the Acquirer, with the Securities and Exchange Board of India. The relevant disclosures, as required by law had been made from time to time to the stock exchanges where the securities of the Company are listed. The Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal ("SAT") passed an Order in favour of the Acquirer. The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") has filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the judgement dated 20th December 2024 passed by the SAT.

During the year under review, VSG-Bhiwadi plant signed a Long-Term Settlement with Union, which will remain in force from 12th March 2025 to 31st August 2028.

The Company received summons dated March 7, 2025 under Section 37 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 from Directorate of Enforcement, Gurgaon Zonal Office, Haryana ("ED") seeking inter alia details of the export and import transactions of the Company from 2018 till 2025. The Company has submitted part details to the ED twice and is in the process of compiling further details for submission, as required.

Further, no other material change, which could affect the financial position of the Company, occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and the date of the Board Report.

7.LOANS, GUARANTEE AND INVESTMENTS

During the Financial Year ended 31st March 2025; no Loan, Investment and

Guarantee under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 was made by the Company.

The Company has obtained the annual certificate from its Statutory Auditor pursuant to applicable provisions of Foreign Exchange Management (Non-Debt Instruments) Rules, 2019 with regard to its downstream investments.

8.CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has entered into related party transactions in terms of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder and regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, which were in the ordinary course of business and on arms' length basis.

During the financial year 2024-25, there were no transactions with related parties which qualified as material transactions in accordance with the Company's Policy under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

The transaction with promoter/promoter group entities holding 10 percent or more shareholdings are disclosed as notes to the financial statement (Note No. 37), other than which there are no other transactions.

9. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

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

10.CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as stipulated under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, is set out herewith as **Annexure-3** to this Report.

11. RENEWAL/ GREEN ENERGY

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company is inclined towards availing Green Energy as far as possible for its operations. During the year, the Company took steps to avail 23 Mega Watt of Solar Power for its Bangalore Plant. The Company now acquires around 95% of its overall Bangalore Plant's energy requirements from the new Solar and existing Wind energy sources. Availing Green Energy has not only led to financial savings but also helped the Company in considerably reducing the carbon footprints generated by the Bangalore Plant. The Company is also evaluating Green Energy projects for its other Plants.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company operates in an environment which is affected by various risks, some of which are controllable while some are outside the control of the Company. Therefore, pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee. The Company has also developed and implemented the Risk Management Policy covering the process of identifying, assessing, mitigating, reporting and review of critical risks impacting the achievement of Company's objectives or threaten its existence.

The Risk Management Committee of the Company presently consisting of Mr. Amit Mittal as Chairman (Managina Director), Mr. Rajesh Jain (Independent Director), Dr. Khalid Iabal Khan (Wholetime Director-Legal & Company Secretary) and Mr. Rishi Verma, Nonexecutive Director as members, periodically reviews the robustness of the Risk Management Policy. The periodical update on the risk management practices and mitigation plan of the Company and subsidiary are presented to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors. The Audit Committee and Board periodically review such updates and findings and suggest areas where internal controls and risk management practices can be

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improved. More details on Risk Management indicating development and implementation of Risk Management Policy including identification of elements of risk and their mitigation are covered in Management Discussion and Analysis section, which forms part of this Report.

There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board threaten the existence of the Company. However, some of the risks which may pose challenges are set out in the Risk Management Policy of the Company.

13. DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2016 the Company in its Board Meeting held on 29th July 2016 had approved the Dividend Distribution Policy and the same is available on Company's website and can be accessed at

http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia. net/web/documents/Federal_Dividend Policy 29072016.pdf.

14. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 09th May 2014 approved the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy for the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, on the recommendations of the CSR Committee. The CSR Policy of the Company is available at http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.n et/web/documents/CSR%20Policy.pdf. The Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. Presently, the committee comprises the following members:

- 1) Mr. Amit Mittal, Chairman
- 2) Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan, Member
- 3) Mr. Rajesh Jain, Member
- 4) Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah, Member
- 5) Ms. Nalini Jolly, Member

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is required to institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for

implementation of CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by Company. Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to spend at least 2% of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years on CSR activities. The Company had an allocated CSR budget of Rs. 2,49,72,480/- for the financial Year ended 31st March 2025, which has been duly spent. Out of the total of Rs. 2,50,80,559/- spent during the financial year, an excess expenditure of Rs. 1,08,079/- was carried forward for set off against the budget for the financial year 2025-26.

The activities and initiatives undertaken by the Company during the financial year 2024-2025 on CSR have been detailed in the "Annual Report on CSR activities" in accordance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The policy on Corporate Social Responsibility and "Annual Report on CSR activities" are attached herewith as Annexure-4 & 5 to this Report.

In accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) obligation for the financial year 2025-26 has been determined at Rs. 3,51,52,667/-. During the financial year 2024-25, the Company spent a total of ?2,50,80,559/- towards CSR activities, which exceeded the prescribed requirement for that year by Rs. 1,08,079/-. After adjusting this excess amount, the net CSR obligation for the financial year 2025-26 stands at Rs. 3,50,44,588/-.

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has a pproved an amount of Rs. 3,50,44,588/- for expenditure on CSR activities during the financial year 2025-26.

15. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Presently, the Board consists of eight (8) Directors namely, Mr. Rajesh Jain, Chairman and Non-executive Independent Director; Mr. Amit Mittal, Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer; Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan, Whole

Time Director-Legal & Company S e c r e t a r y, M r. R a y a s a m Venkataramaiah, Non-executive Independent Director, Ms. Nalini Jolly, Non-Executive Woman Independent Director, Mr. Rishi Verma, Non-executive Non-Independent Director, Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson, Non-executive Non-Independent Director and Mr. Vishal Khairari, Non-executive Non-Independent Director

Mr. Stephen Shaun Merry, Mr. K.C.S. Pillai, Mr. K. N. Subramaniam and Mr. Rajesh Sinha ceased to be Directors of the Company w.e.f. close of business hours of 30th May, 2024, 15th December, 2024, 12th February, 2025 and 10th January, 2025 respectively and Mr. Rajesh Jain and Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah were appointed as the Director w.e.f. 13th February, 2025 and 16th December, 2024 respectively.

Mr. Andrea Vaccari was appointed w.e.f. 26th August, 2024, however he resigned from his position w.e.f. 24th January, 2025.

In the Board Meeting held on 11th August 2025, Mr. Amit Mittal was appointed as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, Mr. Rishi Verma, Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson and Mr. Vishal Khairari were appointed as Non-executive Non-Independent Directors of the Company. In the same meeting, Mr. Thiagarajan Kannan and Mr. Manish Chadha ceased to be Directors of the Company due to their resignations.

In accordance with Article 109 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan is retiring by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment.

The Company has received the declaration from all the Independent Directors of the Company that they meet the legal criteria of independence.

16. SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANY

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts of Companies) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of financial statement of subsidiary i.e., Federal-Mogul TPR



(India) Limited forms part of the consolidated financial statements attached as Annexure-6. The financial statements of the subsidiary company and related information are available for inspection at the Registered Office of the subsidiary company during business hours on all days except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays upto the date of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) as required under Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013. Any member desirous of obtaining a copy of the said financial statements may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company. The financial statements including the consolidated financial statements, financial statements of subsidiary and all other documents required to be attached to this report have been uploaded on the website of your Company at www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net.

The performance and financial position of the subsidiary company i.e., Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited has been explained in its Board Report, which forms part of this Report.

17. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

As on 31st March 2025 your Company had no unclaimed fixed deposits. No fresh/renewed deposits were invited or accepted during the financial year.

18. UNPAID DIVIDEND AND INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION

The Company did not have any requirement to transfer funds to Investor Education and Protection Fund and no amount is lying in unpaid dividend account of the Company during the year under review.

19. SIGNIFICANT/ MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

There were no significant/ material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future.

20. FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION BY BOARD

In terms of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder and Regulation 19 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors, had evaluated the effectiveness of the Board. Accordingly, the performance evaluation of the Board, each Director and the Committees was carried out for the financial year ended 31st March 2025. The evaluation of the Directors was based on various aspects which, inter alia, included the level of participation in the Meetings, knowledge and skills, understanding of their roles and responsibilities, business of the Company along with the ethics and integrity. The evaluation of the Board and committees was inter alia based on the aspects like Structure of the Board or Committee, processes being followed to achieve the objectives, effectiveness, fulfillment of roles and responsibilities, efficiency and direction etc.

21. OPINION OF THE BOARD WITH REGARD TO INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING THE PROFICIENCY) OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS.

The Board is satisfied with regard to the integrity, expertise and experience (including proficiency) of the Independent Directors.

22. DETAILS ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has an Audit Committee headed by a Non-executive Independent Director, inter-alia, to oversee the Company's financial reporting process, disclosure of financial information, performance of statutory and internal auditors, functions, internal control systems, related party transactions, investigation relating to suspected fraud or failure of internal audit control, to name a few, as well as other areas requiring mandatory review as per Regulation 18(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The powers of the Audit Committee, inter-alia, include seeking information from any employee, directing the Company's internal Audit function, obtaining outside legal or other professional advice and investigating

any activity of the Company within the Committee's terms of reference.

The Company has a well-defined internal control system, which aims at protection of Company's resources, efficiency of operations, compliances with the legal obligations and Company's policies and procedures.

23. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

(a) Industry structures and developments

Automotive industry is perceived as one of the key sectors of the economy. India's automotive industry is on the growth path. Due to its strong forward and backward linkages with several key segments of the economy, automotive industry has a strong multiplier effect and acts as one of the drivers of economic growth.

The auto industry is highly competitive, consisting of organized as well as unorganized sectors and is highly fragmented with a significant number of small and medium-sized companies because of which the business rules are changing to meet the tough competition prevailing in the industry. Innovation, technological upgradation, and cost saving hold the key to success to meet the expectations of the exigent competitive circumstances. However, the Indian auto component industry has been navigating through a period of challenges.

During the financial year 2024-25, the industry produced a total of 31,034,174 vehicles including Passenger Vehicles, Commercial Vehicles, Three-Wheelers, Two-Wheelers, and Quadricycles as against production of 28,439,036 vehicles in the financial year 2023-24, registering an aggregate growth of 9.1 percent.

The automotive industry continued its growth during the financial year 2024-25. The domestic sale of Passenger Vehicles improved by 2.0 percent and Export volumes growth by 14.6% during the financial year 2024-25 over the same period last year. The overall Commercial Vehicles segment domestic sales decline by (1.2) percent whereas export volumes growth by 23 percent in financial year 2024-25 as compared to

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Heavy Commercial Vehicle (M&HCVs) witness flat growth and Light Commercial Vehicle segment decline (2.0) percent, during financial year 2025 over the same period last year.

During the financial year 2024-25, Two-Wheelers domestic sale registered a growth of 9.1 percent and export volumes growth by 21.4 percent over the last financial year. Within the Two-Wheelers segment, domestic sale of scooters and motorcycles witnessed a growth of 17.4 and 5.1 percent respectively, while sale of Mopeds grew by 4 percent as compared to the last year.

The domestic CV volumes had gained traction during the first half of financial year 2024-25 due to healthy infrastructure spending aided by the allocation for capital spending in Union Budget 2024-25 and focus on the replacement of old vehicles under the green mobility. However, due to high base effect coupled with perceived slowdown in infrastructure activities ahead of the General elections 2024, resulted in subdued volumes for CV Industry.

In financial year 2024-25 growth was driven by mix of factors including enhanced model of availability, new product introductions, positive market, rural market recovery and overcoming challenges such as supply constraints of chips etc. PV segment saw demand shift towards SUV segment, that holds 65% market share which significantly contributed to the success.

Industry's increasing focus is now being put on vehicles operating with alternate fuels. Automobile Companies are pressing the accelerator on cars powered by CNG, Hybrid, Batteries and the new age hydrogen fuel cells.

(b) Opportunities and Threats

The Parent Company continues to support the Company with its technological expertise. With widely recognized brands, superior technology, strong distribution network and a committed team of employees, the Company is well positioned to take advantage of the opportunities and withstand the market challenges. The Company strives to create sustainable profitable growth by using superior technology and maintaining product quality and offering wide range of

products at prices, which will give it a competitive edge in the market.

Major regulatory interventions, such as the accelerated transition to CAFÉ III, StageV, alternate fuel, adoption of electric vehicles, safety rules, scrappage policy and stringent vehicle standards are leading to a shift in vehicle technology. This is creating significant challenges, and your Company perceives these challenges as potential opportunities.

Your Company competes with many independent manufacturers and distributors of component parts. Management continues to develop and execute initiatives to meet the challenges of the industry and to achieve its strategy for sustainable global profitable growth.

There are limited sets of customers in our business. Since, the competition is intense, we compete with suppliers both in the organized as well as unorganized segments. Technological edge, specialization, innovation and networking shall determine the success of the Company in this competitive environment. Further, the policies of the Government play a vital role in the development of the automobile sector. Your Company has been employing the practices to proactively map the impact of its activities on its performance and profitability from economic environment and social perspectives.

(c) Segment wise or product wise performance

The Company deals principally in only one segment i.e., automotive components. Therefore, segment-wise performance is not applicable. The Company is inter-alia engaged in the manufacturing and sale of Pistons, Piston Rings, Pins, Valve Seats and guides. The geographical information in respect of revenue from customer is given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Details of finished goods sold		31 st March 2024
India	1,57,969.27	150,880.29
Other Countries	14,131.56	11,314.88

(d) Outlook

Though the financial year 2025-26 started on an optimistic note, auto

industry continues to keep a close watch on geo-political developments, global tariff impact, fuel prices and inflation. Supply chain of parts continues to be an area of concern. The Financial Year 2025-26 is expected to witness moderate growth in single digit owing to the high base effect of previous year, inflationary pressures, routine price hikes and regulatory changes. The Company is expecting a year of consolidation for the Indian auto industry with an overall single digit growth over the previous year that should auger well for the Company.

The Indian Auto Industry is poised for growth amidst a mix of optimism and challenges. Manufacturers are gearing up with better supply chains and an array of models to meet diverse consumer demands. Economic growth favorable government policies and an anticipated good monsoon is expected to fuel demand, especially in rural areas and the commercial vehicle sector, which is closely linked to infrastructure projects and economic activity, including the automobile sector.

Multiple Government reforms continue to boost the auto sector such as, production incentive scheme (PLI), vehicle scrappage policy, which aim to reduce the number of old and defective vehicles, bringing down vehicular air pollutants, improving road and vehicular safety, all these interventions will have significant long-term perspective.

However, the auto sector is still grappling with fluctuating raw material prices of steel, aluminum, copper, precious metals and increasing fuel prices which are likely to impact the growth and fuel mix aspect of the automobile sector. Thus, this year is likely to be a challenging year for the auto component industry.

The Company will endeavor to revitalize in near future as demand for vehicles witnesses further growth. To remain competitive in the challenging and demanding environment, the benchmark needs to be kept high in anticipation of the stated and unstated needs of customers and markets.

(e) Risks and concern

The Company operates in an environment, which is affected by various risks, some of which are controllable while some are outside the



control of the Company. However, the Company has been taking appropriate measures to mitigate these risks on a continuous basis. Some of the risks that are potentially significant in nature and need careful monitoring are listed hereunder:

Macro Indicators: The Indian economy has been performing well despite global challenges. The war in Ukraine, Israel-Hamas and its global implications will continue to have an impact on India. It has led to increase in crude oil, cooking oil and commodity prices, which has in turn led to high inflation. Further, global tariff war, potential stock market turbulence and weaker SIP return could erode disposable income. the on-going geopolitical conflicts could possibly affect the auto industry in the medium and short-term.

Raw material prices: Our profitability and cost effectiveness may be affected due to rise in the prices of raw materials and other inputs.

Foreign Currency Risks: Exchange rate fluctuations may have an adverse impact on the Company.

Technical Intensive Industry: The automobile industry is a technical intensive industry and thus faced with a constant demand for new designs, knowledge of nascent technology to meet market requirements.

Increasing competition: Increasing competition in the auto equipment sector, may put some pressure on the market share.

(f) Adequacy of Internal Control Systems

The Company has an Audit Committee headed by a non-executive Independent Director, inter-alia, to oversee the Company's financial reporting process, disclosure of financial information, performance of statutory and internal auditors. functions, internal control systems, related party transactions, investigation relating to suspected fraud or failure of internal audit control, to name a few, as well as other areas reavirina mandatory review as per provisions of **SEBI** (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, with the stock exchanges. The powers of the Audit Committee, inter-alia, include seeking information from any employee, directing the Company's internal Audit function, obtaining outside legal or other professional advice and investigating any activity of the Company within the Committee's terms of reference.

The Company has a well-defined internal control system, which aims at protection of Company's resources, efficiency of operations, compliances with the legal obligations and Company's policies and procedures.

(g) Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance.

The required information forms part of the Board's Report and the members may refer the same.

(h) Significant changes in Financial Ratios

The key financial ratios are given as below:

and functional areas continued to remain a priority and internal trainers capability building was done through 'Train the Trainer' programs to drive this agenda.

Training and development have always been our priority.

The total number of permanent salaried employees is 460 hourly permanent is 2,474 as on March 31, 2025.

24. CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2024-25, are prepared in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values and the

Ratio	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	Explanation to significant change wherever applicable
Debtors Turnover	5.87	6.16	-
Inventory Turnover	9.91	9.14	Better production planning improved inventory holding period
Interest Coverage Ratio	37.40	37.11	Low Volume/mix during the year, due to Auto sector slow down.
Current Ratio	2.70	2.24	-
Debt Equity Ratio	-	-	-
Operating Profit Margin (%)	11.93	10.37	Due to lower business volume and mix impacted the profits during the year.
Net Profit Margin (%)	8.51	7.51	Due to lower business volume and one off impacting profitability
Fixed assets turnover ratio	3.69	3.52	-
Working capital turnover ratio	3.16	4.11	Due to lower business volumes

The details of return on net worth at standalone and consolidated levels are given below:

Particulars	Standalone	Standalone	Consolidated	Consolidated
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Return on net worth (%)	18.96	17.70	18.11	16.66

(i) Material developments in Human Resources / Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed

The focus of Learning and Development was primarily on identifying and building synergies in the L&D processes and programs. Skill building in technical

Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of Audited Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiary company, as approved by their respective Board of Directors.

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25. AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

The shareholders at the 67th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on 20th September, 2022, appointed Deloitte Haskins & Sells, LLP Chartered Accountants, (Firm registration no. 117366W/W-100018), as the Statutory Auditors' as per section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, to hold office till the conclusion of the 72nd AGM of the Company to be held in the calendar year 2027.

26. EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS ON AUDITOR'S QUALIFICATION/ RESERVATION/ ADVERSE REMARKS/ DISCLAIMER

There is no reservation or observation or qualification or adverse remark or disclaimer of Auditors' including Secretarial Auditors of the Company in their report.

The Board has duly examined the Statutory Auditors' Report to the accounts, which is self-explanatory.

27. INTERNAL AUDITORS

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has approved the appointment of KPMG Assurance and Consulting Services LLP, as the Internal Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025, vide its resolution dated 28th May 2025.

28. MAINTENANCES OF COST RECORDS AS PER SECTION 148 (1) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH APPLICABLE RULE

Your Directors are pleased to inform you that your Company falls in criteria as specified for maintenance of cost records under Section 148 (1) Of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time. The Company has maintained proper cost records as per the provisions contained under the Companies Act, 2013.

29.COST AUDITORS

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has approved the appointment of Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditor, for the financial year ending 31st March 2025. The Cost Auditors will submit their report for the financial year ending 31st March 2025 on or before the due date.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act,

2013 read with rules made thereunder, since the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the shareholders, the Board recommends the same for approval by shareholders at the forthcoming AGM.

30. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with corresponding Rules framed thereunder, the Company had appointed Deepika Gera, Company Secretaries, New Delhi, as a Secretarial Auditor, for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of this 70th Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the 75th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the calendar year 2030 to conduct its Secretarial Audit.

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation 24A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2024, the appointment of Secretarial Auditor is required to be approved by shareholders. The Board recommends the appointment of Deepika Gera, Company Secretaries, New Delhi, as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of 5 years.

31. ANNUAL SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Secretarial Auditors have submitted their report, confirming compliance by the Company of all the provisions of applicable corporate laws. The Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as **Annexure-7** to this report.

32.ANNUAL SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 on compliance of all applicable SEBI Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder, was obtained from Deepika Gera, Company Secretaries, New Delhi, and was accordingly submitted to both the stock exchanges i.e., BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange Limited.

33.CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company is committed to good corporate governance practices. The Board endeavors to adhere to the

standards set out by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), corporate governance practices and, accordingly, has implemented all the major stipulations prescribed.

A detailed corporate governance report in line with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 regarding the corporate governance practices followed by the Company and a certificate of compliance from Deepika Gera, Company Secretaries, New Delhi, forms part of this Report as Annexure-8.

34. ANNUAL RETURN

In terms of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company is available on the website of the Company at the link:

http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.n et/web/Form MGT 7 2024 25.pdf

35. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

A Business Responsibility and sustainability Report as per Regulation 34 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, detailing the various initiatives of the Company is attached as **Annexure - 9.**

36. COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS

The Company has following committees of Directors:

- 1. Audit Committee.
- 2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- 3.Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.
- 4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.
- 5. Share Transfer Committee.
- 6. Risk Management Committee.
- 7. Committee of Independent Directors to provide reasoned recommendation(s) to the shareholders on the open offer

The composition of Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Share Transfer Committee, Risk Management Committee, and Committee of Independent Directors has been disclosed in corporate governance report forming the part of this report.



37. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITOR'S UNDER SECTION 143 (12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(ca), no incident of fraud has been reported by the Auditors of the Company under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

38. VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company is committed to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct. Accordingly, the Board of Directors has formulated a Whistle Blower Policy which is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The policy provides for a framework and process whereby concerns can be raised by its employees against any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimization or any other unfair practice being adopted against them.

39. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an antisexual harassment Policy and an Internal Committee in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Committee has been set up to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under the policy. The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the financial year 2024-25.

No. of complaints received: 3 No. of complaints disposed off: 2

Number of cases pending for more than ninety days: Nil

During the year, the Company carried out various awareness programs on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace.

40. COMPLIANCE OF THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT 1961

The Company is in compliance of the provisions relating to the Maternity Benefit Act 1961.

41. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The Directors place on record their deep appreciation for the contribution made by the employees of the Company at all levels and confirm that industrial relations remained cordial and industrial harmony was maintained. The measures for the safety, training and development of the employees continued to receive top priority.

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of Directors/ employees of your Company is set out in **Annexure – 10 & 11** to this Report.

42.SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

The Company sustained its initiatives to maintain a pollution free environment by reduction/ elimination of waste, optimum utilization of power and preventive maintenance of equipment and machinery to keep them in good condition. The safety and health of the people working in and around the manufacturing facilities is the top priority of the Company and we are committed to improving this performance year-on-year.

43.CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS INITIATED UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (IBC)

There is no corporate insolvency resolution process initiated by or against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC).

44. DETAILS OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING A LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Not Applicable.

45. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of Section

134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- (b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as of 31st March 2025 and of the profit and loss of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2025. (c) the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- (d) the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- (e)the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (f) The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors acknowledge with sincere gratitude the co-operation and assistance extended by the Bank(s), Customers, Dealers, Vendors, promoters, shareholders, Government Authorities and all the other business associates during the year under review. The Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of gratitude for the committed services of the Executives, staff and workers of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-**T. Kannan**

Managing Director DIN: 10486912

Date: 11th August 2025 Place: Gurugram Sd/-

Dr. Khalid Iqbal KhanWhole Time Director- Legal &

Company Secretary DIN: 05253556



ANNEXURE-1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2025

1. PHILOSOPHY

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited (the Company) recognizes that sound principles of corporate governance are essential in obtaining and retaining the trust and respect of investors and other persons and groups interested in the Company and its activities, including employees, customers, suppliers, communities in which it does business. The Company defines Corporate Governance as a process directing the affairs of the Company with integrity, transparency and fairness, to optimize its performance and maximize the long-term shareholder value in legal and ethical manner, ensuring justice, courtesy and dignity in all transactions of the Company. The Company has a strong legacy of fair, transparent and ethical governance practices and is committed to good Corporate Governance in all its activities and processes.

The Board of Directors always endeavors to create an environment of fairness, equity and transparency in transactions with the underlying objective of securing long term shareholder value, while, at the same time, respecting the rights of all the stakeholders.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

a) Composition: The Board of Directors of the Company has an optimum combination of Executive, Non-executive and Independent Directors having rich knowledge and experience in the industry and related sectors for providing strategic guidance and direction to the Company.

As on 31st March 2025, the composition and category of the Board of Directors of the Company was as follows:

SI. No.	Name of the Director	Category
1.	Mr. Rajesh Jain	Chairman & Independent Director
2.	Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	Independent Director
3.	Ms. Nalini Jolly	Women Independent Director
4.	Mr. T. Kannan	Managing Director
5.	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary
6.	Mr. Manish Chadha	Whole-time Director-Finance & Chief Financial Officer

Note 1: During the year below changes occurred in the composition of the Board:

Name of Director	Nature of Change	Effective Date	
Mr. Stephen Shuan Merry	Cessation	30 th May 2024	
Mr. Andrea Vaccari	Appointment	26 th August 2024	
Mr. K. C. S. Pillai	Cessation	15 th December 2024	
Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	Appointment	16 th December 2024	
Mr. Rajesh Sinha	Cessation	10 th January 2025	
Mr. Andrea Vaccari	Cessation	24 th January 2025	
Mr. K. N. Subramaniam	Cessation	12 th February 2025	
Mr. Rajesh Jain	Appointment	13 th February 2025	

In the Board Meeting held on 11th August 2025, Mr. Amit Mittal was appointed as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, Mr. Rishi Verma, Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson and Mr. Vishal Khairari were appointed as Non-executive Non-Independent Directors of the Company. In the same meeting, Mr. Thiagarajan Kannan and Mr. Manish Chadha ceased to be Directors of the Company due to their resignations.

The Chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Independent Director. Non-Executive Independent Directors brings a wide range of expertise and experience to the Board.

There was no pecuniary relationship or business transaction by the Company with any Non-Executive Director, other than the sitting fee paid to the Independent Directors for attending the Board/ Committee meetings.

The Directors have no inter-se relationship with any other Director of the Company.

b) Details of Board Meetings held during the year 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025:

During the FY 2024-25, four Board meetings were held as follows: -

Date of Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
29 th May 2024	08	07
13 th August 2024	07	07
14 th November 2024	08	08
12 th February 2025	06	06

Information placed before the Board:

The items placed before the Board for its approval, inter-alia, include the following, to the extent applicable:

Annual operating plans and budgets and any updates.



- Capital budgets and any updates.
- · Quarterly/Half Yearly/Yearly results for the company and its operating divisions or business segments.
- Minutes of meetings of the audit committee and other committees of the board of directors.
- The information on recruitment and remuneration of senior officers just below the board level, including appointment or removal of the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.
- Show cause, demand, prosecution notices, and penalty notices which are materially important.
- Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent, or pollution problems.
- Any material default in financial obligations to and by the Company, or substantial non-payment for goods sold by the Company.
- Any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgment or order
 which, may have passed strictures on the conduct of the Company or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise
 that can have negative implications on the Company;
- Details of any joint venture or collaboration agreement.
- Transactions that involve substantial payment towards goodwill, brand equity, or intellectual property.
- Significant labour problems and their proposed solutions. Any significant development in Human Resources/ Industrial Relations front like signing of wage agreement, implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme etc.
- Sale of material nature, of investments, subsidiaries, assets, which is not in normal course of business.
- Quarterly details of foreign exchange exposures and the steps taken by management to limit the risks of adverse exchange rate movement, if material.
- Non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory or listing requirements and shareholders service such as non-payment of dividend, delay in share transfer etc.

c) Information in respect of Directors being appointed/re-appointed is as under:

- Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan, Whole Time Director-Legal and Company Secretary is liable to retire by rotation in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment.
- Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan, aged about 56 years, is a Company Secretary from the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Chartered Secretary from the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, UK and a Law graduate. He has also done Ph.D in Corporate Governance. Dr. Khan has about 32 years of rich experience at senior level positions in the legal field. He has also completed Mahler Leadership Course. Dr. Khan has been associated with the Company since November 2009 and presently holding the position of Whole-time Director- Legal & Company Secretary. Prior to joining the Company, he was Company Secretary of Goodyear India Limited.
- Mr. Amit Mittal, aged around 58 years, has over 34 years of experience, including over 21 years in CFO positions of which over 10 years was overseas, across FMCG, Oil and Gas, Engineering and Shipping and Aviation industries. He has a rich experience in large, multi-location companies both listed and unlisted and in different organization structures including a Private Equity firm. He was involved in fund raising, improvement of asset productivity and working capital turnaround, managed operations resulting in increased earnings & growth partnering with business and functional heads. He has been instrumental in establishing, implementing and monitoring financial procedures, controls & MIS. He has strong skill set in internal audit, risk management and corporate governance. Mr. Mittal has been associated with Tenneco since February, 2025 in a leadership role. Prior to joining Tenneco, he served as an Operating Director Finance in Kedaara Capital; Group CFO in Greaves Cotton Limited; CFO in Trans Maldivian Airways Maldives; CFO in Forbes & Co. Limited; Group CFO in Switz Group and as CFO Oman Oil Marketing Oman. He started his career with Hindustan Lever where he handled various roles of critical importance including Purchasing, Banking and Commercial operations and then with Unilever as member of its Global Audit team.
- Mr. Rishi Verma, aged around 45 years, has over 20 years of experience in the automotive industry. He has worked across Research & Development operations, sales, program management, and general management. He began his career at Tenneco in August, 2007 where he held roles of increasing responsibility. He has successfully led several major new project launches, established multiple green field manufacturing plants, and driven the business to sustained profitable growth, helping solidify Tenneco's leadership in the Light and Commercial Vehicle component segment in India. He has been previously associated with, National Engineering Industries Limited, Dana India Technical Centre Private Limited. As President India of Tenneco Clean Air India Limited, Mr. Verma leads Tenneco's execution and operations in the region, driving strategic growth, strengthening customer partnerships, and positioning India as a global hub for manufacturing, innovation, and leadership.
- Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson, Mr. Johnson, aged about 53 years, has over 30 years of experience in finance and general
 management. He began his career at Tenneco as CFO Clean Air in 2024, managing and leading all financial aspects and
 also driving all operational initiatives. From 2025 he assumed additional responsibilities for the global Powertrain and
 Ignition businesses. Currently, Mr. Jason holds the position as CFO Clean Air, Powertrain and Ignition at Tenneco. He was
 previously associated with Dana Incorporated from 1995 until 2024 in various leadership positions of increasing
 responsibility.
- Mr. Vishal Khairari, aged around 50 years has about 24 years of experience in internal audit, financial planning, analysis
 activities and service solutions. He began his career at Tenneco in March, 2024 as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
 of DRiV business across all Tenneco entities. Prior to joining Tenneco, he was associated with Navistar Inc. where he held
 several leadership positions including that of Chief Financial Officer and Finance Director. He was also associated with
 Deloitte & Touch and John Hancock Financial Services.

Item regarding the above stated appointments and re-appointment are included in the notice of the Annual General Meeting.



Attendance at Board Meetings and last Annual General Meeting and details of memberships of Directors in other Boards and Board Committees:

Name of the Director	Category	31" March, 2025 Attendance at Board Meeting Last AGM		Number of Directorships of other	March, 20 Committe Members other Ind	e hips of ian
		held-04)	2024		Member	Chairman
Mr. K.N. Subramaniam*	CNEID	04	Yes	01	-	-
Mr. Rajesh Jain	CNEID	NA	NA	04	8	3
Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	NEID	01	NA	01	2	1
Ms. Nalini Jolly	NEWID	04	Yes	01	2	0
Mr. T. Kannan*	MD	04	Yes	01	-	-
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	WTD & CS	04	Yes	01	2	0
Mr. Manish Chadha*	CFO & ED	04	Yes	01	-	-
Mr. Rajesh Sinha *	WTD	03	No	01	-	-
Mr. K.C.S. Pillai *	NEID	03	Yes	01	-	-
Mr. Stephen Shaun Merry *	NED	00	NA	01	-	-

Data presented above is after taking into account the disclosures furnished by the continuing Directors in the first Board Meeting of the Financial Year 2024-25.

Mr. Stephen Shuan Merry, Mr. K. C.S. Pillai, Mr. K. N. Subramaniam and Mr. Rajesh Sinha ceased to be the Director w.e.f. close of business hours of 30th May, 2024, 15th December, 2024, 12th February, 2025 and 10th January, 2025 respectively and Mr. Rajesh Jain and Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah were appointed as the Director w.e.f. 13th February, 2025 and 16th December, 2024 respectively.

Mr. Andrea Vaccari, who was appointed as a director w.e.f. 26th August, 2024, ceased to be a director w.e.f. 24th January, 2025, due to resignation. In the Board Meeting held on 11th August, 2025, Mr. Thiagarajan Kannan, Managing Director and Mr. Manish Chadha, Chief Financial Officer & Finance Director of the Company, resigned from the Company. In the same meeting, Mr. Amit Mittal was appointed as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company; and Mr. Rishi Verma, Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson and Mr. Vishal Khairari were appointed as Non-executive Non-Independent Directors of the Company.

CNEID: Chairman and Non-Executive Independent Director

NEID: Non-Executive Independent Director

WTMD: Whole-time Managing Director

CFO & FD: Chief Financial Officer& Finance Director

NED: Non-Executive Director

WTDL & CS: Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary

WTFD: Whole-time Finance Director

NEID: Non-Executive Woman Independent Director

Note-1: The above excludes Foreign Companies and the Directorships are reported for listed companies only including Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited in terms of Regulation 17A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The count for the number of listed entities on which a person is a Director/Independent Director is of only those whose equity shares are listed on a Stock Exchange.

Note-2: The Committee Membership/Chairmanship includes Audit and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in all listed and unlisted public companies, (including Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited), in terms of Regulation 26(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

e) Names of the Listed entities where the person is a Director and the category of Directorship as on 31st March 2025:

Name of Director	No. of Directorships in Indian Listed Companies [other than Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Ltd.]	Name of listed entities	Category of directorship
Rajesh Jain	3	1.Panacea Biotec Limited	Non-Executive
		2. Panacea Biotec Pharma Ltd	Independent
		3.Sundrop Brands Limited	Director
Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	Nil	NA	NA
Ms. Nalini Jolly	Nil	NA	NA
Mr. T Kannan	Nil	NA	NA
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Nil	NA	NA
Mr. Manish Chadha	Nil	NA	NA



f) Declaration by Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the independent directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

g) Core Skills / Expertise / Competencies available with the Board:

The Board is comprised of highly qualified and experienced personalities who possess the required skills, expertise and competence that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') considers, inter-alia, key skills, qualifications, expertise and competencies, whilst recommending to the Board the candidature for appointment of Director. The Board of Directors have, based on the recommendations of the NRC, identified the following core key skills/expertise/competencies of Directors as required in the context of business of the Company for its effective functioning which are currently possessed by the Board Members of the Company and mapped against each of the Director.

The core skills / expertise / competencies required in the Board in the context of the Company's Businesses and sectors functioning effectively as identified by the Board of Directors of the Company are tabulated below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Core skills/ expertise/ competencies
1.	Mr. Rajesh Jain	Mr. Rajesh Jain is having 50+ years of experience across India, Malawi and Zambia. Mr. Jain is a seasoned leader in Governance, Audit, Corporate Finance and Advisory. He was a founding partner of KPMG, India. He has also held senior leadership positions, including as National Managing Partner, COO, and Head of Markets, at top global firms.
2.	Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	Mr. Venkataramaiah has 35+ years of rich experience in the manufacturing industry, with positions of increasing responsibility in Companies such as MICO–BOSCH, Bangalore, worked for TAFE, Chennai, TI cycles, Chennai, Rane (Madras) Limited, Chennai, Fenner India, Chennai and Federal-Mogul Motorparts (India) Limited, Chennai and Lokesh Machine tools, Hyderabad. He also has experience serving as an Independent Director.
3.	Ms. Nalini Jolly	Around 24 years of rich experience in Strategy & Resource Planning, Sales & Business Development, Supply Chain Management, Training & Monitoring, Service Branding & Marketing, Technical Support Operations, Treasury, Corporate Governance, Board, Legal matters and business role
4.	Mr. Amit Mittal	Mr. Mittal, aged around 58 years, has over 34 years of experience, including over 21 years in CFO positions of which over 10 years was overseas, across FMCG, Oil and Gas, Engineering and Shipping and Aviation industries. He has a rich experience in large, multi-location companies both listed and unlisted and in different organization structures including a Private Equity firm. He was involved in fund raising, improvement of asset productivity and working capital turnaround, managed operations resulting in increased earnings & growth partnering with business and functional heads. He has been instrumental in establishing, implementing and monitoring financial procedures, controls & MIS. He has strong skill set in internal audit, risk management and corporate governance.
5.	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Mr. Khalid Iqbal Khan has around 32 years of rich experience at senior level positions in the field of legal and corporate affairs. He has successfully led several legal initiatives and has been responsible for ensuring Corporate Governance in the Company. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Khan was associated with Goodyear India Limited as Company Secretary.
6.	Mr. Rishi Verma	Mr. Rishi Verma, aged around 45 years, has over 20 years of experience in the automotive industry. He has worked across Research & Development operations, sales, program management, and general management. He began his career at Tenneco in August, 2007 where he held roles of increasing responsibility. He has successfully led several major new project launches, established multiple green field manufacturing plants, and driven the business to sustained profitable growth, helping solidify Tenneco's leadership in the Light and Commercial Vehicle component segment in India. He has been previously associated with, National Engineering Industries Limited, Dana India Technical Centre Private Limited.
7.	Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson	Mr. Johnson, aged about 53 years, has over 30 years of experience in finance and general management. He began his career at Tenneco as CFO - Clean Air in 2024, managing and leading all financial aspects and also driving all operational initiatives. From 2025 he assumed additional responsibilities for the global Powertrain and Ignition businesses. Currently, Mr. Jason holds the position as CFO – Clean Air, Powertrain and Ignition at Tenneco. He was previously associated with Dana Incorporated from 1995 until 2024 in various leadership positions of increasing responsibility.
8.	Mr. Vishal Khairari	Mr. Vishal Khairari has about 24 years of experience in internal audit, financial planning, analysis activities and service solutions. He began his career at Tenneco in March, 2024 as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of DRiV business across all Tenneco entities. Prior to joining Tenneco, he was associated with Navistar Inc. where he held several leadership positions including that of Chief Financial Officer and Finance Director. He was also associated with Deloitte & Touch and John Hancock Financial Services.



3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

a) Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee confirm to the requirements of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as well as Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. These include a review of the internal audit programme, review of financial reporting systems, internal control systems, ensuring compliance with statutory and regulatory provisions, discussions on quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results, interaction with senior management, statutory and internal auditors, the recommendation for re-appointment of statutory auditors etc.

b) Composition, name of members and Chairperson

Presently, the Audit Committee comprises of three (03) Non-Executive Independent Directors viz. Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah as the Chairman and Mr. Rajesh Jain (Non-Executive Independent Director), and Ms. Nalini Jolly (Non-Executive Independent Director) and one (01) Non-Executive Director viz. Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson as members.

Representatives of the Management, Finance Department, Company Secretary, Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors are invitees to the meetings of the Audit Committee.

Note:

- 1. Mr. K.C.S. Pillai and Mr. K. N. Subramaniam ceased to be Committee members w.e.f. 15th December, 2024 and 12th February, 2025 respectively.
- 2. Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson was appointed as a member of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August, 2025.

c) Meetings and Attendance

Details of Audit Committee Meetings held during the financial year 1"April 2024 to 31" March 2025

Date of Meeting	Strength of Committee	No. of Members Present in person
29 th May 2024	4	3
13 th August 2024	3	3
14 th November 2024	4	4
12 th February 2025	3	3

Audit Committee Members Attendance during the financial year 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025

Name	Designation in the Committee	Total Meetings held	No. of meetings Attended
Mr. K.C.S. Pillai	Chairman	4	3
Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	Chairman	1	1
Mr. K. N. Subramaniam	Member	4	3
Ms. Nalini Jolly	Member	4	4
Mr. Rajesh Jain	Member	0	0

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

a) Terms of reference:

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee inter alia are as follows:

- Review the Company's risk governance structure, risk assessment and risk management practices and guidelines, policies and procedures for the same;
- Review the Enterprise Risk Management framework;
- Review the Company's risk appetite and strategy relating to key risks, including market risk, product risk, reputational risk
 and cyber security risk, as well as the guidelines, policies and processes for monitoring and mitigating such risks;
- Oversee Company's process and policies for determining risk tolerance and review management's measurement and comparison of overall risk tolerance to established levels;
- Review compliance with risk policies, monitor breach/trigger trips of risk tolerance limits and direct action;
- Approve major decisions affecting the risk profile or exposure and give appropriate directions;
- Generally, assist the Board in the execution of its responsibility for the governance of risk;
- Attend to such other matters and functions as may be prescribed from time to time.

The Risk Management Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, with effect from 1st April, 2019.



c) Composition and attendance during the year:

Name	Designation in the Committee	Total Meetings held	No. of meetings Attended
Mr. K.N. Subramaniam*	Chairman	03	02
Mr. T. Kannan	Chairman	03	02
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Member	03	03
Mr. Manish Chadha**	Member	03	02
Mr. Rajesh Jain*	Member	0	0

Date of Meeting	Strength of Committee	No. of Members Present in person
11 th April 2024	4	2
18 th April 2024	4	3
11 th November 2024	4	4

Note:

Mr. Amit Mittal and Mr. Rishi Verma were appointed as Chairman and Member of the Committee respectively w.e.f. 11th August, 2025.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

At present, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises three (03) Non-Executive Independent Directors viz. Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah (Non-executive Independent Director) as the Chairman, Mr. Rajesh Jain (Non-executive Independent Director) and Ms. Nalini Jolly (Non-Executive Woman Independent Director) as members and one (01) Non-executive Non-Independent Director viz. Mr. Rishi Verma.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been constituted for identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommending to the Board their appointment and removal, carry out evaluation of every director's performance, laying down the criteria for performance evaluation of Independent Directors, determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and reviewing the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other senior management personnel. The Nomination and Remuneration policy is in consonance with the existing industry practice.

Note 1: Mr. K.C.S. Pillai and Mr. K.N. Subramaniam ceased to be members w.e.f. 15th December, 2024 and 12th February, 2025 respectively.

Note 2: Mr. Rishi Verma was appointed as a member of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August, 2025.

a) Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee conform to the requirements of regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as well as Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. These broadly include:

- To lay down criteria and terms and conditions with regard to identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors (Executive and Non-executive) and persons who may be appointed in Senior Management and key managerial positions and to determine their remuneration.
- To determine remuneration based on the Company's size and financial position and trends and practices on remuneration prevailing in peer companies in the auto ancillary industry.
- To carry out evaluation of the performance of Directors, as well as Key Managerial and Senior Management Personnel & Functional Heads
- To provide them reward linked directly to their efforts, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations.
- To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage.

^{*}Mr. K.N. Subramaniam ceased to be the director of the company w.e.f. 12th February, 2025 and Mr. Rajesh Jain was appointed as the director w.e.f. 13th February, 2025.

^{**}Mr. Manish Chadha acted as the Chairman in the meetings held on 11th April 2025.



Details of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings held during the financial year 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025

Attendance during the year:

Date of Meeting	Strength of Committee	No. of Members Present in person
29 th May 2024	4	3
13 th August 2024	3	3
14 th November 2024	4	4

Composition during the year:

Name	Designation in the Committee	Total Meetings held	No. of meetings Attended
Mr. K.C.S. Pillai*	Chairman	3	3
Mr. K.N. Subramaniam*	Member	3	3
Ms. Nalini Jolly	Member	3	3
Mr. Stephen Shaun Merry*	Member	3	0
Mr. Andrea Vaccari	Member	3	1

^{*}Note: Mr. K.C.S. Pillai, Mr. Andrea Vaccari and Mr. K.N. Subramaniam ceased to be members w.e.f. 15th December, 2024, 24th January, 2025 and 12th February, 2025 respectively.

Performance Evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

The Company has formulated the Nomination & Remuneration Policy. The criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors is as follows:

- Preparation for Board and Committee Meetings;
- Devotion of time and efforts to understand the business of the Company;
- Chairman's performance and behavior in the Board and Committee meetings;
- Relationship with Board members and senior management;
- Understanding of requirements of governance, regulatory, financial, fiduciary and ethical requirements of the Board/Committee;
- Updation of knowledge and skills with latest developments in the areas such as corporate governance framework, financial reporting and the industry and market condition;
- Standard of ethics and integrity;

The Board of Directors evaluated the performance of the Independent Directors, in its meeting held on 17th March, 2025.

DETAILS OF REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

Name	Particulars	Amount (In Rupees)
Mr. T. Kannan	- Salaries and Allowances	1,38,57,320.23/-
	- Company's Contribution to PF & Superannuation	7,46,640/-
	- Perquisites	28,800/-
	- Management Incentive Plan	36,21,437.77/-
	Total	1,82,54,198/-
Mr. Manish Chadha	- Salaries and Allowances	1,02,85,073.10/-
	- Company's Contribution to PF & Superannuation	9,64,248/-
	- Perquisites	2,11,578/-
	- Management Incentive Plan	48,38,537.90/-
	Total	1,62,99,437/-
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	- Salaries and Allowances	98,81,284.02/-
	- Company's Contribution to PF & Superannuation	10,29,122/-
	- Perquisites	2,83,692/-
	- Management Incentive Plan	67,46,582.98/-
	Total	1,79,40,681/-



Name	Particulars	Amount (In Rupees)
Mr. Rajesh Sinha	- Salaries and Allowances	2,17,99,344/-
	- Company's Contribution to PF & Superannuation	2,53,197/-
	- Perquisites	1,60,804/-
	- Management Incentive Plan	40,50,630/-
	Total	2,62,63,975/-

Name	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
Mr. K.N. Subramaniam	Sitting Fee	15,20,000/-
Mr. K.C.S. Pillai	Sitting Fee	11,00,000/-
Ms. Nalini Jolly	Sitting Fee	11,00,000/-
Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	Sitting Fee	3,40,000/-

Notes:

- 1. The Company did not pay remuneration to Non-Executive Directors, except the sitting fees to the Non-Executive Independent Directors during the year. There are no other pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company.
- 2. The Company does not have any stock option scheme.
- 3. The Non-executive Directors do not have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company.

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

- The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been constituted to look into the redressal of stakeholders' and investors' complaints like transfer/ transmission/demat/remat/ consolidation of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates; loss of share certificates; change of address; non-receipt of Annual Report; Dividend Warrants etc.
- Currently, the composition of the Committee is as under:

Name	Designation in the Committee	Nature of Directorship
Mr. Rajesh Jain	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Member	Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary
Mr. Amit Mittal	Member	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
Ms. Nalini Jolly	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director

Note:

Mr. K.N. Subramaniam and Mr. T. Kannan ceased to be members w.e.f. 12th February, 2025 & 11th August, 2025 respectively. Mr. Amit Mittal was appointed as committee member w.e.f. 11th August 2025.

Shareholders' Complaints:

Number of shareholders' complaints received	Number of shareholders' complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	Number of pending complaints
0	0	0

Note: The letters received from shareholders for routine matters such as requests for revalidation of dividend warrants; non-receipt of Annual Report, Dividend warrants etc. were redressed/ resolved/ replied promptly in usual and proper manner to the satisfaction of the shareholders.

SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

A separate meeting of Independent Directors of the Company was held on 17th March, 2025 to, inter-alia:

- a. review the performance of non-independent directors and Board as a whole.
- b. review the performance of the independent directors and Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors.
- c. review the performance of the committees of the Board.
- d. assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Company management and Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

All the members were present at the meeting.



SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The details of change in senior management persons as per SEBI Listing Regulations during the year were as follows:

Name	Designation	Nature of change	Effective Date
Mr. Sukhvinder Singh Thind Mr. Girish Prabhu	Plant Manager (Patiala) Plant Manager-Bengaluru, Campus	Retirement Cessation pursuant to employment contract	30 th November 2024 5 th February 2025

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

Year	Location	Date & Time	Whether any special resolution passed
67 th Annual General Meeting	Held through Video conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) for which purpose the Registered Office of the Company situated at DLF Prime Towers, 10 Ground Floor, F-79 & 80, Okhla Phase - I, New Delhi – 110020 was deemed to be the venue of the meeting	20 th September 2022	 Re-appointment of Ms. Nalini Jolly (DIN: 08520132) as an Independent Director for the Second Term Approval of enhancement of tenure of Mr. K.C.S. Pillai (06846949) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Company Re-appointment of Mr. Vinod Kumar Hans (03328309) as the Whole-Time Managing Director of the Company with effect from January 1, 2022 including terms of re-appointment thereto Re-appointment of Mr. Rajesh Sinha (07358567) as a Whole-Time-Director of the Company with effect from January 1, 2022 including terms of Re-Appointment thereto Re-Appointment of Mr. Manish Chadha (07195652) as the CFO & Whole-Time Director-Finance of the Company with effect from February 5, 2022, including terms of Re-Appointment thereto
68 th Annual General Meeting	Held through Video conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) for which purpose the Registered Office of the Company situated at DLF Prime Towers, 10 Ground Floor, F-79 & 80, Okhla Phase - I, New Delhi – 110020 was deemed to be the venue of the meeting	23 rd August, 2023	- None
69 th Annual General Meeting	Held through Video conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) for which purpose the Registered Office of the Company situated at DLF Prime Towers, 10 Ground Floor, F-79 & 80, Okhla Phase - I, New Delhi – 110020 was deemed to be the venue of the meeting	22 nd August, 2024	- None

Extraordinary General Meeting: No Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members was held during the Financial Year 2024-25.

Postal Ballot: During the year two postal ballots were conducted by the Company vide which one ordinary resolution and two special resolutions were passed with more than requisite majority as per the details below:



S. No.	Nature of Resolution	Resolution	Date of passing of resolution	Date of Scrutinizer Report
1	Ordinary resolution	To appoint Mr. Andrea Vaccari as Non-Executive Director	2 nd November 2024	4 th November 2024
2	Special resolution	Appointment for Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah (DIN: 05276853) as an Independent Director	21st December 2024	23 rd December 2024
3	Special resolution	Appointment for Mr. Rajesh Jain (DIN: 10619014) as an Independent Director		

The above-mentioned resolutions were carried though postal ballot as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the rules framed thereunder, and applicable circulars as issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The Company engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") for the purpose of providing electronic voting facility to all its members. The Postal Ballot Notices were sent to the Members of the Company in electronic form at their email addresses registered with the depositories/ Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. The Company also published notices in newspapers declaring the details of completion of dispatch, e-voting details and other requirements in terms of the Act read with the Rules issued thereunder and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. Voting rights were reckoned on the paid-up value of shares of the Company registered in the names of the Members as on the cut-off date. Ms. Jaya Yadav, Practising Company Secretary, (Membership No.: F10822) acted as Scrutiniser for conducting the above Postal Ballots in a fair and transparent manner. The Scrutiniser submitted her reports after completion of scrutiny. Voting results are available on the website of Stock Exchanges and the Company.

At the ensuing Annual General Meeting, there is no resolution proposed to be passed by postal ballot.

9. CERTIFICATE FROM COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE

Ms. Deepika Gera, has issued a certificate as required under the Listing Regulations, confirming that none of the directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by SEBI/MCA or any statutory authority. The certificate is annexed as **Annexure-A**.

10. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Results

Quarterly/Half-Yearly/Yearly Financial Results of the Company were considered and approved by the Directors and the same were communicated to Stock Exchanges. During the year under review, these results were generally published in one English Daily i.e. Financial Express (all edition) and one Hindi Daily i.e. Jansatta, Delhi. The news releases, if any, were communicated to the stock exchange in accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The results are available on the Company's website at www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net. All the official news releases are made available at the website.

Whether presentations were made to Institutional Investors or to the analysts?	The Company held no Investors' /Analysts' Call during the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.
,	

11. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

a.	70 th Annual General Meeting: - Date and Time	29 th September 2025 at 11:00 A.M.
	- Mode/Venue	Through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) Company's Registered Office i.e. 803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, New Delhi – 110034 will be deemed to be the Venue for the purpose of this Annual General Meeting.
b.	Financial Year	Commencing from 01st April and ending on 31st March.



c.	Financial Calendar (Tentative)	
	- Results for the quarter ending June 30, 2025	Second week of August 2025
	 Results for the quarter/half year ending September 30, 2025 	Second week of November 2025
	 Results for the quarter/period ending December 31, 2025 	Second week of February 2026
	 Results for the quarter/year ending March 31, 2026 	Second week of May 2026
	 Annual General Meeting for the financial year ending March 31, 2026 	Second week of September 2026
d.	Book Closure date	Monday, 22 nd September 2025 and ends on Monday, 29 th September 2025
e.	Listing on Stock Exchanges	BSE Limited Phiroze JeeJee Bhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001
		The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051 (See Note)

Note: Listing Fees for the year 2024-25 has already been paid to both, BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

Annual custodian charges of Depository have also been paid to both NSDL and CDSL.

i. Share Transfer System

Alankit Assignments Limited, RTA Division, 'Alankit Heights' 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi 110055 is acting as the Registrar and Transfer Agent for the Equity Shares of the Company, w.e.f. 1st May 2005 to provide services in both Physical and Electronic Mode.

- The authority relating to share transfers, transmission, subdivision, consolidation, renewal, exchanges, and issuance of duplicates has been delegated to the Share Transfer Committee. Presently, the Share Transfer Committee comprises Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan as Chairman and Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah, Mr. Rajesh Jain and Ms. Nalini Jolly as members.
- Valid share transfers in physical form and complete in all respects are normally approved and registered generally within a period of a fortnight by the Share Transfer Committee. Valid demat requests are cleared twice in a week. The committee met 79 times during the financial year 2024-25 for approving transfers, transmission etc.

J. Distribution Schedule as on March 31st 2025

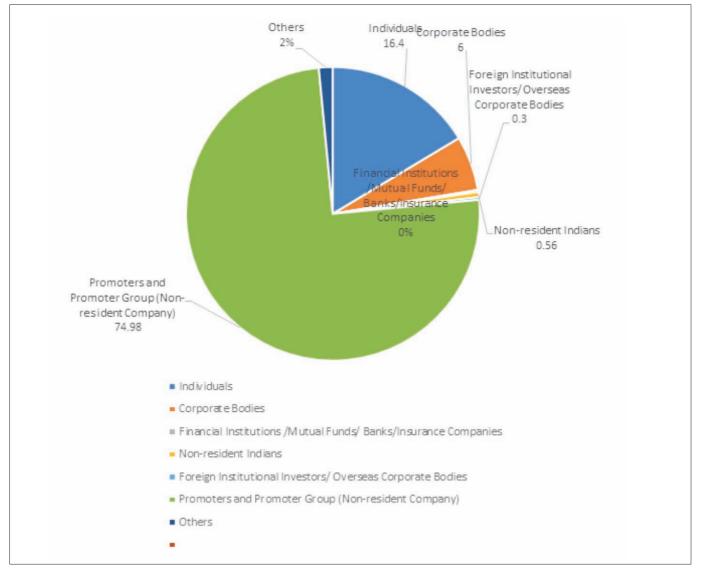
A] On the basis of shares held

No. of shares	No. of share holders	Percentage to total Shareholders	No. of shares held	Percentage to total shares held
Upto 5000	30388	99.06	5069514	9.11
5001 – 10000	104	0.34	752334	1.35
10001 – 20000	100	0.33	1463298	2.63
20001 – 30000	32	0.10	822363	1.48
30001 – 40000	17	0.06	609019	1.09
40001 – 50000	7	0.02	330533	0.59
50001 -100000	13	0.04	908399	1.63
Above 100000	16	0.05	45676670	82.10
TOTAL	30388	100.00	5069514	99.98



B] On the basis of Category

Category	No. of Share holders	Percentage to total shareholders	No. of shares held	Percentage to total shares held
Individuals	30022	94.97	9123725	16.40
Corporate Bodies	243	00.77	3341729	06.01
Financial Institutions /Mutual Funds/ Banks/Insurance Companies	19	00.06	124415	00.22
Non-resident Indians	468	01.48	310079	00.56
Foreign Institutional Investors/ Overseas Corporate Bodies	23	00.07	167556	00.30
Promoters and Promoter Group (Non-resident Company)	2	00.00	41715454	74.98
Others	834	02.64	849172	01.53
TOTAL	31611	100	55632130	100.00





k. Dematerialization of shares and Liquidity

As on 31st March 2025, 99.39% of the Equity Capital of the Company have been dematerialized. The shares of the company are traded on BSE Limited, Mumbai and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Mumbai and have good liquidity.

I. Outstanding GDR's / ADR's / Warrants Or any convertible instruments,

None

conversion date and likely impact on equity

 m. Disclosure on Commodity price risks or Foreign Exchange risk and hedging activities Not Applicable

n. Plant Locations:

1. Bahadurgarh Patiala (Punjab) 2. Yelahanka Bangalore (Karnataka) 3. SPL 1240-44 RIICO Industrial Area, Phase I Extn., Bhiwadi

(Rajasthan)

o. Corporate office:

10th Floor, Tower B, Paras Twin Towers, Sector-54, Golf Course Road, Gurugram, Haryana – 122002, India. Tel No: +91 124 478 4530 Registered office:

803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, New Delhi – 110034

Tel No: +91 011-44788657

<u>e-mail: investorgrievance@tenneco.com</u> Website: www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net

p. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

Alankit Assignments Limited 'Alankit Heights' 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055

Tel No: 011-23541234, 42541234,

q. Compliance Officer:

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan

Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary

r. Contact information of Designated Official for assisting and handling Investor Grievances:

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan Tel: +91 124 4784530

E-mail ID -: <u>khalid.khan@tenneco.com</u> Address : 10th floor, Paras Twin Towers, Tower-B,

Golf Course Road, Sector-54, Gurugram-122002

s. Grievance Redressal: Mr. Abhishek Nagar Email ID – <u>investorgrievance@tenneco.com</u> Address: 10th floor, Paras Twin Towers, Tower-B,

Golf Course Road, Sector-54, Gurugram-122002

12. LIST OF CREDIT RATING (along with any revisions thereto during the financial year 2024-25, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit program or any scheme or proposal of the company involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or outside)

Facilities	Rating
Long term Bank Facilities	CARE A+; (Stable) (Single A Plus; Stable)
Short term Bank Facilities	CARE A1 + (A One Plus)



13. **DISCLOSURES**

Disclosure on materially significant related party transactions i.e., transactions of the Company of material nature, with its promoters, the directors or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large	No materially significant related party transaction i.e., transactions of the Company of material nature, with its promoters, the Directors or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large was entered during the financial year ended 31st March 2025.
Details of number of Shares & Convertible Instruments held by Non-Executive Directors.	As on date, no Non-Execitive Directors holds any share in the company.
Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties and strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the past three years.	All applicable compliances were duly met.
Details of establishment of Vigil mechanism/ Whistle blower policy, and affirmation that no personnel have been denied access to the audit committee.	The Company has established the Vigil mechanism/ Whistle blower policy. The policy is also available on the website http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/ WhistleBlowerpolicy1.pdf of the Company. Further, no person was denied access to the Audit committee.
Details of Compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements	 As on date, the Company is in full compliance with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including the following: 1. At present, the Chairman of the Board is a Non-executive Independent Director, who is entitled to receive sitting fee only for the Board and Committee Meetings held during the year. 2. Separate posts of Chairman and CEO: The Company has appointed non-executive Independent Directors as Chairman. 3. Reporting of Internal Auditors: The internal auditors report to the Audit committee directly.
Details of Familiarization programme for Independent Directors	federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/Details of FM Program1.pdf
Policy on Related Party Transaction	federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION.pdf
Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries	http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/ Policy%20for%20determining%20Material%20Subsidiary_Final_13thFeb2023.pdf
Disclosure on Commodity price risks or Foreign Exchange risk and hedging activities Prevention of insider trading	Not Applicable federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/FMGIL-CoC Insider trading-12Nov2020.pdf
Details of the utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A).	NA



Prevention of insider trading	federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/FMGIL-CoC Insider trading-12Nov2020.pdf
Details of the utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A).	NA
Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, the same to be disclosed along with reasons thereof	NA
Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013	
a. a number of complaints filed during the financial year	03
b. number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	02
c. the number of complaints pending as of end of the financial year	01 (disposed off after the close of the financial year)
Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount	NIL
Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries	Name of Subsidiary: Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited; CIN: U34300DL1997PLC087410. Date of Incorporation: 21-05-1997. Place of Incorporation: ROC Delhi. Name of the Auditor: Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Date of Appointment of Auditor: Appointed in the AGM held on 9th September, 2022.
Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account	Not applicable

14. DETAILS OF TOTAL FEES PAID TO STATUTORY AUDITORS

The details of total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiary, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part, are as follows:

(Rupees in Lacs)

SI. No.	Type of Service	FY 2024-25		
		Standalone	Consolidated	
1.	Statutory Audit Fee, Limited Reviews and Audit Fee	188.65	207.67	



15. The Company has complied with all the applicable corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

This Corporate Governance Report of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 is in compliance with the requirements of Corporate Governance under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as applicable.

16. AGREEMENTS BINDING LISTED ENTITIES

There are no agreements with any party which impact the management or control of the Company or impose any restriction or create any liability upon the Company.

17. CODE OF CONDUCT

We at Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited have laid down a code of conduct for all Board members and senior management of the Company. The code of conduct is available on the website of the Company i.e. www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net. The code has been circulated to all the members of the Board and senior management and they have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct. A declaration signed by the Whole-time Managing Director to this effect is annexed as **Annexure-B**.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-T. Kannan Managing Director DIN: 10486912 Sd/-Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary DIN: 05253556

Place: Gurugram Date: 11th August 2025



CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

Annexure-A

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited**DLF Prime Towers, 10 Ground Floor,
F-79 & 80, Okhla Phase-I,
New Delhi – 110020

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited**, having CIN L74899DL1954PLC002452 and having registered office at DLF Prime Towers, 10 Ground Floor, F-79 & 80, Okhla Phase-I, New Delhi – 110020, (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2024 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of the Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

S.No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1	Mr. Thiagarajan Kannan	10486912	01/02/2024
2	Mr. Rajesh Jain	10619014	13/02/2025
3	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	05253556	22/05/2015
4	Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	05276853	16/12/2024
5	Mr. Manish Chadha	07195652	05/02/2016
6	Ms. Nalini Jolly	08520132	13/08/2019

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

Sd/ompany Secretaries

For DEEPIKA GERA, Company Secretaries DEEPIKA GERA

FCS: 3531 C.P. No. : 7487

Peer Review No. 2081/2022 UDIN No. F003531G000216073

Place: New Delhi Date: 28th April 2025



Annexure-B

DECLARATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR

This is to certify that the Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company and a copy of same is posted on the website of the Company viz. www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net. Further certified that the Members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed their compliance with the Code for the year ended 31st March 2025.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

T. Kannan Managing Director DIN: 10486912

Place: Gurugram Date: 1st May 2025



Annexure - 2

FEATURES OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE COMPANY

- The policy lays down the criteria and terms and conditions with regard to identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors (Executive and Non-Executive) and persons who may be appointed in Senior Management and Key Managerial positions and to determine their remuneration.
- The policy determines remuneration of Directors, KMP and other employees, based on the Company's size and financial position and trends and practices on remuneration prevailing in peer companies in the auto ancillary industry.
- The policy specifies the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its Committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance so as to provide them reward linked directly to their efforts, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations.
- The policy aims to retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage.
- The policy ensures diversity of the Board so that Company's boardroom has appropriate balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives that are imperative for the execution of its business strategy.
- Further the Nomination and Remuneration Policy is available on the website of the Company at http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/index.html.



Annexure - 3

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Pursuant to clause (m) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- a) The following energy conservation measures were taken: a comprehensive range of energy conservation measures has been diligently pursued across our facilities:
- 1. **Energy Audits and Certification:** Rigorous energy audits were conducted at various locations of the Company. The Bangalore facility is currently in the process of obtaining Energy Management System (EnMS) certification, with audit findings informing targeted energy conservation strategies.
- 2. **Transformer Upgradation:** The installation of new transformers equipped with advanced technology has significantly enhanced energy efficiency.
- 3. **Power Factor Correction:** Advanced Automatic Power Factor Correction (APFC) Panels have been strategically installed, optimizing power usage and reducing wastage.
- 4. **Smart Meter Installation:** The rollout of smart meters is underway, enabling real-time monitoring and analysis of energy consumption patterns.
- 5. Device Upgradation: High-capacity motors and energy-intensive devices have been systematically replaced with, energy-efficient alternatives such as upgradation to energy efficient induction/ holding furnaces for melting activities like replacing ABP furnace with Junker Furnace & upgrading of Pillar-D induction furnace, thereby reducing overall power demand. Also, implemented a bus coupler in the EHT line, significantly reducing or eliminating the need for DG set operations at the Bangalore facility. This enabled maximum utilization of renewable energy and contributed to a reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- 6. **LED Lighting System:** A comprehensive upgrade to LED lighting technology has been undertaken at various facilities, resulting in substantial energy savings.
- 7. **Compressor Efficiency:** The adoption of energy-efficient compressors and the installation of compressed air energy-efficient nozzles have led to significant reductions in energy consumption.
- 8. **Electrical Panel and Transformer Enhancements:** Upgradation of electrical panels and transformers, coupled with improvements in power factor correction and harmonics management, has optimized energy distribution and utilization.
- 9. **Natural Lighting Utilization:** Innovative measures such as the installation of skylights and transparent roofing sheets have been implemented to harness natural light, thereby minimizing reliance on artificial lighting during daylight hours.
- 10. **Machinery Refurbishment:** Ongoing refurbishment programs for machinery include meticulous checks for energy consumption patterns, with outdated devices being systematically replaced with energy-efficient alternatives.
- 11. **Process Optimization:** Energy-saving logics have been integrated into machinery, enabling automatic shutdown during idle times and the implementation of Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) to regulate energy consumption.
- 12. **Maintenance and Leakage Prevention:** Regular maintenance protocols, including the periodic monitoring and rectification of compressed air and hydraulic oil leakages, were instituted to mitigate energy losses.
- 13. **Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) System Efficiency:** Energy-efficient HVAC systems have been installed, complemented by initiatives such as replacing old air conditioning units with five-star rated HVAC systems and implementing motion sensors to optimize energy usage.
- 14. **Automation and Control:** Automation initiatives, including the installation of Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) panels and the implementation of sleep mode or power-off features on machinery, have further contributed to energy savings.
- 15. **Optimized Production Planning:** Production schedules are meticulously aligned with specific power consumption requirements, ensuring optimal energy utilization throughout the manufacturing process.
- 16. Systematic Testing and Maintenance: Regular audits and testing of electrical components, including Vacuum Circuit Breakers (VCBs) and distribution terminals, are conducted to identify and address potential sources of energy loss. These concerted efforts underscore our commitment to sustainability and energy efficiency, driving tangible reductions in energy consumption and environmental impact across our operations.



b) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

- The Bangalore facility uses 95% of Wheeling Energy (Wind/Hydro/Solar) resulting in reduction of Green House Gases (GHG).
- Optimum usage of natural roof lighting in the manufacturing area.
- Green building concept by installing day sky lights, glass window in offices for lights and good ventilation system for natural lights to reduce power usage.
- Roof sun light sheets in new buildings with turbo ventilator system.
- HSD furnaces converted to Piped Natural Gas (PNG).
- Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) furnace converted to PNG.
- DG converted in dual fuel mode (70% gas + 30% HSD)
- 270 KW roof solar plant has been installed in Bhiwadi facility.

c) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment: Nil

d) Impact of the above measures

The above measures resulted in reduction in energy consumption, saving in power cost, productivity improvement and reduction in environmental load.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

i) The efforts made towards technology absorption:

Manufacturing Process Optimization:

- 1. Introduction of auto inspection instead of manual inspection in Valve seat value stream
- 2. Upgrading component loading from manual to auto on grinding machines
- 3. Improving productivity on grinding machines by optimizing grinding passes

Product Development and Innovation:

- 4. Introducing new products to the market for OEM customers
- 5. Developing new business for AM parts
- 6. Developing advanced Elasto-Oval 2 architecture piston designs
- 7. Developing low weight thin-section forged pistons for motorbike applications
- 8. Developing fully machined piston crowns for typical gasoline direct injection (GDI) engines
- 9. Developing forged pistons for high-speed & higher displacement motorcycle applications
- 10. Developing Carboglide rings
- 11. Developing thin-wall section Elastoval II Hybrid Pistons
- 12. Developing Gudgeon Pins with DLC coating
- 13. Developing pistons with raised cooling galleries
- 14. Developing gallery-cooled gasoline pistons for Euro 7 applications

Quality Control and Inspection:

- 15. Installing X-ray machines to verify internal casting defects
- 16. Installing eddy current machines for checking pin material defects
- 17. Installing vision camera systems for pattern coating verification
- 18. Installing semi-multi gauging machines for passenger car applications
- 19. Introducing circlip mounting machines for passenger car applications



Process Improvement and Efficiency:

- 20. Introduction of low-cost effective Valve seat compaction presses (45 Ton & 60 Ton)
- 21. Improving productivity on Dorst-50 I Valve Seat compaction press by introducing 3 cavities
- 22. Implementing UF with RO in STP and reusing STP treated water in cooling towers
- 23. Introducing dual fuel kits on 810 and 1500 KVA Genset 2
- 24. Introducing PNG instead of LPG on sintering furnaces

Software and Analysis:

- 25. Upgrading analysis software
- 26. Starting Pisdyn analysis for secondary motion analysis
- 27. Introducing PRiME 3D® analysis for piston ring design optimization
- 28. Starting numerical analysis simulation for material forming of forged pistons

ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

- Pattern coating on piston skirt helps to reduce friction and reduction in fuel consumption in gasoline engines;
- Piston architecture of 'Advanced Elasto Oval-2' technology helps to reduce weight/ friction without compromising on the piston durability/ performance;
- Lower side sharp edge grinding feature introduced as import substitute, by localizing the rings;
- Energy cost savings by replacing energy efficient motors & LED lighting fixtures. Energy efficient motors shall be installed wherever required;
- Cost savings by relayouting the machines, hence isolating the additional auxiliary devices;
- Energy cost savings by additional installations of variable frequency drive to the motors;
- Plating time reduction through process optimisation in fully in laid rings;
- Productivity improvement on CNC ADA machines by increasing number of rings from 8 to 10;
- Cost reduction through boring elimination in two-part numbers;
- Introduction of new products to the market;
- Better performance in terms of emission outputs, fuel consumption and lube oil consumption.
- Development of new business.
- Customer satisfaction
- O Mark elimination for semi-in laid ring
- 100% dimension & visual auto inspection for valve seats.
- Productivity improvement by introduction of auto loading system on side face valve seat grinding machine and by introduction of 3 cavity valve seat compaction.
- Capacity increase by install cost effective 45 ton and 60-ton valve seat compaction press
- Energy cost savings by replacing energy efficient motor.
- Water saving by introduction of UF with RO in STP
- Oil saving by time-based lubrication replaced with lubrication based on no. of parts in the machine.
- Cost saving & reduction in carbon emission by introduction of dual fuel kit on 810 and 1500 KVA Genset
- Cost saving by use of PNG instead of LPG on sintering furnaces.



iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-

- a) Details of technology imported refer table below.
- b) Year of import refer table below.
- c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed No
- d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof due to old technology, service support / spare parts from OEMs not available. That's why installation / commissioning taking time.

Technology	Imported	Year	Status
	from	of Import	
BS 6 Rings	India	2022	Implemented
Forged Pistons	India	2022	Implemented
Piston Crown Complex Geometry (Machining)	Germany	2022	Implemented
Carbo Glide Rings	Germany	2022	Implemented
Pattern coating on piston skirt	Germany	2022	Implemented
Lower side sharp edge grinding feature for Compn. rings	Germany	2022	Implemented
Transfer of Automatic machining line for PSA piston	Germany	2022	Under Installation
Ring Grooving machine	Korea	2022	Under Installation
Salt core flushing mac	Korea	2022	Under Installation
Transfer of Salt core washing machine	Germany	2022	Under Installation
Fanuc Robo drilling machine for lube slots for gasoline pistons	Japan	2022	Implemented
GI-100	USA	2022	Implemented
Transfer of machining line for M&M D22 Piston	Mexico	2023	Implemented
Fanuc Robo drilling machine for lube slots for gasoline pistons	Japan	2023	Implemented
Transfer of active wash machine for TNGA & PSA Pistons	Mexico	2023	Implemented
**DORST 70T Press	Germany	2023	Implemented
Rabo (Old)	Germany	2024	Under Installation
Conv ADA (Old)	Germany	2024	Implemented
Conv ADA (Old)	Germany	2024	Under Installation
CNC ADA (Old Conv Converted To CNC)	Germany	2024	Under Installation
IDA (OLD)	Germany	2024	Under Installation
Honing Double spindle (OLD)	Germany	2024	Implemented
TP Gap Grinder	Germany	2024	Implemented
Casting cells (2nos) for E-II casting design	China	2024	Implemented
Active wash machine (Old)	Mexico	2024	Implemented



iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development (R&D): - Rs. 542.98 lacs

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

1. Foreign exchange earned: Rs. 14,131.56 lacs
2. Foreign exchange utilized: Rs. 20,698.28 lacs

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-T. Kannan Managing Director DIN: 10486912

Date: 11th August 2025 Place: Gurugram Sd/-Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary DIN: 05253556



Annexure - 4

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25

PURSUANT TO RULE 8 OF COMPANIES (CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY) RULES, 2014

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

Your Company is proactively fulfilling its social responsibilities as a member of society. Beyond legal compliances and keeping our promises to our customers, we think broadly about how we can contribute to society through our business and put these ideas into action of our own will.

For our part, we have set five priority areas to create a prosperous society filled with people with smiling faces taking advantage of our strengths and those of our like-minded group companies. Our endeavour is to provide financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid assistance, to support, supplement and improve the quality of life of different segments of the society, specifically the deprived, and underprivileged section of the society.

Our social investment programmes focus on:

- **Promotion of Education** Promoting quality education amongst less privileged children, especially girl child, to bring about a social change.
- **Preventive Health care** To improve the health of fellow citizens directly and indirectly, especially the socially and economically marginalized groups by working actively in the areas of preventive health and sanitation and making available safe drinking water.
- Rural Development Project—To contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the community and society at large by supporting local schools & hospitals i.e., community development.
- Employment Enhancing Vocational Skills The biggest challenge that the industry is facing today is the availability of trained and skilled Manpower. Industries see this as a major bottleneck in their expansion plans. They also face challenges to maintain the desired output and quality due to lack of availability of skilled manpower. We plan to launch series of programmes to provide technical and vocational training with an ultimate aim of creating world class skilled work force and making the potential employees 'Job Ready' before they embark upon their professional career.
- Women Empowerment To equip women, with skills and resources to build a better future for themselves.

2. Composition of CSR Committee

SI. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Amit Mittal, Chairman*	Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	NA	NA
2.	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan, Member	Whole-time Director Legal & Company Secretary	01	01
3.	Ms. Nalini Jolly, Member	Independent Director	01	01
4.	Mr. Rajesh Jain*	Independent Director	01	00
5.	Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah*	Independent Director	01	00

*Mr. K.N. Subramaniam and Mr. K.C.S. Pillai ceased to be Independent Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 15th December 2024 & 12th February, 2025 respectively and Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah and Mr. Rajesh Jain were appointed as Independent Directors w.e.f. 16th December, 2024 and 13th February, 2025 respectively.

Effective 11th August 2025, Mr. T. Kannan ceased to be a member of the Committee and Mr. Amit Mittal was appointed in his place.

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company.

The Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are available on the website of the Company at:

CSR Committee: http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/manage committee.htm;

CSR Policy: http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/CSR%20Policy.pdf

CSR Projects: http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/CSR_Annual_Action_Plan_2024_25.pdf

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of subrule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.)- **Not Applicable**



- 5. a. Average net profit of the Company as per Sub Section (5) of Section 135: Rs. 1,24,86,24,024-/
 - b. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135(5): Rs. 2,49,72,480/-
 - c. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
 - d. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
 - e. Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: Rs. 2,49,72,480/-
- 6. a. Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project). Rs. 2,50, 80,559/
 - b. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads. Nil
 - c. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable. Not applicable
 - d. Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]. Rs. 2,50, 80,559/-
 - e. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

	Amount Unspent (in Rs. Lakhs)				
Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Unspent C	transferred to SR Account tion 135 (6)	Amount transferred to any fund specifie under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135 (5)		second
(111 K3.)	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
2,50, 80,559/-	-	-	-	-	-

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

SI.No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as perSection 135(5)	2,49,72,480
ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	2,50, 80,559
iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	1,08,079
iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	1,08,079

Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: Not applicable

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		(11)
SI. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of impleme- ntation - Direct (Yes/No)	imp nto Th imp	ode of bleme- ation - rough bleme- ating gency
				State District						Name	CSR Registration number
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-



Details of CSR amount spent against other than **ongoing projects** for the financial year:

(Rs. in lacs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(:	5)	(6)	(7)	(8	3)				
SI. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)		Location of the project						Mode of implementation-Direct (Yes/No)	impleme Thro implen	le of entation - ough nenting ency
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number				
1.	Summer & Winter uniform for deaf & dumb	Promotion of Education	Yes	Punjab	Patiala	9,80,788	No	Society for Welfare Handicapped	CSR000 13980				
2.	Education Support for under- -privilegd	Enviroment sustainability & Promotion of Education	Yes	Haryana	Gurugram	18,25,416	No	Ghar Angna	CSR000 02625				
3.	Tailoring for Women	Employment enhancing skills	Yes	Haryana	Gurugram	14,07,000	No	Aarohan	CSR000 04308				
4.	Skill Development - Transgender	Promotion of gender equality & employment enhancing skill	Yes	Haryana	Gurugram	17,97,480	No	Aarohan	CSR000 04308				
5.	Blood storage unit at Govt. hospital	Promotion of healthcare	Yes	Haryana	Gurugram	11,34,000	No	Medihelp Foundation	CSR000 02788				
6.	Education Support for Girls	Promotion of education	Yes	Delhi	South East District	14,50,166	No	Prayas	CSR000 01803				
7.	Artificial Limbs, wheel chair & Electric tricycle	Promotion of healthcare	Yes	Haryana	Gurugram	15,23,319	No	Maa Foundation	CSR0000 16160				
8.	Support to Govt. Girls College & ESIC Hospital	Promotion of education & Healthcare	Yes	Rajasthan	Bhiwadi	9,85,728	No	Maa Foundation	CSR0000 16160				
9.	Education support at Govt. School	Promotion of education	Yes	Haryana	Gurugram	9,13,441	No	Maa Foundation	CSR0000 16160				
10.	Support at Govt. hospital	Promotion of healthcare	Yes	Rajasthan	Bhiwadi	16,36,896	No	Maa Foundation	CSR0000 16160				
11.	Support at ESIC hospital	Promotion of healthcare	Yes	Rajasthan	Bhiwadi	9,26,772	No	Maa Foundation	CSR0000 16160				
12.	Construction of Computer lab at Govt. University	Promotion of education	Yes	Punjab	Patiala	13,44,792.48	No	Maa Foundation	CSR0000 16160				
13.	Renovation of fitter workshop at Govt. ITI	Promotion of education	Yes	Punjab	Patiala	5,85,057.86	No	Maa Foundation	CSR0000 16160				
14.	Tree plantation & Jute bag distribution	Promotion of education	Yes	Punjab	Patiala	1,51,800	No	Maa Foundation	CSR0000 16160				
15.	Installation of Water Purifier	Promotion of education	Yes	Karnataka	Bengaluru	3,04,500	No	Manav Charities	CSR0000 5312				
16.	Critical Infant Neonatal Care Product at Govt. hospital	Promotion of healthcare	Yes	Karnataka	Bengaluru	2,81,193	No	Manav Charities	CSR0000 5312				
17.	Sanitary Pad to Keep then in Govt School	Promotion of education	Yes	Karnataka	Bengaluru	3,18,412	No	Manav Charities	CSR0000 5312				



18.	Support at Govt. school	Promotion of education	Yes	Karnataka	Bengaluru	20,06,550	No	Manav Charities	CSR0000 5312
19.	Vocational Training & Sheltered Workshop	Promotion of healthcare	Yes	Karnataka	Bengaluru	27,29,000	No	Manav Charities	CSR0000 5312
20.	Project Implimen- -tation at Govt Hospital	Promotion of healthcare	Yes	Karnataka	Bengaluru	14,73,465	No	Manav Charities	CSR0000 5312
21.	Double side Magnetic Chalk & Marker Board	Promotion of healthcare	Yes	Karnataka	Bengaluru	2,71,453	No	Manav Charities	CSR0000 5312
22.	Implementation	on, monitoring, a	6,91,233		NA				
	тота	L	25,080,559.34						

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

SI. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6)	under subsection	Amount spent in the Financial	to any fun under Sch as per sect	ransferred d specified nedule VII ion 135(6), any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial	
		(in Rs.)	(6) of section 135(in Rs.)	Year (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer	years (in Rs.)	
1	2023-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2022-23	-	-	-	10,76,777/-	12 th May 2023	-	-
3	2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total				10,76,7	77/-		

Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/acquired: Not applicable

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: Not applicable

SI. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	
					CSR	Name	Registered address
					Registration	-	-
					Number, if	-	-
					applicable	-	-

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also, the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).: Not applicable

For Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-

T. Kannan

Place: Gurugram Date: 11th August 2025

(Managing Director & Chairman of CSR Committee)



Effective: April 1, 2014

Annexure-5

THE COMPANY CSR POLICY

1. SHORT TITLE & APPLICABILITY:

- 1.1 The Corporate Social Responsibility policy of the Company encompasses its philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful programmes for welfare & sustainable development of the community at large. The Corporate Social Responsibility policy of the Company is titled as the 'THE COMPANY CSR POLICY'.
- 1.2 This policy shall apply to all CSR initiatives and activities taken up by THE COMPANY for the benefit of different segments of the society, specifically the deprived, and underprivileged section of the society.

2. THE COMPANY'S APPROACH TOWARDS CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The approach of the Company towards Corporate Social Responsibility would be oriented to identify the activities in response to felt societal needs in diverse areas and to implement them with full involvement and commitment in a time bound manner. The Company will provide financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid assistance and corpus fund support etc. to support, supplement and improve the quality of life of different segments of the society, specifically the deprived, and underprivileged section of the society.

2.1 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

As a responsible corporate entity, the Company will consistently strive for opportunities to meet the expectation of its stake holders by pursuing the concept of sustainable development with focus on the following social welfare activities:-

- 1. Promotion of rural enterprise and livelihood including skill development and training.
- 2. Making sustained efforts for environmental preservation.
- 3. Undertaking relevant community development programmes.
- 4. Supporting initiatives of vocational, technical and higher education to the most disadvantaged and marginalized section of the society.
- 5. Eradicating extreme hunger and poverty;
- 6. Promoting gender equality and empowering women
- 7. To be a part of national/local initiatives to provide relief / rehabilitation in times of natural disaster/ calamities

3. ACTIVITIES UNDER CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company would endeavor to adopt an integrated approach to address the community, societal & environmental concerns by taking up a range of the following activities, which shall be taken up strategically,, in a focused manner to the extent possible and allowed as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable rules and regulations as may be prescribed in this regard, including any modification (s) thereof.

3.1 CSR ACTIVITIES: CSR activities will be undertaken within India.

CSR activities will include the following activities relating to:—

- Eradicating hunger, poverty, malnutrition, promoting preventive healthcare and sanitation and making available safe drinking water.
- (ii) Promotion of education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the different abled and livelihood enhancement projects.
- (iii) Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans, setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.
- (iv) Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependants
- (v) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports
- (vi) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water.
- (vii) Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historically importance and works of art, setting up public libraries, promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts.



- (viii) Contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by Central Government
- (ix) Rural development projects
- (x) Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government or the State Governments forsocio-economic development and relief and funds for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women; and
- (xi) Such other matters as may be prescribed by the Central Government and approved by the Board of Directors/ CSR Committee, as the case may be.

4. PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES UNDER CSR

The Corporation will abstain from carrying out the following activities under CSR that may create dissatisfaction in any section of the Society:-

- I. Activities concerned with religion like construction of temple/mosque etc.
- II. Activities disturbing social harmony in any manner.
- III. Activities exclusively for the benefit of employees of the company or their family members
- IV. Such other activities as may be prohibited by Central Government

5. IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

The Company would consider the following broad parameters while identifying/selecting the schemes/projects:

- 5.1 The assistance under CSR activities may be in the form of donation, so as to create social impact and visibility.
- 5.2 While implementing the identified activities, time frames and milestones may be predefined.
- 5.3 The CSR projects may be based on fundamentals of sustainable development
- 5.4 In line with the Companies Act, 2013, donation based assistance/ grants, should not be less than limits as may be prescribed by the Central Government/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time.
- 5.5 Proper screening, checks and balances shall be ensured while sanctioning the CSR proposals.

6. PLANNING AND COORDINATION

- 6.1 Subject to the above, the Company will prepare an annual plan for CSR activities for each year within the budgetary provisions and will place the same before the CSR Committee / the Board of Directors for approval, as the case may be.
- 6.2 The focus of benefits will be in line with the activities mentioned in this document and as per programs, projects and schemes approved.

7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Regular update on the CSR initiatives undertaken and/ or to be undertaken shall be given to the CSR Committee. The Company may also depute one or more employees who shall monitor the CSR initiatives of the Company and report the same to the CSR Committee. The impact of the CSR activities may be quantified to the extent possible. The Chairman of CSR Committee shall draw a time frame from the date of initiation. In case of any delay noticed while monitoring the CSR initiatives, remedial measures shall be taken for timely completion of the Project.

8. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

A total allocation of amount as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013 and approved by the Board will be earmarked every year for implementation of CSR programmes.

9. REPORTING

An annual report of the activities undertaken under the CSR initiatives will be prepared, mentioning the activities identified, benefits accrued as a result thereof and the number of people benefited there from. The said report shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.

10. GENERAL

- 10.1. The surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities shall not form part of the business profits of the Company:
- 10.2 In case of any doubt with regard to any provision of the policy and also in respect of matters not covered herein, a reference to be made to the CSR Committee. In all such matters, the decision of the CSR Committee shall be final.
- 10.3. Any or all provisions of the CSR Policy would be subject to revision/amendment in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Central Government, from time to time.
- 10.4. The Company reserves the right to modify, cancel, add, or amend any of these Rules.



Annexure -6

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement
of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Rs. In lacs)

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	[*]
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	1 st April 2024 to 31 st March 2025
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR [*]
5.	Share capital	Authorised Sh. Cap 2000.00
		Issued Sh. Cap 1000.00
6.	Reserves & surplus	14,856.87
7.	Total assets	18,763.65
8.	Total Liabilities	18,763.65
9.	Investments	NIL
10.	Turnover (Net of excise/GST)	11,728.45
11.	Profit before taxation	2,155.43
12.	Provision for taxation	554.89
13.	Profit after taxation	1,600.54
14.	Proposed Dividend	1050.00
15.	% of shareholding	51%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- 1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations
- 2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures: There is no associate and joint venture company as on 31st March 2025.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/- Sd/-

T. Kannan

Managing Director

DIN: 10486912

DIN: 10486912

DIN: 10486912

DIN: 10486912

DIN: 10486912

DIN: 10486912

Company Secretary DIN: 05253556

Date: 11th August 2025 Place: Gurugram



Annexure-7

Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2025

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

To,

The Members,

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited** (hereinafter called the 'Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 according to the provisions of, as amended from time to time:

- (I) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (Applicable only to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment/Overseas Direct Investment);
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 **Not applicable as the Company has not issued any shares during the year under review;**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021– Not applicable as the Company has not issued any shares/ options to directors/ employees under the said guidelines/regulations during the year under review;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 Not applicable as the Company has not issued any debt securities during the year under review;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client **Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the year under review;**
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 **Not applicable as the Company has not delisted / proposed to delist its equity shares during the year under review;** and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018 Not applicable as the Company has not bought back / proposed to buy-back any of its securities during the year under review.



I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and the Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange Limited read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

It is further reported that:

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- Adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- Majority decisions were carried through. Dissenting members' view were not required to be captured and recorded as part
 of the minutes as there was no such instance.
- There are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Few observations, corrections and compliances were suggested to the Company during the audit period. Some of which were diligently carried out by the Company under the review period itself.

I further report that, the Compliance by the Company of the applicable financial laws such as direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts have not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory financial auditors, tax auditors and other designated professionals.

I further report that, BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange has levied a fine of Rs. 5000/- each plus GST on the Company for one (1) day delayed compliance with Regulation 23(9) of the Listing Regulations vide their notice dated 28th June,2024. The Company paid the fine within the stipulated time.

I further report that, one e-Form MGT- 14 has been duly filed late along with additional fees.

I report further that, during the audit period there were no other specific events/actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc. having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

I, have relied upon the Statutory Auditors assessment and comments for laws other than the above referred laws.

For DEEPIKA GERA, COMPANY SECRETARIES

PEPIKA GERA FCS No. 3531

C P No: 7487

Peer Review No. 2081/2022 UDIN NO. F003531F000407550

Place : New Delhi Date : 21st May, 2025

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



'Annexure A'

To,

The Members,

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

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

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure the correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the process and practice i followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
- 7. The audit was conducted based on the verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed, documents and other records furnished by /obtaining from the Company electronically and also the information provided by the Company and its officers by audio and visual means.

For DEEPIKA GERA, COMPANY SECRETARIES

DEEPIKA GERA FCS No. 3531

C P No: 7487

Peer Review No. 2081/2022 UDIN NO. F003531F000407550

Place: New Delhi Date: 21st May, 2025



Annexure-8

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance of **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited** for the year ended 31st March, 2025 as stipulated in regulations Part E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. The examination was limited to a review of the procedure and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of the information provided and according to the explanations given, it is certified that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Listing Regulations.

We state that in respect of Investors grievances received during the year ended 31st March, 2025, no investor grievances were pending against the Company for a period exceeding thirty days as per the records maintained by the Company which were presented to the shareholders/Investor Grievance Committee. All the investor grievances against the Company were resolved amicably.

We further state that such certification as to compliance is neither an assurance of the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company

For DEEPIKA GERA, Company Secretaries
DEEPIKA GERA

FCS:3531 C.P. No. : 7487

Peer Review Certificate No. 2081/2022

UDIN No. F003531G000216128

Place : New Delhi Date : 28th April 2025



Annexure-9

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I Details of the listed entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L74899DL1954PLC002452
2. Name of the Listed Entity	Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited
3. Year of incorporation	November 26, 1954
4. Registered office address	803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, New Delhi – 110034
5. Corporate address	10th Floor, Tower B, Paras Twin Tower Sector -54, Golf Course Road, Gurgaon-122002, Haryana
6. E-mail	Khalid.khan@tenneco.com
7. Telephone	+91 11 4478 8657
8. Website	http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/index.htm
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done	2024-2025
10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s)	i. National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
where shares are listed	ii. BSE Limited
11. Paid-up Capital	INR 55,63,21,300 Rupees Fifty-Five Crores Sixty-Three Lacs Twenty-One Thousand Three Hundred Only
Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Name - Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan Whole-Time Director- Legal & Entity Secretary e-mail id - <u>Khalid.khan@tenneco.com</u> Telephone No. – +91-124-478-4533
13. Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the)entity or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity andall the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)	The disclosures under this report are made on as standalone basis, unless otherwise specified.
14. Name of assurance provider	Not Applicable
15. Type of assurance obtained	Not Applicable

II Products/Services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Manufacturer of Automotive	Pistons, Piston rings and pistons pins	100%
	Components (Piston, Rings, valve seats guides)	Valve train and Structural components	

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No	Product/ Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	Manufacturer of Automotive Components (Piston, Rings, valve seats guides)	2811	100%



III Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	3	7	10
International	0	0	0

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	27
International (No. of Countries)	18

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

Particular	Amount [Rs. in lakhs]
Sale of products	172,100.83
Domestic	157,969.27
Export	14,131.56
(i) Total Sale of products	172,100.83
Other operating income	4,828.05
(ii) Revenue from operations	176,928.88
Other Income	5,665.64
Total income (I+II)	182,594.52

Contribution of export sales is 8.21% contribution to Total Sale of products

c. A brief on types of customers

The Entity is in the business of manufacturing of Automotive components. It has a mix of Customers in OEMs, Aftermarket, and exports. The Entity is also a Tier 1 supplier for Automobile OEM engine manufacturers and it has distributors/ dealers' network for aftermarket and export sales.

IV Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year: 2024-25

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S.	Particulars	Total	Male		Female		
No.		(A)	No. (B)	%(B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)	
		Er	nployees				
1	Permanent (D)	485	468	96.49%	17	3.51%	
2	Other than Permanent (E)	74	69	93.24%	5	6.76%	
3	Total Employees (D+E)	559	537	96.06%	22	3.94%	
		1	Norkers	-			
4	Permanent (F)	2124	2123	99.95%	1	0.05%	
5	Other than Permanent (G)	2544	2450	96.31%	94	3.69%	
6	Total Workers (F+G)	4668	4573	97.96%	95	2.04%	

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S.	Particulars	Total	Total Male		Female	
No.	•	(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
	Differently Abled Employees					
1	Permanent (D)	11	11	100%	0	0%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
3	Total Differently abled Employees (D+E)	11	11	100%	0	0%



S.	Particulars	Total	Ма	le	Female		
No.		(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	
	Differently Abled Workers						
4	Permanent (F)	0	0	0%	0	0%	
5	Other than Permanent (G)	1	1	100%	0	0%	
6	Total Differently abled Workers (F+G)	1	1	100%	0	0%	

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total		tage of Females
	(A)	No.(B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	8	1	12.5%
Key Management Personnel	4	0	0

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY (2023-2024) (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY (2022-2023) (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY (2021–2022) (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent	14.72%	1.52%	16.24%	11.48%	0.10%	11.58%	8.35%	0.62%	8.97%
Employees									
Permanent	2.42%	0.00%	2.42%	3.51%	0.0%	3.51%	6.77%	0.00%	6.77%
Workers									

V- Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S.No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Federal Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius	Holding Entity	60.05% (% of shares held in the listed entity)	No
2	Federal - Mogul TPR (India) Limited	Subsidiary	51%	No

There is no associate and joint venture entity as on 31st March 2025.

VI. CSR Details

- 24. i. Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No) -Yes
 - ii. Turnover (in Rs.) INR 16,219,517,000
 - iii. Net worth (in Rs.) INR 10,399,262,000



VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place	_	FY 2024-2025 ent Financial		FY 2023-2024 Previous Financial Year				
whom complaint is received	(Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide weblink for grievance redress policy)	Number of complaint s filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks		
Communities	Yes, the Entity has a grievance redressal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Investors (other than shareholders)	mechanism in place for all of its stakeholders. Our whistle blower policy is available at		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Shareholders	http://www.federalmogulgoet zeindia.net/web/documents/ WhistleBlowerpolicy1.pdf Any	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Employees and workers	grievances pertaining to the investors may be referred to the Designated Officials for	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Customers	assisting and handling Investor Grievances.Contact	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Value Chain Partners	details of the Designated Officials are available at http://www.federalmogulgoet	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Others (Please specify)	zeindia.net/web/index.html	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications:

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Pig Iron	R/O Environment	Risk- More of mining leading to climate change Opportunity- Supports in production activity and CSR.	Optimisation of consumption and alternate suppliers.	Positive implications



2	Aluminium	R/O Environment	Risk- More of mining leading to climate change Opportunity- Supports in production activity and CSR	Optimisation of consumption and alternate suppliers.	Positive implications
3	Steel Wire	R/O Environment	Risk- More of mining leading to climate change Opportunity- Supports in production activity and CSR	Optimisation of consumption and alternate suppliers.	Positive implications
4	Chromic acid Flakes	R/O Environment	Risk- More hazardous waste generation and its disposal/ groundwater contamination Opportunity – Supports in production activities.	Optimisation of consumption and alternate suppliers.	Positive implications
5	Lubrication Oils/ coolants	R/O Environment	Risk – Hazardous nature of few chemicals Opportunity – Supports in production activities.	Optimisation of consumption and alternate suppliers.	Positive implications

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Policy and management processes

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	Р 3	P 4	P 5	Р 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available		http://v	www.federo	ılmogulgoe	etzeindia.ne	et/web/inv_	policiescoc	des.html	
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance,Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	ISO 45001/ 2018	ISO 14001/ 2015	ISO 45001/ 2018	ISO 45001/ 2018	Internal ESG System	ISO 14001/ 2015	Code of Conduct, Conflict of Interest & TENNECO Values	ISO 14001/ 2015 and ISO 45001/ 2018	ISO 14001/ 2015 and ISO 45001/ 2018
5. Specific commitments goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

Governance, leadership and oversight

7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)

We are committed to operate as a responsible and sustainable business and also believe that ESG considerations are integral to our business strategy. We strive to conserve natural resources and promote biodiversity. In addition, we are committed to promote social sustainability by ensuring that our operations are safe, healthy, and inclusive for our employees and communities where we operate. We are committed to achieve the ESG targets by ensuring the operations are safe and healthy, by ensuring the high standard of governance practices that are aligned with the best practices and the regulatory requirements. It has been our long-standing belief that sustainability and growth go hand in hand and an organization's long-term success is to a great extent determined by how proactively it responds to its environmental, social, and governance dimensions.

8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies). Mr. Amit Mittal, Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer, DIN: 02292626

 Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details. Yes, the entity has Corporate Social Responsibility Committee responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues. For composition of CSR Committee, please refer Annual Report on CSR Activities for Financial Year 2024-25 as per Annexure 4 to Directors' Report.



10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Entity:

Subject for	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/ Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee													у/				
review	P 1	P2	Р3	P 4	P 5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P 1	P2	Р3	P4	P 5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Q	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Compliance with statutory requirement of relevance to the principles and rectification of any noncompliances	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

11.

Questions	P1	P2	Р3	P4	P5	Р6	P7	P8	Р9
Has the entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide the name of the agency		No							

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	Р3	P4	P5	Р6	P7	Р8	Р9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other reason (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year

SEGMENT	Total no. of training and awareness prog. held	Topic/ principals covered under the training and its impact	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness prog.
Board of Directors	8	Privacy and Data Protection Essentials Understanding Privacy by Design: 2023 Annual Code of Conduct Training and Certification Data Classification Training Records Management Information Security: Identifying Common Risks Conflict of Interest: Know Your Risk Intellectual Property Posh	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	11	* *Privacy and Data Protection Essentials Posh Understanding Privacy by Design Annual Code of Conduct Training and Certification Data Classification Training Records Management Information Security: Identifying Common Risks Intellectual Property Conflict of Interest: Know Your Risk ESG and Preventing Global Modern Slavery Training Cybersecurity: Recognizing and Avoiding Cyber Threats	100%
Employees Other than Board of Directors and KMPs	76	*Power BI, *IATF 16949 Awareness, *CAPA, *FMEA, PPAP, *SPC, *Measurement System Analysis, *Office of Strategic Execution, *Cost Leadership Workshop, P3 Awareness, P3X Program, *Core Values Awareness, Laboratory Management, *EASE Software Training, *Minitab Software Training etc. *Code of Conduct, *Conflict of Interest: Know Your Risk *Information Security: Identifying Common Risks * posh, *Safety	100%
Workers	65	*Emergency Response Training, *Safety Training by *DOF, *Firefighting Training, *Forklift Certification *Training, Basics & Functions of Bearings, *Training on SOP Control Plan and Measurements, *Core Values Awareness, *Code of Conduct, *Zero Tolerance, *ISO Standards Awareness, *Lean Manufacturing, *Chemical Safety MSDS, *Behaviors Based Safety, *Industrial Environment, *Health and Safety, *Conflict of Interest: Know Your Risk, *Information Security: Identifying Common Risks *EHS Awareness Trainings: *SIF Prevention, *LOTOTO, *PIV, *Hand Safety, *Slip Trip and Fall, *Behavior Based Safety,*DOJO trainings, POSH etc.	100%



2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year:

		Mone	tary	_	_
	NGRBC Principle	Name of regula- tory enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred (Yes/ No)
Penalty	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Settlement/ compounding fee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

		Non-Mor	etary		
	NGRBC Principle	Name of regula- tory enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	BRIEF OF THE CASE	Has an appeal been preferred (Yes/ No)
Imprisonment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Detai	s Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
NA	NA

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

The entity follows Tenneco's global anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy. The document is applicable to all the employees globally who must abide by this policy. The policy requires all its directors, employees and associated persons to be ethical, accountable and transparent and addresses issues including corruption and bribery. The said policy is available on the given link:http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/AntiCorruption%20Policy.pdf

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/corruption:

	FY (2024-2025) CURRENT FY	FY (2023-2024) PREVIOUS FY
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0



6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest

	FY 20)24-25	FY 2023-24		
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks	
No. of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the Directors	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
No. of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the KMP	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

- 7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.
 Not Applicable
- 8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Number of days of accounts payables	77	84

Note: For the purpose of calculating the cost of goods/services procured, all procurements in the nature of capital expenditures have been excluded and all direct cost such as consumption of stores and spares, Sub-contracting expenses, Power & fuel, Management support, Product rectification charges and employee benefit expenses have been included. Trade payables as disclosed in the audited standalone financial statements for respective financial year have been considered as the numerator (accounts payable).

9. Open-ness of business, provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties:

Parameters	Metrics	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
Concentration	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchase s				
of Purchases	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	Not Estimated			
	 c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses 				
Concentration	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	100%	100%		
of Sales	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	429	406		
	 c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors 	45%	35%		
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	0.12	0.12		
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	0.13	0.10		
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	Nil	Nil		
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	Nil	Nil		

Note: As part of our procurement process, we do not tag suppliers as trading houses, as such classification is not directly relevant to our business model. Accordingly, purchases from trading houses cannot be estimated.



PRINCIPLE 2 Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	Current FY (2024-25)	Previous FY (2023-24)	Details of Improvements in Environmental and Social Impacts
R&D	54,297,568	51,478,259	NA
Сарех	0	0	NA

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes, the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

100%, all the suppliers are bound by Tenneco's Supplier Code of Conduct that mandates environment sustainability.

 Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

The entity is not reclaiming the plastic waste for recycling and reusing, all plastic waste is being disposed through authorized plastic recyclers.

The entity follows the disposal process as defined by pollution control board:

- a. Plastic waste: Disposal through authorised agencies,
- b. E-Waste: Disposal through authorised dealers,
- c. Battery Waste: Disposal through authorised dealers
- d. Other Hazardous Waste: Disposal through authorized dealers,
- e. Other Non-Hazardous waste: (Non-Hazardous waste) Disposal through authorised dealers, as per applicability.
- 4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

Yes, EPR is applicable. Waste collection plan is in line with the applications submitted/ consents received from the Pollution Control Board for disposal of hazardous waste and plastic waste.

PRINCIPLE 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. A. Details of measures for the well-being of employees

	% of e	mployees	covered l	ру								
C	Total	Hed Insur	alth ance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
Category	(A)	Number (B)	%(B/A)	Number (B)	%(B/A)	Number (B)	%(B/A)	Number (B)	%(B/A)	Number (B)	%(B/A)	
				Pe	ermanent	Employe	es					
Male	467	468	100%	468	100%	0	0%	1	0.21%	0	00%	
Female	17	17	100%	17	100%	6	35%	0	00%	5	29.41%	
Total	484	485	100%	485	100%	6	1.2%	1	0.21%	5	1.03%	
				other th	nan Perm	anent Em	ployees					
Male	66	66	100%	66	100%	0	0%	1	00%	0	00%	
Female	8	8	100%	8	100%	7	88%	0	00%	7	87.50%	
Total	74	74	100%	74	100%	7	9.5%	0	00%	7	9.46%	



B. Details of measures for the well-being of workers

	% of employees covered by										
Containe	Total				Accident Mater					Day Care Facilities	
Category	(A)	Number (B)	%(B/A)	Number (C)	%(C/A)	Number (D)	%(D/A)	Number (E)	%(E/A)	Number (F)	%(F/A)
				F	Permaner	nt Workers	5				
Male	2123	2123	100%	1866	88%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	1	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	2124	2124	100%	1867	88%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
				Other	than peri	manent w	orkers				
Male	2503	1478(ESI) 1025(Ins)	100%	1478(ESI) 1025(Ins)	100%	0	0%	6	0.24%	0	0%
Female	101	95(ESI) 6(Ins)	100%	95(ESI) 6(Ins)	100%	0	0%	0	00%	0	0%
Total	2604	2604	100%	2604	100%	0	0%	6	0.23%	0	0%

C. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent):

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the company	1.30%	1.22%

2. Details of retirement benefits for current FY and previous FY

Benefits	FY (202	4-2025) CURREN	T FY	FY (2023-2024) PREVIOUS FY			
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employee	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/NA)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/NA)	
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y	
GRATUITY	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y	
ESI	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y	
OTHERS – please SPECIFY	No	No	No	No	No	No	

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes, there is every endeavour to ensure all requirements of any differently abled person working at any of the offices is completely provided for and met, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.



4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes, We believes in equal rights of all individuals regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, caste, gender, age, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, medical condition, disability, or any other characteristics or status that is legally protected. The said policy is available on the given link:

http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/Egual%20Opportunity%20Policy.pdf

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent	Employees	Permanent Workers		
Male	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Yes/ No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)			
Permanent Workers	Yes – By Union Committee Members and Daily Visit to Shop Floor		
Other than permanent workers	Yes- Supervisors conduct weekly meetings		
Permanent employees	Yes- Employee engagement model – 1x1, skip level and focus group meetings		
Other than permanent employees	Yes- Supervisors conduct weekly meetings		

7. Membership of employees and worker in association or unions recognised by the listed entity

Category	(Cu	FY (2024-2025) rrent Financial Y	ear)	FY (2023-2024) (Previous Financial Year)			
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees/ Workers in respective category (c)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D /C)	
Total Permanent Employees	556	0	0%	539	0	0%	
Male	535	0	0%	524	0	0%	
Female	21	0	0%	15	0	0%	
Total Permanent Workers	2124	2124	100%	2398	2149	89.61%	
Male	2123	2123	100%	2397	2148	89.61%	
Female	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	



8. Details of training given to employees and workers

Category			(2024-202 nt Financia							
	Total (A)			On Skill Upgradation		Total (B)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill Upgradation	
		No.(B)	% (B/A)	No.(C)	% (C/A)		No.(E)	%(E/D)	No.(E)	%(F/D)
Employees										
Male	Male	535	535	100%	535	100%	587	587	100%	587
Female	Female	21	21	100%	21	100%	26	26	100%	26
Total	Total	556	556	100%	556	100%	613	613	100%	613
				W	orkers					
Male	Male	2123	2123	100%	2123	100%	2397	2397	100%	2397
Female	Female	1	1	100%	1	100%	1	1	100%	1
Total	Total	2124	2124	100%	2124	100%	2398	2398	100%	2398

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers:

Category		FY (2024-2025) Current Financial Year				FY (2023-2024) Previous Financial Year				
	No.(A)	No.(B)	% (B/A)	No.(C)	% (C/A)	No.(D)	No.(E)	%(E/D)	No.(F)	%(F/D)
				Em	ployees	1				
Male	535	535	100%	587	587	100%	535	535	100%	587
Female	21	21	100%	26	26	100%	21	21	100%	26
Total	556	556	100%	613	613	100%	556	556	100%	613
	•	•		W	orkers					
Male	2123	2123	100%	2397	2397	100%	2123	2123	100%	2397
Female	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	1
Total	2124	2124	100%	2398	2398	100%	2124	2124	100%	2398

10. Health and safety management system:

- a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/No). If yes, the coverage such system?
- Yes, occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity for all its employees.
- b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

The Entity has in place systematic risk management process to identify and control all the hazards by implementing the following:

- 1. Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA),
- 2. Job Safety Analysis (JSA),
- 3. Worker Participation to identify unsafe act (UA), unsafe condition (UC) and near miss (NM) reporting
- 4. Internal and External Safety Audits,
- 5. Machine Safety Assessment by following global guidelines,
- 6. Quick Risk Assessment,
- 7. Work permit system,
- 8. Training Awareness,
- 9. Third Party Audits.
- c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks.(Y/N)
 - Yes, the Entity has processes for workers to report work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks.
- d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Y/N)

Yes, the employees/worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services.



11. Details of safety related incidents:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year	
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)	Employees	0	0	
(per one million-person hours worked)	Workers	2008.74	0.12	
Total recordable	Employees	0	0	
work-related injuries	Workers	4	7	
No. of face Post	Employees	0	0	
No. of fatalities	Workers	0	0	
High consequence work- related injury	Employees	0	0	
or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Workers	4	3	

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

The Entity emphasizes on the Occupational Health and Safety practices across all its business locations. In case of any unsafe acts and conditions are observed specific target dates are set for their resolution and closure. The Entity promotes 'speak up culture' as the employees are encouraged to share their concerns pertaining to any health and safety issues at their workplaces and discontinue their work, if required. Due to the Entity's focus on health and safety practices, we have been able to minimise the usage of hazardous chemicals at our manufacturing locations. The Entity employs the following methods to safeguard Occupational Health and Safety:

- a. Risk Assessment Activities;
- b. Work permit system;
- c. Frequent Training and awareness programs to employees on Occupational Health and Safety;
- d. Proper Ventilation, Air Handling Unit (AHU), provision of clean water at business locations;
- e. Safe Machine guarding as per Tenneco Emission security (EMSEC) standards
- f. Adequate Personal protective equipment (PPES) are provided as process wise PPE matrix.
- g. Regular EHS Audits are conducted at the manufacturing locations such as Gemba walks, safety patrols, Safety Committee Team rounds etc.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	Cui	FY (2024–2025) rent Financial Y		FY (2023-2024) Previous Financial Year			
	Filed During the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Filed Pending During resolution Remarks the year at end of year			
Working Conditions	5	Nil		8	Nil		
Health &Safety	11	11 Nil		16	Nil		

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions:

Safety at the workplace is one of the highest priorities of the entity. The entity has always focused on building a culture of safety, emphasizing individual responsibility. Various steps have been taken by the entity in this regard including implementation of ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health & Safety Management System.



PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

We have stakeholder centric approach and have established a robust procedure to effectively engage with various internal and external stakeholder groups. As a prerequisite, we identify and prioritise our stakeholders, based on the impacts of the Company on stakeholders and the ability of stakeholder groups to influence the functioning of the Company.

Internal and external stakeholders have been identified that have a direct/indirect impact on the operations and working of the Company, which includes but not limited to Investors, Shareholders, Employees, Customers, Communities, Suppliers/service providers, Regulators/Government

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stake holder Group	Whether identified as vulnerable and marginalized group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication(Email, SMS, Newspaper, pamphlet, advertisement, community meetings, notice board, websites others)	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ half yearly/quarterly/ others – Please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Communities	Yes	Direct engagement and through the Entity's CSR project implementation partners (NGO)		Their expectation and feedback on impact/success of CSR project. Also review scale up potentials and further engagement scope.
Investors – Other than shareholders	No	Website, Stock exchange disclosures	As and when required	General updates + Queries + Business Performance
Share holders	No	Annual Report, Notices, Email, Website and newspapers	As and when required	General updates + Queries+ To understand their need and expectation which are material to the Entity
Employees and workers	No	Email, notice board, intranet	Regularly	Reward and Recognition, Talent management, new opportunities, CSR & Sustainability updates



Customers	No	Email, Meetings and brochures	Regularly	Product sale, Product quality and safety, Adequate information on products, Timely delivery, Maintenance of privacy/ Confidentiality, Fair and competitive pricing
Value chain partners	No	Email, Supplier and dealer meets	As and when required	Need and expectation, schedule, supply chain issue, need for awareness and other training, their regulatory compliance, EHS performance etc.
Others – Please specify	NA	NA	NA	NA

$\label{eq:problem} \textbf{PRINCIPLE 5 Business should respect and promote human rights}$

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity:

Category	(Cı	FY (2024-2025) urrent Financial Ye	ear)	FY (2023-2024) (Previous Financial Year)			
	Total (A)	No. of Employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (c)	No. of Employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D /C)	
·	Emplo	oyees: Code of Co	nduct and Site o	ertified standing	g order		
Permanent	475	475	100%	539	538	99.81%	
Other than permanent	84	84	100%	381	381	100%	
Total Employees	559	559	100%	920	919	99.89%	
			Workers				
Permanent	2124	2124	100%	2398	2398	100%	
Other than permanent	2544	2544	100%	1314	1314	100%	
Total Workers	4668	4668	100%	3712	3712	100%	



2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers:

Category		FY (2024-2025) Current Financial Year				FY (2023-2024) Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)		al to m wage		than m wage	Total (D)		al to m wage		than m wage
Employees Perm	anent									
Male	473	0	0%	473	100%	632	0	0	632	100
Female	17	0	0%	17	100%	17	0	0	17	100
Other than Perm	anent						•			
Male	71	0	0%	71	100%	60	60	100	0	0
Female	6	0	0%	6	100%	7	7	100	0	0
Worker Permane	ent									
Male	2123	257	12%	1866	88%	2391	0	0	2391	100
Female	1	0	0%	1	100%	2	0	0	2	100
Other than Perm	anent									
Male	2975	0	0%	2975	100%	285	285	100	0	0
Female	94	0	0%	94	100%	21	0	0	21	100

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages

a) Median remuneration / wages:

	N	Nale	Female		
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Number Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	
Board of Directors and KMP	3	15755648/-	0	0	
Employees other than Board of Directors	462	1532089/-	12	2767789/-	
Workers	2437	562327/-	21	328350/-	

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity:

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	1.78%	1.31%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, the Entity through its respective HR heads at its business locations is responsible for addressing the human rights impact or issues connected thereto.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The Entity's manual on code of conduct along with the whistle blower policy supports the protection of human rights within the realm of its influence and is committed to the highest ethical standards.



6. Number of complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY (2024-2025) (Current Financial Year)			FY (2023-2024) (Previous Financial Year)			
	Filed During the year	Pending resolution at end of the year	Remarks	Filed During the year	Pending resolution at end of the year	Remarks	
Sexual Harassment	3	2	Nil	1	0	Nil	
Discrimination at workplace	0	О	Nil	0	0	Nil	
Child Labour	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil	
Forced Labour/ Involuntary labour	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil	
Wages	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil	
Other human rights related issues	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil	

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	3	1
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	2.6%	1.41%
Complaints on POSH upheld	1	0

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

We have Vigil Mechanism, Whistle-blower policy, and a Prevention of Sexual Harassment policy in place to prevent any adverse consequences. All complaints can be made without fear of reprisal and with the assurance that the Entity stands with you. The Entity has "No Retaliation Policy" in place to take care of this aspect. The entity takes stringent actions against any person found to have so violated this clause.

Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Yes, human rights requirements form a part of the Entity's business agreements and contracts.

10. Assessments for the year

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (By entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labor	100%
Forced or involuntary labor	100%
Sexual harassments	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – Please specify	NA



11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

NA

Essential Indicators

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity:

Parameter	FY (2024-2025) Current FY	FY (2023-2024) Previous FY
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	56441256.70	214268.00
Total fuel consumption (B)	0.00	0.00
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0.00	0.00
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	56441256.70	214268.00
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	25955139.40	247658.19
Total fuel consumption (E)	225343.3608	4189.99
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0	238492.43
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	26180482.76	490340.61
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	82621739.46	704608.61
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	466.97	4.22
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	466.97	0.19
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: Yes, : Annual evaluation carried out by external agency, TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH

Note 2: The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published by the IMF- for India. For the years ended March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024, it is 20.66 and 22.401, respectively.



2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any

Nο

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water:

Parameter	FY (2024-2025) (Current Financial Year)	FY (2023-2024) (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(I) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	2,58,977	2,52,289
(iii) Third party water	2,41,948	2,76,399
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	5,00,925	5,28,588
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	5,00,925	4,11,378
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	2.831222353	2.46397295
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	2.831222353	0.109993882
Water intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: Yes, annual evaluation carried out by external agency, TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH Note 2: The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published by the IMF- for India. For the years ended March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024, it is 20.66 and 22.401, respectively.

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
	(Current Financial Year)	(Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(I) To Surface water	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment– please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(ii) To Groundwater	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment– please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iii) To Seawater	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment– please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil



(iv) Sent to third-parties	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment– please specify level of treatment	Nil	274.91
(v) Others		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment– please specify level of treatment	309875.67	271341.8
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	309875.67	271616.7

Note 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. Yes, Annual evaluation carried out by external agency, TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH Note 2: Level of Treatment: ETP, STP and Secondary level treatment.

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

The Entity has implemented Effluent Treatment Plants and Sewage Treatment Plants for treating the effluent stream generated from its processes and the sewage stream generated from the washrooms, canteen and hand wash stations. The treated waters are used back by the processes and part of the treated are used for irrigation inside the facilities. In Bhiwadi, the treated wastewater is sent to the central effluent treatment plant (CETP) approved by the state pollution control board, and the permeate water is received back from CETP for process use. The entity is not into discharging its wastewater from the premises.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity:

Disclosure of Air Emissions:

We report energy consumption and GHG emissions through the CDP Climate Change questionnaire and measure our progress using multiple indicators to inform our strategies. We are monitoring the metrics through EHS Information System database.

We recognize our responsibility to take concrete action to address climate change, and we continue to assess and manage climate-related risks and opportunities for our business and value chain. With a significant operational footprint from our manufacturing processes, we are focused on limiting GHG emissions at our sites and contributing to sector-wide climate actions. In 2022, we continued to make progress toward carbon and energy intensity improvement in our operations, in line with our sustainability goals.

To align with best practices, we manage our global manufacturing sites in accordance with the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 50001 Energy Management System standards. These frameworks provide guidance to improve our environmental performance and validate our approach through certifications.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: Yes, annual evaluation carried out by external agency, TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH.

7.Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-2025) (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-2024) (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	5490.24	6251.36
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	142598.55	74527.94
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent/ Lac Rs.	0.836996142	0.483832412
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent/ Lac Rs.	0.836996142	0.021598697
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	cope 2 emission intensity in		-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		-	-



Note 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: Yes, annual evaluation carried out by external agency, TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH Note 2: The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published by the IMF- for India. For the years ended March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024, it is 20.66 and 22.401, respectively.

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

Yes, the Entity has taken several initiatives to increase energy efficiency and reduce emissions. Some of the initiatives undertaken are as follows:

Reduction of energy consumption through various means such as introduction of energy efficient pumps; timer control for cooling tower fan motor control; replacing wet sand motor 7.5 kw with IE 2.2 kw; replacement of old cassette air conditioners with 5-star split air conditioners and with ODS free gases; blower motor introduction with temperature controller; introduction of VFDs in compressor room; maximize usage of renewable energy sources.

In addition to the above, following are the other initiatives those were introduced:

- Holding Furnace Heater Control Thru PID Controller & Thyristor Drive
- Energy Efficient Pumps
- Cooling Tower Fan Motor Control Thru Timer control
- Power Saving On Blower Motor with Temp. Controller Rotary Bath
- Power Saving On Blower Motor with Temp. Controller Cell Bath
- All New Energy efficient compressor Installed with secondary containment.
- · Usage of renewable energy sources
- Minimization of diesel consumption
- Optimization of PNG and electrical consumption
- Installation solar panel in vehicle parking area, dual fuel kit (with 70% gas- based fuels and 30% diesel) in generators.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity:

Parameter	FY (2024-2025) (Current Financial Year)	FY (2023-2024) (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic Waste (A)	4463.2	27188.215
E-waste (B)	5.81	3.253
Bio-medical waste(C)	0.042588	0.042616
Construction and demolition waste (D)	3	NA
Battery waste (E)	6.92	0
Radioactive waste (F)	NA	NA
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	106320.7003	1805.8651
Other Nonhazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e., by materials relevant to the sector)	7612.35	4556
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	118412.0229	33552.49072



Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	0.669263395	0.200964635
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.669263395	0.008971235
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste reco operations (in metric tonnes)	vered through recycling, re	eusing or other recovery
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	3040.0688	2740.46
(ii) Re-used	1.6315	1.25775
(iii) Other recovery operations	0	0
Total	3041.7003	2741.71775
For each category of waste generated, total waste dispercategory of waste	osed by nature of disposal	method (in metric tonnes)
(i) Incineration	0.042588	1125.510366
(ii) Landfilling	25.43	28.63
(iii) Other disposal operations	194.87	247.571
Total	220.342588	1401.711366

Note 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: Annual evaluation carried out by external agency, TÜV SÜD Management Service GmbH Note 2: The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published by the IMF- for India. For the years ended March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024, it is 20.66 and 22.401, respectively.

- 10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your entity to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.
 - Yes, the Entity has implemented various actions to reduce the waste generation and at the source of generation. Those actions are as follows:
- Zero Landfill project by sending hazardous waste (ETP Sludge, Spent Chrome, Used oil and Oily Rags) to cement injuries for co-processing
- Oil filtration system
- Disposal of waste through authorized co-processors
- Conversion of grinding sludge into ferric acid through authorized agency
- Selling polythene waste and other waste to recyclers
- Reuse of treated wastewater into process
- Reuse of spent chromic acid from rotary bath
- 11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required:

S.No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
1	NA	NA	NA



12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes /No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N):

Yes, the entity is compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules made thereunder.

S.NO.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

PRINCIPLE 7 Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.

The Entity has one affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S.NO.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations Automotive Component Manufacturers Association (ACMA) American Chamber of Commerceb(Amchem)	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1.	·	Automotive association/ National
2.	American Chamber of Commerceb(Amchem)	Association/ National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anticompetitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities

Name of Authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
NA	NA	NA

PRINCIPLE 8 Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development Essential Indicators

 Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year

Name and brief details of the project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Y/N)	Results communicated in public domain (Y/N)	Relevant web link
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity:

S.No.	project for which R&R is going on		District	No. of project affected families(PAFs)	% of PAF's covered by R&R	Amounts paid of PAF in the FY (In INR)
1.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

The entity collaborates closely with the community in the areas of contribution that have been found in the fields of environment, rural development, healthcare, and destitute care. The entity has effective systems in place within its areas of responsibility to evaluate how initiatives will affect their intended beneficiaries. These mechanisms offer plenty of opportunity to receive and address complaints from the intended beneficiaries.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY-2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directly sourced from MSME/ Small producers	15.5%	15.7%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	-	40.9%
Directly from within India	88.8%	-

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

Location	FY-2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Rural	20%	26.95%
Semi-urban	14%	12.27%
Urban	61%	59.68%
Metropolitan	6%	1.10%

PRINCIPLE 9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

We have strong grievance mechanism to address customer complaints and concerns. Customer complaints or queries involving inputs required from cross-functional teams are communicated accordingly to the customer along with relevant resolution time. Such structured process and tools for resolving customer complaints helps satisfy our customers and provides opportunity for us to further improve in terms of process and use of new technology.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

nvironmental and social parameters relevant to the product afe and responsible usage	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	NA
Safe and responsible usage	NA
Recycling and/ or safe disposal	NA



3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY (2024-2025) (Current Financial Year) Received Pending resolution at end of year NIL NIL			FY (202 (Previous Fi		
	during	resolution at end of	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data Privacy	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Advertising	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Cyber Security	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Delivery of essential services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Restrictive trade practices	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Unfair Trade Practices		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall		
Voluntary recalls	NIL	NIL		
Forced recalls	NIL	NIL		

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

The Entity follows Global Tenneco Policy on cyber security and same can be accessed on the given link: http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/IT%20Operations%20Security%20Policy.pdf

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

Not applicable

- 7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:
 - a. Number of instances of data breaches Nil
 - b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers Nil
 - c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches-NA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-

T. Kannan

Managing Director

DIN: 10486912

DIN: Managing Director

Company Secretary

Company Secretary DIN: 05253556

Date: 11th August 2024 Place: Gurugram



Annexure- 10

Statement of Disclosure of Remuneration under Section 197 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year:

SI. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Ratio to median remuneration of the employees*
1	Mr. T. Kannan	Managing Director	25.54
2	Mr. Manish Chadha	Chief Financial Officer & Finance Director	21.30
3	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Whole-time Director - Legal & Company Secretary	21.11

^{*}Calculation is on the basis of Cost to the Company.

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation	% Increase in remuneration
1	Mr. T. Kannan	Managing Director	-
2	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Whole-time Director - Legal & Company Secretary	9.4%
3	Mr. Manish Chadha	Chief Financial Officer & Finance Director	9.4%

- (iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year Negligible
- (iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company = 3136
- (v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration: NA
- (v) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-T. Kannan Managing Director DIN: 10486912 Sd/Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director- Legal &
Company Secretary

DIN: 05253556

Date: 11th August 2025 Place: Gurugram



Annexure-11

Statement containing the particulars of employees in accordance with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

	whether a relative of any director or manager of the Company											
			o Z		٩	Ž	Ž	Ž				Ž
	the percentage of equity shares held in the Company		Z	°Z	N:I	Ξ̈̈Z	Ē	Ē	°Z	<u>o</u> Z		쿧
	Last employment held before joining the Company		Honda Moterscycle and Scooters India Pvt Ltd	:	Dr. Reddy	BorgWarner	Goodyear India Ltd	Daewoo Motors India Ltd.	Hi Tech Gears Ltd,	Rockwell Automation India Pvt Ltd.	ļ	Hi Tech Gears Ltd,
	Age (Years)	mnuu	52	54	47	42	56	50	55	54	er mon	56
,	Date of comme- ncement Employ- ment	00,000 per aı	01-May-19	13-Jan-1993	01-Apr-2022	03-Jan-2024	02-Nov -2009	15-Jan-2003	11-July-2011	24-July-2013 54	s. 8,50,000 p	02-Feb -2007
,	Experi- ence	Rs. 1,02,(32	33	25	19	32	26	35	29	ss than R	33
	Qualifi- cations	not less than l	GDMM, Diploma in mechanical Engineering	BE in mechanical Engineering	MBA	B. Tech,	B. Com', LL. B, CS, PhD	CA	PhD, BE in mechanical Engineering	CMA (ICWA)	eration not le	B.Tech, MBA
	Nature of Employ- ment (Contra- ctual or otherwise)	emuneration	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual	eipt of remun	Contractual
	Remune- ration received (In Rs.)	in receipt of r	2,54,13,644/ Contractual	2,12,17,768 /- Contractual	2,00,97,910/ - Contractual	1,82,54,198/- Contractual	1,79,40,681/- Contractual	1,62,99,437/- Contractual	1,30,35,513/- Contractual	1,10,14,767/- Contractual	ear and in rec	2,62,63,975/- Contractual
•	Designation	Employed throughout the year and in receipt of remuneration not less than Rs. 1,02,00,000 per annum	Director-Global Product Line Purchase	Director and GM	Director - HR	General Manager and Managing Director	General Counsel India & Director-Legal	Chief Financial Officer & Finance Director	Plant Manager	Director Tax	Employed for a part of the year and in receipt of remuneration not less than Rs. 8,50,000 per month	Mr. Rajesh Sinha Director Operations 2
	Name of Employee	E mployed throu	Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Mr. Jasbir Singh	Mr. Kunal Kirti	Mr. T. Kannan	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Mr. Manish Chadha	Mr. Rakesh Kumar	Mr. Kapil Abrol	Employe	Mr. Rajesh Sinha
	Sr. No.	Ą.		2.	3.	4	5.	9.	7.	ω.	Ю.	1.



SI. No	o. Name of Employee	Total Gross remuneration as on 31 st March 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
1.	Mr. Ashok Sinha	2,54,13,644
2.	Mr. Rajesh Sinha	2,62,63,975
3.	Mr. Jasbir Singh	2,12,17,769
4.	Mr. Kunal Kirti	2,00,97,910
5.	Mr. T Kannan	1,82,54,198
6.	Mr. Khalid Khan	1,79,40,681
7.	Mr. Manish Chadha	1,62,99,437
8.	Mr. Rakesh Kumar	1,30,35,513
9.	Mr. Kapil Abrol	1,10,14,767
10.	Mr. Ramakrishna Sridhar	98,80,463

Note to above tables:

- 1. Remuneration includes Basic salary, HRA, Special Allowance, Car Allowance, Leave Travel Allowance, Medical reimbursement, Leave Pay, actual expenditure on rent free accommodation and benefits and amenities, contribution to provident fund, gratuity fund and contribution to superannuation fund (if applicable).
- 2. All the above Appointments are contractual.
- 3. The above employees are neither relatives of any Director, nor hold 2% or more of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as per Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.
- 4. The above remunerations are as per the respective Form-16.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/- Sd/-

T. Kannan

Managing Director

DIN: 10486912

DIN: 10486912

DIN: 10486912

DIN: 10486912

DIN: 10486912

DIN: 10486912

DIN: 05253556

Date: 11th August 2025 Place: Gurugram



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter

Provisions and Contingencies relating to litigations

The Company is involved in certain claims/matters relating to direct taxes, indirect taxes, labour laws and environmental, health and safety ('litigations') that are pending with various authorities and courts in India.

The Company has recognised provisions aggregating ₹ 557.53 lacs and disclosed contingent liabilities of ₹ 10,404.13 lacs related to these litigations as at 31 March 2025 in the standalone financial statements.

Whether a claim against the Company is recognised as a provision or disclosed as a contingent liability in the standalone financial statements is inherently judgmental and dependent on certain assumptions and management assessment. These include assumptions relating to the likelihood and/or timing of the cash outflows and the interpretation of applicable rules and regulations.

The amounts involved are potentially significant and due to the range of possible outcomes and considerable uncertainty around these litigations, the determination of the need for recording a provision or disclosure as contingent liability in the standalone financial statements is inherently subjective/judgmental and therefore is considered to be a key audit matter in the current year.

Auditor's Response

Principal audit procedures performed included the following:

Our audit procedures in relation to provisions and contingent liabilities relating to litigations, included, but were not limited to, the following:

- 1. Obtained an understanding of the management process for:-
 - identification of litigations initiated against the Company and completeness thereof;
 - assessment of accounting treatment for income tax matters under accounting principles of Ind AS 12- Income Taxes and other matters under Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and measurement of amounts involved.
- 2. Evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of key controls around the above process.
- 3. Test of details including, but were not limited to, the following:
 - Obtained an understanding of the nature of litigations pending against the Company and discussed the key developments during the year with the management.
 - Carried out procedures to test the completeness and accuracy of these matters by reconciling the same with details as per independent confirmations obtained, review of legal and professional expenses, verifying the underlying documents including correspondence during the period and also by reconciling the amount of provisions/contingent liabilities with amounts disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

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Refer Note 2.3(s) "Provisions, Contingent liabilities and contingent assets" for accounting policies, Note 2.3(w) 'Provisions and Contingencies' under the head "Key sources of estimation uncertainty", Note 13(ii) "Provisions" and Note 42 for disclosure in respect of provisions relating to litigations, and Note 36 in respect of details of Contingent liabilities in the standalone financial statements.

- Assessed the Company's assumptions and estimates in respect of litigations, including the liabilities or provisions recognised or contingent liabilities disclosed in the standalone financial statements. This involves assessing the probability of an unfavourable outcome of a given proceeding and the reliability of estimates of related amounts;
- For cases represented by the consultants or legal counsels, reviewed response obtained as above or through legal advice obtained by the management to ensure that the conclusions reached by the management are supported by sufficient legal rationale and adequate information is available with the management to determine the appropriate accounting treatment of such cases in the standalone financial statements;
- Involved relevant tax specialists, where necessary, to assess the Company's interpretation and application of relevant tax laws to evaluate the appropriateness of key assumptions used and the reasonableness of estimates in relation to uncertain tax positions, taking into account past precedents.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of disclosures made relating to provisions and contingent liabilities in terms of the applicable Ind AS.

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report including Annexures to Director's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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



standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 standalone 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 the 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 for not keeping backup on a daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode in a server physically located in India {Refer Note 48 (i) to the standalone financial statements} and not complying with the requirement of audit trail as stated in (i)(vi) below.
 - c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, are as stated in paragraph (b) above.
 - g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the



Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,
 - in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements Refer Note 13(ii) and 36 to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses- Refer Note 48(n) to the standalone financial statements.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company Refer Note 48(k) to the standalone financial statements;
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 49(I) to the standalone 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, 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 49(m) to the standalone 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, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
 - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that: (a) audit trail feature is not enabled for certain changes made using privileged/administrative access rights, and (b) the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes {Refer Note 48(p) to the standalone financial statements}. Consequently, we are unable to comment whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated for the year ended 31 March 2024, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention, as stated in Note 49(p) to the standalone financial statements.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pramod B. Shukla

Partner (Membership No. 104337) (UDIN: 25104337BMOYII4284)

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May, 2025



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 to the Members of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of **Federal-Mogul Goetze** (India) Limited (the "Company") as at 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the



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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pramod B. Shukla

Partner (Membership No. 104337)

(UDIN: 25104337BMOYII4284)

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025



ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 to the Members of Federal Mogul Goetze (India) Limited of even date!

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and right-ofuse assets so to cover all the items once every 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) Based on the examination of the registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the standalone financial statements included in property, plant and equipment, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventories except for goods-in-transit and stocks held with third parties, were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. For stocks held with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and in respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year end or confirmations have been obtained from the parties. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories /alternate procedures performed as applicable, when compared with the books of account.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the statements comprising stocks, book debts and creditors etc filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company, of the respective quarters. The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from the financial institutions.
- (iii) (a) The Company has provided advances in the nature of loans (interest free) during the year and details of which are given below: (₹ In lacs)

	Amount
A. Aggregate amount provided during the year:	
Other parties	
- Employees	94.12
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above case:	
Other parties	
- Employees	64.53



- The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year.
- (b) The terms and conditions of the grant of all the above mentioned advances in the nature of loans provided during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of advances in the nature of loans (interest free) provided by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per stipulation.
- (d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.
- (e) No advance in the nature of loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of other machinery and mechanical appliances. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities. Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of excise, and Value Added Tax are not applicable to the Company.
 - There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Excise, duty of Custom, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31 March 2025 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in lacs)*	Amount paid under protest (₹ in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	1,745.26	165.94	2010-11	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal and Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	2,421.00	484.06	2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	137.15	-	2019-20	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal and Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)



Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in lacs)*	Amount paid under protest (₹ in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	1,338.77	-	2020-21	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal and Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Tax deducted at source (TDS)	5.00	-	2022-23 and 2023-24	Deputy Commissioner (TDS)
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	108.70	9.40	2014-2017	Commissioner (Appeal) Jaipur
The Central Excise Act,1944	Excise Duty	121.74	-	2014-15	Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	21.68	1.08	2016-17	Commissioner (Appeal) Jaipur
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	113.70	4.60	May 2005 to July 2005	Commissioner of Central Excise, Bangalore
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	194.00	14.60	October 2008 to March 2013	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	131.20	4.92	2006-07 to 2011-12	Commissioner (Appeal) Jaipur
The Karnataka Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added tax	1.36	-	2007-08	Asstt. Commissioner Bangalore
The Uttarakhand Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value Added tax	33.38	33.38	2010-11	Uttarakhand High Court, Nainital
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	9.58	1.79	July 2017 to Mar 2018	Additional Commissioner (Appeals)
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	13.66	3.72	2017-18	Joint Commissioner (Appeals), Delhi
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	31.30	2.61	2017-18	Additional Commissioner (Appeals), Tamil Nadu
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	440.04	20.00	2017-18	Joint Commissioner (Appeals), Haryana
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	4.29	0.39	2017-18	Joint Commissioner (Appeals), Bihar
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	25.75	1.05	2018-19	Deputy Commissioner, Maharashtra
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	32.56	2.94	2018-19	Deputy Commissioner, Rajasthan
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	1,722.09	81.02	2018-19	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	590.21	29.51	July 2017 to March 2019	Commissioner (Appeals) Ludhiana

^{*}Amounts as per demand orders including interest and penalty wherever quantified in the Order.

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

⁽ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

⁽b) 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 taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.

⁽d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have,



- prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central
 - (c) Government, during the year and upto the date of this report. We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and provided to us, when performing our audit.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period upto 31 March 2025 for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) There is no core investment company within the Group {as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016} and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pramod B. Shukla

Partner (Membership No. 104337)

(UDIN: 25104337BMOYII4284)

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025



Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at	As at
ASSETS		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
ASSETS Non-current assets			
	2/~\	44 904 24	47 509 3
Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	46,806.34	47,598.34
Capital work-in-progress	3(c) & (d)	2,186.95	5,451.7
Right-of-use assets	3(a)	577.59	956.13
ntangible assets	3(b)	-	
Financial assets			
- Investments	4	688.32	675.49
- Other financial assets	5	2,088.99	1,953.89
Deferred tax assets (net)	14	796.46	99.99
Current tax assets (net)	6	1,045.64	1,962.46
Other non-current assets	7	1,657.85	1,478.84
Total non-current assets		55,848.14	60,176.89
Current assets			
Inventories	8	1 <i>7,</i> 516.04	18,174.02
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	9	32,730.06	27,592.74
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	50,615.50	33,119.90
- Other financial assets	5	1,186.62	1,571.54
Other current assets	7	2,011.44	3,093.74
Assets classified as held for sale		57.73	38.77
Total current assets		104,117.39	83,590.71
TOTAL ASSETS		159,965.53	143,767.60
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	5,563.21	5,563.21
Other equity	12	113,961.64	98,429.41
Total equity	. –	119,524.85	103,992.62
Liabilities		,52	100,772.02
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	16	103.35	660.60
Provisions	13	1,817.11	1,804.21
Total non-current liabilities	13	1,920.46	2,464.81
Current liabilities		1,720.40	2,404.01
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	16	199.83	126.51
	10	177.03	120.51
- Trade payables	1.5	0.101.60	1 000 00
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	2,121.69	1,882.83
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises			
and small enterprises"	15	28,124.37	27,124.33
- Other financial liabilities	17	3,541.15	3,785.73
Other current liabilities	18	1,773.26	2,502.4
Provisions	13	1,146.53	1,161.60
Current tax liabilities (net)	19	1,613.39	726.76
Total current liabilities		38,520.22	37,310.17
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		159,965.53	143,767.60

The above Standalone Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements (1-50).

As per our report of even date attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP **Chartered Accountants**

Pramod B. Shukla Partner

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Thiagarajan Kannan

Managing Director DIN: 10486912

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 Manish Chadha

Chief Finance Officer & Finance Director

DIN: 07195652 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan

Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary

DIN: 05253556 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025



Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

		Notes	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
IN	COME			
I	Revenue from operations	20	176,928.88	166,957.19
Ш	Other income	21	5,665.64	4,233.76
Ш	Total income (I+II)		182,594.52	171,190.95
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of materials consumed	22	69,197.52	65,325.98
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	23	501.93	691.71
	Changes in inventories of finished goods,			
	work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	24	(293.08)	51.52
	Employee benefits expense	25	38,537.97	36,612.71
	Finance costs	26	582.19	478.21
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	8,024.43	7,770.71
	Other expenses	28	44,251.54	43,469.57
	Total expenses		160,802.50	154,400.41
V	Profit before tax (III-IV)		21,792.02	16,790.54
VI	Tax expense			
	Current tax (including for earlier years)	30	6,358.59	4,504.85
	Deferred tax (credit)	30	(546.05)	(219.46)
	Total tax expense		5,812.54	4,285.39
VII	Profit for the year (V-VI)		15,979.48	12,505.15
VII	I Other comprehensive loss/(income)			
	A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	s		
	(i) Remeasurements of the post employment de	efined benefit plans l	oss/(gain) 597.67	(479.36)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be	reclassified to profit	or loss (150.42)	120.65
	Total other comprehensive loss/(income) (net	•	447.25	(358.71)
ΙX	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII-	*	15,532.23	12,863.86
	Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 10 each) (absolute	•	<u> </u>	·
	Basic (₹) (absolute amount)	,	28.72	22.48
	Diluted (₹) (absolute amount)		28.72	22.48

The above Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss account should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements (1-50).

As per our report of even date attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP **Chartered Accountants**

Pramod B. Shukla

Place: Gurugram

Partner

Date: 28 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Thiagarajan Kannan Managing Director

DIN: 10486912 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025

Dr. Khalid Igbal Khan

Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary DIN: 05253556

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 Manish Chadha

Chief Finance Officer & Finance Director

DIN: 07195652 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025



Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
A. Cash flow from operating activities	31 Martin 2025	0
rofit before tax	21,792.02	16,790.54
Adjustments for:	ŕ	•
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8,024.43	7,770.71
oss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress (net)	797.22	358.26
Illowance for expected credit loss (net)	19.56	147.41
xcess provision/liabilities no longer required, written back	(49.65)	(468.73
ad debts/advances written off (net)	`59.8Ó	96.64
nterest income	(2,692.84)	(1,281.29
Dividend income on investment in subsidiary	(443.70)	(441.15
inance costs	582.19	478.21
Inrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss (net)	(6.95)	18.35
nterest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	(12.67)	(9.81
Gain on reassessment of lease liabilities and Right-of-use assets	(90.28)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	27,979.13	23,459.14
Novements in working capital:		_0,10111
ncrease) in trade receivables	(5,156.88)	(1,114.73
Decrease in inventories	657.98	178.18
Decrease/(increase) in other current and non-current financial assets	545.53	(463.86)
Decrease/(increase) in other current and non-current assets	965.48	(736.37
Decrease)/increase in other current and non-current financial liabilities	(284.10)	185.79
Decrease) in other current and non-current liabilities	(738.37)	(101.18
Decrease) in current and non-current provisions	(599.84)	(910.68
ncrease/(Decrease) in trade payables	1,295.51	(2,950.87)
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	24,664.44	17,545.42
ncome tax paid (net of refunds)	(4,555.14)	(4,401.60
let cash generated from operating activities	20,109.30	13,143.82
Cash flow from investing activities	20,107100	10,110102
ayment towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment		
ncluding capital work-in-progress and capital advances)	(4,744.29)	(7,784.02)
roceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	35.03	68.62
let movement in deposits with banks (other than cash and cash equivalents)	(47.56)	(29.37)
nterest received	2,444.69	1,267.36
Dividend received	443.70	441.15
let cash (used in) investing activities	(1,868.43)	(6,036,26)
Cash flow from financing activities	(1,000.10)	(0,000.20)
epayment of principal component of lease liabilities	(183.83)	(117.56)
inance costs paid (including interest on lease liabilities)	(561.44)	(443.11)
let cash (used in) financing activities	(745.27)	(560.67
let increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	17,495.60	6,546.89
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	33,119.90	26,573.01
ash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	50,615.50	33,119.90
	at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
/ith banks - on current account	12,115.50	19,419.90
ixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months		13,700.00
ixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	38,500.00	13,/00.00

The Standalone Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'. The above Standalone Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements (1-50).

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants Pramod B. Shukla

Partner Place: Gurugram

Date: 28 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited Thiagarajan Kannan

Managing Director
DIN: 10486912
Place: Gurugram
Date: 28 May 2025
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan

Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary

DIN: 05253556 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 Manish Chadha

Chief Finance Officer & Finance Director

DIN: 07195652 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025



Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

A) Equity share capital					
	Balance	Change in	Balance as	Change in	Balance as
	as at	equity share	at	equity share	at
	01 April 2023	capital during	31 March 2024	capital during 3	31 March 2025
	•	the year		the year	
Equity share capital	5,563.21	-	5,563.21	-	5,563.21

B) Other equity

		Reserves	and surplus		Deemed	Total
	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	capital contribution	
Balance as at 01 April 2023	56.55	1,000.00	26,750.74	57,338.74	419.52	85,565.55
Profit for the year 2023-24	-	-	-	12,505.15	-	12,505.15
Other comprehensive (loss)/income						
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain (net of tax)	-	-	-	358.71	_	358.71
Balance as at 01 April 2024	56.55	1,000.00	26,750.74	70,202.60	419.52	98,429.41
Profit for the year	-	-	-	15,979.48	-	15,979.48
Other comprehensive (loss)/income						
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain (net of tax)	· -	-	-	(447.25)	-	(447.25)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	56.55	1,000.00	26,750.74	85,734.83	419.52	113,961.64

The above Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements (1-50).

As per our report of even date attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Pramod B. Shukla Partner Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Thiagarajan Kannan Managing Director DIN: 10486912 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 Dr. Khalid Igbal Khan

Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary DIN: 05253556

Place: Gurugram
Date: 28 May 2025

Manish Chadha Chief Finance Officer & Finance Director

DIN: 07195652 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025



1. General information

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited ('FMGIL' or 'the Company'), is inter-alia engaged mainly in the manufacture, supply and distribution of 'automotive components' used in automobiles. The principal facilities of the Company are located at Patiala (Punjab), Bengaluru (Karnataka) and Bhiwadi (Rajasthan), with its registered office in Delhi. The Company is listed at National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

At the year end, 60.05% of the shares of the Company are held by Federal Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius and 14.93% of the shares of the Company are held by Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH, a fellow subsidiary. The Company is a subsidiary of Federal Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius.

The standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 May 2025.

2.1 Statement of compliance with Ind AS

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

2.2 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

2.3 Material Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation of the standalone financial statements

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the standalone financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods or services.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared using the material accounting policies and measurement bases summarized below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the standalone financial statements.

a) Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of its assets and liabilities.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the standalone financial statements and the results of operations during the year. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the current and future periods.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lacs (upto two decimals), except as stated otherwise.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the standalone statement of profit or loss as incurred.



Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method ('SLM'), over the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act or useful life determined based on technical evaluation and past trends, upto the estimated residual value of the depreciable assets, as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated useful life (in years)
Plant & Machinery	5 to 21 years
Furniture and fixtures and office	ce equipment 3 to 10 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years
Computers*	3 years
Buildings	20 to 30 years

^{*} Computers are classified under Plant and equipment.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

e) Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets (softwares) are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalized criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent measurement (capitalized)

The cost of capitalized software is amortised over a period in the range of 5 years from the date of its acquisition.

f) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress includes assets pending installation and not available for intended use. Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, development/construction costs and other direct expenditure, if any.

g) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

After impairment, depreciation/amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

h) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider—



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

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

i) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value and except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below:

Non-derivative financial assets

Subsequent measurement

- i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost a financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

- ii. Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries—Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less any allowance for impairment, if any. Investments are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.
- **iii. Investment in equity instruments of other entities-** Investment in equity instruments of other entities are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the standalone statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



i) Leases

The Company as a lessee

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

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

Certain lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

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

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

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

k) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials, components stores and spares	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost represents purchase price and other direct costs and is determined on a moving weighted average cost basis that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Goods in transit are valued at cost.
Work-in-progress	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
Finished Goods:	
- Manufactured	Lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
- Traded	Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents purchase price and other direct costs and is determined on a moving weighted average cost basis.
Scrap	At lower of cost and net realisable value.



Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision for obsolescence is determined based on management's assessment and is charged to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

I) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good (or a bundle of goods) to the customer and is the unit of account in Ind AS 115. A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognised as revenue, as or when, the performance obligation is satisfied. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product to a customer. Revenue is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation, taking into account contractually defined terms of payments and excludes tax and duties collected on behalf of the government. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. The Company recognises revenue from the following major sources:

I) Sale of products

Revenue from sale of products is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. It is measured at amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over a product to a customer i.e. when goods are delivered at the delivery point, as per terms of the agreement, which could be either customer premises or carrier premises who will deliver goods to the customer. When payments received from customers exceed revenue recognised to date on a particular contract, any excess (a contract liability) is reported in the standalone Balance Sheet under other current liabilities.

Satisfaction of performance obligations

The Company's revenue is derived from the single performance obligation to transfer primarily products under arrangements in which the transfer of control of the products and the fulfilment of the Company's performance obligation occur at the same time. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Company has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Whether the customer has obtained control over the asset depends on when the goods are made available to the carrier or the buyer takes possession of the goods, depending on the delivery terms. For the Company, generally the criteria to recognise revenue has been met when its products are delivered to its customers or to a carrier who will transport the goods to its customers, this is the point in time when the Company has completed its performance obligations. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable, the amount the Company expects to be entitled to.

Payment terms

The sale of goods is typically made under credit payment terms differing from customer to customer and ranges between 30-60 days.

Variable considerations associated with such sales

Periodically, the Company launches various volume or other rebate programs where once a certain volume or other conditions are met, it gives the customer as volume discount some portion of the amounts previously billed or paid. For such arrangements, the Company only recognises revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realise from the customer. The Company estimates the variable consideration for these programs using the most likely amount method or the expected value method, whichever approach best predicts the amount of the consideration based on the terms of the contract and available information and updates its estimates each reporting period.

(i) Job Work:

Income from job work is accrued when right of revenue is established, which relates to effort completed.



(ii) Interest:

Interest income is recorded on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

(iii) Dividends:

Revenue is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established by the balance sheet date.

(iv) Commission Income:

Commission income is accrued when due, as per the agreed terms.

(v) Export Incentives:

Export incentives are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of exports made.

(vi) Management support income:

Management support income is recognised as per the terms of the agreement based upon the services completed.

(vii) Lease income:

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, except for contingent rental income which is recognised when it arises and where scheduled increase in rent compensates the lessor for expected inflationary costs.

m) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed due to, other than temporary interruption.

n) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions.

Exchange differences arising on such conversion and settlement at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

o) Employee benefits

Employee benefits includes provident fund, National Pension Scheme (NPS), gratuity, compensated absences and bonus/ex-gratia.

- i. Post-employment benefits
- (a) Defined contribution plan:
 - Provident fund

The Company offers its employees State governed provident fund linked with employee pension scheme as defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/ payable under the scheme is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

• National Pension Scheme

The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards national pension scheme to government administered scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the



standalone statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Defined benefit plan:

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans (i.e. gratuity), the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets, is reflected immediately in the Standalone Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements) and
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

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

(c) Other long term employee benefits:

Long term liability for compensated absences is determined in accordance with company policy and is measured on the basis of valuation by an independent actuary at the end of the financial year. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

ii. Short term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. The benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus, and ex-gratia are recognized in the period the related service is rendered at undiscounted amount of benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

- (a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- (b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

p) Voluntary Retirement Scheme

Expenditure on Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) is charged to the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.

q) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income tax Act, 1961.



Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes.

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

r) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

s) Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In cases where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no provision is recognised.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

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

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

t) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

u) Statement of Cash Flows

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method. Under the indirect method, the net profit/(loss) is adjusted for the effects of:

- (a) transactions of a non-cash nature:
- (b) any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and,
- (c) all other items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash



equivalents are reflected as such in the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and excludes balances which are not available for general use as on the date of Standalone Balance Sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure. The interest received has been considered as investing activity for the purpose of Standalone Statement of Cash Flows.

v) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors assess the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions and therefore the board would be the chief operating decision maker or 'CODM, within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the dominant source, nature of product and nature of risks and returns.

w) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, the Management of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant management judgements

Classification of leases – The Company enters into leasing arrangements for certain assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

Impairment of financial assets – At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding financial assets.

Provisions and Contingencies - The Company is the subject of certain legal, tax (direct and indirect taxes) and other regulatory matters which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Company often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business, management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding regulatory and tax matters referred above. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

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

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

3(a). Property plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Buildings*	Furniture and fittings and office equipment	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Total	Right-of -use assets (ROU) (refer note 38)
Gross carrying amount			• •				•
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2023	1,485.16	13,124.38	1,810.51	135,973.72	446.46	152,840.23	1,326.91
Additions	-	460.90	106.25	9,620.17	12.48	10,199.80	74.17
Disposals/adjustments	-	(1.30)	(155.38)	(3,119.42)	(64.83)	(3,340.93)	-
Closing gross carrying amoun as at 31 March 2024	t 1,485.16	13,583.98	1,761.38	142,474.47	394.11	159,699.10	1,401.08
Gross carrying amount							
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2024	1,485.16	13,583.98	1,761.38	142,474.47	394.11	159,699.10	1,401.08
Additions	-	158.41	110.37	7,031.10	-	7,299.88	82.57
Disposals/adjustments	-	(35.21)	(34.42)	(2,682.59)	(21.59)	(2,773.81)	(292.38)
Closing gross carrying amoun as at 31 March 2025	t 1,485.16	13,707.18	1,837.33	146,822.98	372.52	164,225.17	1,191.27
Accumulated depreciation							
Opening accumulated depreciati as at 01 April 2023	on -	6,494.88	1,488.06	99,209.37	356.27	107,548.58	285.40
Depreciation charge during the y	rear -	437.46	75.34	7,066.72	23.79	7,603.31	159.55
Disposals/adjustments	-	(1.30)	(147.43)	(2,838.81)	(63.59)	(3,051.13)	-
Closing accumulated deprecia as at 31 March 2024	ition -	6,931.04	1,415.97	103,437.28	316.47	112,100.76	444.95
Accumulated depreciation							
Opening accumulated depreciati as at 01 April 2024	on -	6,931.04	1,415.97	103,437.28	316.47	112,100.76	444.95
Depreciation charge during the y	rear -	444.66	67.72	7,323.30	20.02	7,855.70	168.73
Disposals/adjustments	-	(32.87)	(31.90)	(2,452.35)	(20.51)	(2,537.63)	-
Closing accumulated deprecia as at 31 March 2025	ition -	7,342.83	1,451.79	108,308.23	315.98	117,418.83	613.68
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	1,485.16	6,364.35	385.54	38,514.75	56.54	46,806.34	577.59
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	1,485.16	6,652.94	345.41	39,037.19	77.64	47,598.34	956.13

^{*} includes buildings constructed on leasehold land.

Notes:

^{1.} Refer note 34 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

^{2.} There is no property, plant and equipment which are pledged or under lien for secured borrowings.

^{3.} For assets given on lease, refer note 38(II).



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

3(b). Intangible assets

Software (acquired)	Total
313.24	313.24
-	-
-	-
313.24	313.24
313.24	313.24
-	-
-	-
313.24	313.24
305.39	305.39
7.85	7.85
313.24	313.24
313.24	313.24
-	-
313.24	313.24
_	_
	(acquired) 313.24 313.24 313.24 313.24 305.39 7.85 313.24 313.24 313.24



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

3(c) Capital-work-in progress

	As at 31 March 2025	As at March 2024
Capital-work-in progress	2,186.95	5,451.75
	2,186.95	5,451.75

3(d) Capital-work-in progress (CWIP), ageing schedule:

As at 31 March 2025	Amo	Total			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	1,689.70	150.77	346.48	-	2,186.95
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 2024	Amou	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Project in progress	3,003.29	2,220.11	228.35	-	5,451.75	
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	

3(e) For capital-work-in progress (CWIP), whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, following is the CWIP completion schedule:

As at 31 March 2025	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Plant and equipment	386.44	64.62	-	-	451.06

As at March 2024		To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Plant and equipment	3,720.86	178.66	97.77	64.62	4,061.91	



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

4. Non-current Investments

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
A. Investment at amortised cost		
(i) Investment in 0.01% Compulsorily convertible debentures of other entity, unquoted 71,760 debentures (previous year: 71,760 debentures) of ₹1,000 each (absolute amount) of AMPSolar Technology Two Private Limited.		145.98
B. Investment at fair value through profit or loss		
Investment in equity shares of other entities, unquoted		
 (i) 44,500 Equity shares (previous year : 44,500 equity shares) of ₹ 10 each (absolute amount) fully paid in Vyshali Energy Private Limited 	4.45	4.45
797,341 Equity shares (previous year : 797,341 equity shares) of ₹ 10 each (absolute amount) fully paid in AMPSolar Technology Two Private Limited	17.39	15.06
C. Investment measured at cost		
(i) Investment in equity shares of subsidiary company, unquoted*		
5,100,000 Equity shares (previous year: 5,100,000 equity shares)		
fully paid of ₹ 10 each (absolute amount) of Federal-Mogul TPR (Índia) I	Limited 510.00	510.00
	688.32	675.49
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments	688.32	675.49

^{*}Investments in subsidiary company is stated at cost using the exemption provided as per Ind AS 27 'Separate Financial Statements'.

5. Other financial assets

	As at 31 March 2025 A		As at 31	As at 31 March 2024	
-	Non current	Current	Non current	Current	
Unsecured, considered good					
Margin money deposits kept with government authorities	636.95	-	589.39	-	
Security deposits	1,447.36	-	1,345.03	-	
Export incentive receivable	-	21.62	-	34.12	
Earnest money deposits	-	4.51	-	3.51	
Interest accrued on deposits	4.68	407.10	19.47	144.16	
Loan to employees	-	64.53	-	67.33	
Other receivables#	-	688.86	-	1,322.42	
	2,088.99	1,186.62	1,953.89	1,571.54	

Refer note 31 for fair value disclosures in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and refer note 32 for financial risk management.

[#] includes receivables from related parties ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 952.35 lacs) (refer note 37).



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

6. Current tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Income tax payments less provisions	1,045.64	1,962.46
	1,045.64	1,962.46

7. Other assets

	As at 31 <i>I</i>	March 2025	As at 31	March 2024
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise st	ated			
Capital advances	447.16	-	325.16	-
Advances other than capital advances:				
Unsecured, considered good	-	333.06	-	1,199.28
Prepaid/ unamortised expenses	581.62	881.25	620.57	923.51
Paid to government authorities (including deposits paid under protest)	629.07	314.75	533.11	314.75
Other receivables		482.38	-	656.20
	1,657.85	2,011.44	1,478.84	3,093.74

8. Inventories* (Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Raw materials and components {includes goods in transit of		
₹ 828.59 lacs (previous year ₹ 1,692.36 lacs)}	2,468.51	3,515.40
Work-in-progress	5,590.83	4,054.77
Finished goods	6,422.07	7,664.64
Stock-in-trade	9.51	9.92
Stores and spares {includes goods in transit of ₹ 21.90 lacs		
(previous year ₹ 18.97 lacs)}	3,025.12	2,929.29
	17,516.04	18,174.02

^{*} Hypothecated against borrowing facilities availed from banks {refer note 33}. Notes:

^{1.} The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value, and has been reduced by ₹ 60.97 lacs (previous year ₹ 0.66 lacs) in respect of reversals (net) of such write-downs. The same has been included in note 22, 23 and 24.

^{2.} The cost of inventories recognised as expense is ₹ 69,406.37 lacs (Previous year ₹ 66,069.21 lacs).



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

9. Trade receivables*

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Secured, considered good (refer note (4) below)	73.56	70.95
Unsecured, considered good	32,557.71	27,521.79
Unsecured, significant increase in credit risk	612.21	542.52
	33,243.48	28,135.26
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss#	(513.42)	(542.52)
	32,730.06	27,592.74

^{*} Hypothecated against borrowing facilities availed from banks {refer note 33}.

Notes:

- (1) The credit period generally allowed on domestic sales as well as export sales varies from 30 to 60 days (excluding transit period).
- (2) Refer note 32(ii)(A)(b) for Allowance for expected credit loss.
- (3) Refer note 37 for balances due from related parties.
- (4) Considered secured to the extent of deposits obtained from the customers.

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

	C	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	0 - 6 6 months	months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables considered good	- 27,885.09	4,508.38	177.60	60.20	-	-	32,631.27	
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	; -		194.46	178.16	18.92	220.67	612.21	
(iii) Undisputed trade receivable credit impaired	s - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Total	27,885.09	4,508.38	372.06	238.36	18.92	220.67	33,243.48	
	Lo	ess: Allowance	es for expecte	d credit loss			(513.42)	
							32,730.06	

[#] Including provision on related party balance of ₹ 195.58 lacs (previous year ₹ 195.58 lacs)



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2024

	O	utstanding	for following	periods fro	m due date	e of paymen	t
	Not due	0 - 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(I) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	22,760.35	3,676.27	978.15	30.67	21.73	125.57	27,592.74
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	_	106.04	137.33	252.14	47.01	542.52
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Total	22,760.35	3,676.27	1,084.19	168.00	273.87	172.58	28,135.26
	Le	ess: Allowan	ces for expecte	d credit loss			(542.52)
							27,592.74

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks in:		
- Current accounts	12,115.50	19,419.90
- Fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	38,500.00	13,700.00
	50,615.50	33,119.90

11. Equity share capital

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Authorised shares		
80,000,000 (previous year: 80,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) each.	8,000.00	8,000.00
	8,000.00	8,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
55,632,130 (previous year: 55,632,130) equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) each.	5,563.21	5,563.21
	5,563.21	5,563.21



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

(a) There is no movement in equity share capital during the current year and previous year.

(b) Terms/rights/restriction attached to equity shares.

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{T}}$ 10 (absolute amount) per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after payment of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by Holding Company and/or their subsidiaries

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 3	As at 31 March 2024		
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding		
Equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) - full	y paid					
Federal-Mogul Holding Limited,						
Mauritius, the Holding company	33,408,581	60.05%	33,408,581	60.05%		
Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH,						
a fellow subsidiary company	8,306,873	14.93%	8,306,873	14.93%		

(d) Details of shares held by promoters of the Company.

Name of the Promoter*		As at				
		31 March 2025				Narch 2024
	Number	% of	% change	Number	% of	% change
	of	total	during the	of	total	during the
	shares	shares	year	shares	shares	year
Federal-Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius	33,408,581	60.05%	-	33,408,581	60.05%	-
Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH	8,306,873	14.93%	_	8,306,873	14.93%	-

^{*}Promoters here means promoter as defined under Companies Act, 2013.

(e) List of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity share capital of the Company at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Name of the shareholder	As at 31	March 2025	As at 31 March 2024		
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding	
Equity shares of ₹ 10- (absolute amount) fully paid					
a) Federal-Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius,					
the Holding company	33,408,581	60.05%	33,408,581	60.05%	
b) Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH,					
a Fellow subsidiary company	8,306,873	14.93%	8,306,873	14.93%	
c) Rajasthan Global Securities Private Limited	1,777,094	3.19%	3,226,157	5.80%	

⁽f) The Company has not issued any equity shares pursuant to any contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issues and bought back any equity shares during the last five years.



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

12. Other equity

		Reserves	and surplus		Deemed	Total
	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	capital contribution	
Balance as at 01 April 2023	56.55	1,000.00	26,750.74	57,338.74	419.52	85,565.55
Profit for the year	-	-	-	12,505.15	-	12,505.15
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:						
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain (net of taxes)	-	-	-	358.71	-	358.71
Balance as at 31 March 2024	56.55	1,000.00	26,750.74	70,202.60	419.52	98,429.41
Profit for the year	-	-	-	15,979.48	-	15,979.48
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:						
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain (net of taxes)	-	-	-	(447.25)	-	(447.25)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	56.55	1,000.00	26,750.74	85,734.83	419.52	113,961.64

<u>Description of nature and purpose of each reserve</u>

Capital reserve - Capital reserve was created on amalgamation of Escort Pistons Limited with Couple Investments Private Limited and Sintered Products Limited with Goetze India Limited in earlier years.

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve was created for redemption of preference shares in the financial year 2003-04. The preference shares were redeemed in the financial year 2003-04.

Retained earnings - This represents accumulated profits of the Company after appropriation of reserves and adjustments for other comprehensive income/loss.

Deemed capital contribution- This represents contribution in respect of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) given to the employee of the Company by Tenneco Inc (USA). Also refer note 45.

13. Provisions

		As at		As at
	31 <i>N</i>	larch 2025	31 M	arch 2024
	Non	Current	Non	Current
	Current		Current	
(i) Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity (refer note 39)	470.09	_	358.02	_
Provision for compensated absences	1,347.02	589.00	1,326.57	298.42
	1,817.11	589.00	1,684.59	298.42
(ii) Provision for contingencies {refer note (a) below and note 42}	-	557.53	119.62	863.18
		557.53	119.62	863.18
	1,817.11	1,146.53	1,804.21	1,161.60



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Note (a): Movement of provision for contingencies (also refer note 42)

_	31 March 2025					
	Opening balance as at 01 April 2024	Provision/ adjustments made during the year	Utilised/ reversed/ written back during the year	Finance expense on unwinding of provision	Closing balance as at 31 March 2025	
Provision for contingencies towards:						
Disputed tax matters Other regulatory matters	529.62	112.45	(402.47)	-	239.60	
Employee related matters	262.68	60.00	(4.75)	_	317.93	
Environmental, health and safety related matters	190.50	-	(190.50)	-	-	
-	982.80	172.45	(597.72)	=	557.53	
		3	1 March 2024			
	Opening balance as at 01 April 2023	Provision/ adjustments made during the year	Utilised/ reversed/ written back during the year	Finance expense on unwinding of provision	Closing balance as at 31 March 2024	
Provision for contingencies towards:						
Disputed tax matters Other regulatory matters	721.01	227.33	(418.72)	-	529.62	
Employee related matters	213.26	65.00	(15.58)	_	262.68	
	188.52	58.68	(68.61)	11.91	190.50	
Relating to Environmental, health and safety	100.32	30.00	(00.0.)			

	Opening balance as at 1 April 2024	Recognised in statement of profit & loss (Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance as at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for employees benefits	509.86	54.71	(150.42)	605.57
Allowance for expected credit loss	136.54	7.33	-	129.21
Provision for legal, tax and other regulatory matters	140.82	8.09	-	132.73
Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis	447.84	(351.30)	-	799.14
	1,235.06	(281.17)	(150.42)	1,666.65
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in book value and tax base of property, pla				
and equipment, right- of- use assets and intangible as	sets (1,135.07)	(264.88)	-	(870.19)
	(1,135.07)	(264.88)	-	(870.19)
Net deferred tax assets	99.99	(546.05)	(150.42)	796.46



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

	Opening balance as at 1 April 2023	Recognised in statement of profit & loss C	Recognised in Other omprehensive Income	
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for employees benefits	816.26	185.75	120.65	509.86
Allowance for expected credit loss	101.69	(34.85)	-	136.54
Provision for legal, tax and other regulatory matters	209.18	68.36	_	140.82
Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis	379.06	(68.78)	-	447.84
	1,506.19	150.48	120.65	1,235.06
Deferred tax liabilities	-			-
Difference in book value and tax base of property, plant and equipment, right- of- use assets	(1,505.01)	(369.94)	-	(1,135.07)
and intangible assets	(1,505.01)	(369.94)	-	(1,135.07)
Net deferred tax assets	1.18	(219.46)	120.65	99.99

15. Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 41 Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and) 2,121.69	1,882.83
small enterprises (including acceptances)	28,124.37	27,124.33
	30,246.06	29,007.16



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

	Outs	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,968.22	153.47	-	-	-	2,121.69
(ii) Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,182.76	20,474.12	6,423.75	31.15	1.14	11.45	28,124.37
(iii) Disputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Total	1,182.76	22,442.34	6,577.22	31.15	1.14	11.45	30,246.06

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2024

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1,702.16	180.67	-	-	-	1,882.83
(ii) Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	496.49	17,193.77	9,272.29	128.76	7.30	11.68	27110.29
(iii) Disputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	_	_	4.50	<u>-</u>	_	9.54	14.04
Total	496.49	18,895.93	9,457.46	128.76	7.30	21.22	29007.16

Includes related party balances (refer note 37).



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

16. Lease liabilities

		As at		As at
	31 Mo	arch 2025	31 Ma	<u>rch 2024 </u>
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
Lease liabilities (refer note 38)	103.35	199.83	660.60	126.51
	103.35	199.83	660.60	126.51

17. Other current financial liabilities

	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Payables to capital creditors	620.16	592.16	
Employee benefits payable	2,566.97	2,842.99	
Deposits from dealers	307.83	315.92	
Interest accrued on security deposits	46.19	34.66	
	3,541.15	3,785.73	

18. Other current liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Advance from customers#	166.32	210.26
Payable for statutory dues	1,465.18	2,220.43
Other current liabilities	141.76	71.72
#: 30/7 5	1,773.26	2,502.41

includes related party balances ₹ 26.75 lacs (previous year ₹ 48.64 lacs) (refer note 37).

19. Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Current tax liabilities (net)	1,613.39	726.76
	1,613.39	726.76

20. Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of avaduate	172,100.83	162,195.17
Sale of products Other operating revenue	172,100.83	102,195.17
Job work income	1,573.23	1,455.74
Export incentives	174.84	157.08
Scrap sales	3,079.98	3,149.20
Revenue from operations	176,928.88	166,957.19

Also refer note 40.



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

21. Other income

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Interest income		
Financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
- Fixed deposits with banks	2,389.14	1,221.09
- Income tax refunds	216.08	0.65
- Others	100.29	69.36
Management support income	1,504.06	1,051.78
Dividend income on investment in subsidiary	443.70	441.15
Commission income	535.75	466.04
Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (net)	5.30	202.15
Excess provision/liabilities no longer required, written back	49.65	468.73
Rental income	131.55	99.08
Gain on reassessment of lease liabilities and Right-of-use assets	90.28	_
Miscellaneous income	199.84	213.73
	5,665.64	4,233.76

22. Cost of material consumed

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Raw materials and components		
Opening stock	3,515.40	3,794.98
Add: Purchases	68,150.63	65,046.40
Less: Closing stock	(2,468.51)	(3,515.40)
	69,197.52	65,325.98

23. Purchases of stock-in-trade

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Purchases of stock-in-trade	501.93	691.71
	501.93	691.71



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

24. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening stock		
Finished goods	7,664.64	6,738.44
Work-in-progress	4,054.77	5,032.71
Stock-in-trade	9.92	9.70
	11,729.33	11,780.85
Less: closing stock		
Finished goods	6,422.07	7,664.64
Work-in-progress	5,590.83	4,054.77
Stock-in-trade	9.51	9.92
	12,022.41	11,729.33
	(293.08)	51.52

25. Employee benefit expense

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	33,323.33	31,388.92
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 39)	2,383.63	2,383.73
Staff welfare expenses	2,831.01	2,840.06
	38,537.97	36,612.71

26. Finance costs

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Interest on		
- financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	317.80	296.75
- lease liabilities (refer note 38)	28.82	68.00
- unwinding of discount on fair valuation of provision	-	11.91
- others (including interest on delayed payments)	213.57	77.69
Other borrowing costs	22.00	23.86
	582.19	478.21



Year ended

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

27. Depreciation and amortisation expense {refer note 3(a) & 3(b)}

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7,855.70	7,603.31
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	168.73	159.55
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	7.85
	8,024.43	7,770.71
28. Other expenses	-	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Consumption of stores and spares	14,435.62	14,735.33
Sub-contracting expenses	2,881.38	2,692.37
Power and fuel	11,026.98	10,601.78
Freight and forwarding charges	1,775.58	1,822.10
Rent (refer note 38)	21.82	64.80
Rates and taxes	196.36	279.39
Provision for contingencies	60.00	60.00
Insurance	261.19	254.87
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	1,076.28	958.19
Buildings	330.55	337.53
Others	412.46	665.42
Selling, administration and distribution expense	253.99	209.64
Management support charges (refer note 37 and 43)	3,026.06	3,456.76
Royalty and trade-mark & license fees (refer note 37)	3,923.86	3,477.19
Product rectification charges	-	16.80
Travelling and conveyance (refer note 38)	1,053.82	707.97
Communication costs	27.37	35.26
Corporate social responsibility expense (refer note 46)	250.81	147.49
Printing and stationery	104.55	99.39
Legal and professional fees	619.10	494.62
Auditors remuneration [refer footnote (i) below]	177.95	108.85
Bad debts/advances written off (net)	59.80	96.64
Allowances for expected credit loss (net)	19.56	147.41
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress (net)	797.22	358.26
Environmental maintenance and remediation	328.81	499.84
Bank charges	73.22	74.88
Miscellaneous expenses	1,057.20	1,066.79
•	44,251.54	43,469.57

Year ended



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Footnote:

(i) Auditors remuneration (net of input tax)

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Payment to statutory auditors		
(net of Goods and service tax input credit, where applicable)		
- as auditor (for audit of financial statements and limited reviews)	77.00	65.00
- for group reporting	80.16	13.87
- for certification work	1.00	1.00
- for taxation matters (for tax audit)#	7.14	14.00
- for reimbursement of expenses	12.65	14.98
·	177.95	108.85

#Includes ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 7.00 lacs) for tax audit pertaining to earlier year.

29. Earnings per share (EPS)

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Profit for the year as per Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	15,979.48	12,505.15
Weighted average number of equity shares considered for calculating basic and diluted EPS (absolute numbers)	55,632,130	55,632,130
Nominal value of shares (₹) (absolute amount)	10.00	10.00
Earning per share - basic and diluted (₹) (absolute amount)	28.72	22.48
Note: There are no dilutive potential equity instruments issued by the Company during the current year and previous year.		

30. Tax expense

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Current tax	6,312.85	4,423.62
Tax related to earlier years	45.74	81.23
Deferred tax (credit)	(546.05)	(219.46)
	5,812.54	4,285.39

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of at 25.17% and the reported tax expense in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Accounting profit before income tax	21,792.02	16,790.54
At country's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (previous year: 25.17%)	5,484.62	4,225.84
Tax effect of non deductible expenses	282.18	99.51
Others (including tax effect of the Section 43B disallowance and earlier years adjustments)	45.74	(39.96)
Total tax expense	5,812.54	4,285.39



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

31 Fair value disclosures

(i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet are classified into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

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

(ii) Investment in equity shares are being carried at fair value through profit and loss except for investment in subsidiary which is carried at cost. The fair values of the unquoted investment in shares of Vyshali Energy Private Limited approximates the cost of the shares.

(iii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Cash and cash equivalents, loans, trade receivables, investments in compulsorily convertible debentures, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair values of investments are determined by using discounted cash flow method using the appropriate discount rate. The discount rate is determined using other similar instruments incorporating the risk associated.
- Security deposits given to government authorities are shown at cost as the same are given till perpetuity.

32. Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

	As at 31 March 2025		As	at 31 Marc	h 2024	
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments	21.84	-	156.48	19.51	-	145.98
Trade receivables (net)	-	-	32,730.06	-	-	27,592.74
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	50,615.50	-	-	33,119.90
Other financial assets	-	-	3,275.61	-	-	3,525.43
Total	21.84	-	86,777.65	19.51	-	64,384.05
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	30,246.06	-	-	29,007.16
Lease liabilities	-	-	303.18	-	-	787.11
Other financial liabilities	-	-	3,541.15	-	-	3,785.73
Total	-	-	34,090.39	-	-	33,580.00



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

- 1. Investment in equity instrument of subsidiary of ₹510.00 lacs (previous year ₹510.00 lacs) has been accounted at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27, therefore not within scope of Ind AS 109, hence, not included here.
- 2. Financial instruments carried at FVTPL has been valued using level 3 hierarchy.

ii) Risk management

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the standalone financial statements.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example receivables from customers, placing deposits, etc. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets.

- cash and cash equivalents,
- trade receivables,
- margin money kept with banks, and
- other financial assets.

a) Credit risk management

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit risks to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low

B: Medium

C: High

Assets under credit risk -

Credit risk		As at	As at
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A: Low	Cash and cash equivalents	50,615.50	33,119.90
	Other financial assets	3,275.61	3,525.43
	Trade receivables (considered good)	32,631.27	27,592.74
B: High	Trade receivables (significant increase in credit risk)	612.21	542.52

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Trade receivables

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

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

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



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

b) Expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit losses based on the following:

The Company recognizes expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach, wherein Company has defined percentage of provision by analysing historical trend of default and adjusted for forward-looking information. Allowance for expected credit loss has been created based on the past experience of the Company. Wherever required, past trend is adjusted to reflect the effects of the current conditions and forecasts of future conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical data is based, and to remove effects of the conditions in the historical period that are not relevant to the future contractual cash flows.

Considering ongoing Russia-Ukraine crisis, during the current year the Company has provided for doubtful recovery of ₹ 195.58 lacs in respect of amount recoverable from the related party though confident of ultimate recovery in due course. In respect of trade receivable balances from other related parties, there are no indicators at the period end for default in receipt of payments. Accordingly, the Company does not anticipate risk of recovery and expected credit loss in respect thereof.

Reconciliation of loss allowance - expected credit losses

<u>'</u>	
	Trade receivables
Loss allowance as on 01 April 2023	401.94
Impairment loss recognised during the year	147.41
Amounts written off/reversals	(6.83)
Loss allowance as at 01 April 2024	542.52
Impairment loss recognised during the year	19.56
Amounts written off/reversals	(48.66)
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2025	513.42

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining liquidity under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity classification based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. For balances due within 12 months amounts equal their carrying values as the impact of discounting is not significant.



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

31 March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	30,246.06	-	-	-	30,246.06
Lease liabilities	216.81	106.50	_	-	323.31
Other financial liabilities	3,541.15	-	_	-	3,541.15
Total	34,004.02	106.50	-	-	34,110.52
31 March 2024	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	29007.16	-	-	-	29007.16
Lease liabilities	184.07	324.36	362.23	109.17	979.83
Other financial liabilities	3785.73	-	-	-	3785.73
Total	32,976.96	324.36	362.23	109.17	33,772.72

C) Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar, Euro, Great Britain Pound, Japanese Yen, Chinese Yuan and Australian Dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Company. Considering the low volume of foreign currency transactions, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is limited and the Company hence does not use any derivative instruments to manage its exposure. Also, the Company does not use forward contracts and swaps for speculative purposes.

(i) Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Companys exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are as follows

	Foreign Currency	As at 31 March 2025 (amount in foreign currency) (in lacs)	As at 31 March 2025 (₹ in lacs)	As at 31 March 2024 (amount in foreign currency) (in lacs)	As at 31 March 2024 (₹ in lacs)
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	USD	6.82	583.56	9.38	782.09
	EUR	7.62	705.88	23.57	2,120.27
	GBP	-	-	4.27	449.49
	JPY	17.23	9.82	7.04	3.88
	CNY	13.29	156.40	11.39	131.41
	AUD	0.99	52.71	1.00	54.25
			1,508.37		3,541.39
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	USD	46.81	4,003.65	38.81	3,234.22
	EUR	10.65	986.17	7.60	683.88
			4,989.82		3,918.10



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity

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

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	171.00	122.61
INR/USD- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(171.00)	(122.61)
EUR sensitivity		
INR/EUR- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	14.01	(71.82)
INR/EUR- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(14.01)	71.82
GBP sensitivity		
INR/GBP- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	-	(22.47)
INR/GBP- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	-	22.47
JPY sensitivity		
INR/JPY- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(0.49)	(0.19)
INR/JPY- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	0.49	0.19
CNY sensitivity		
INR/CNY- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(7.82)	(6.57)
INR/CNY- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	7.82	6.57
AUD sensitivity		
INR/AUD- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(2.64)	(2.71)
INR/AUD- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	2.64	2.71
The state of the s		

^{*} Holding all other variables constant

b) Interest rate risk

i) Liabilities

The Company does not have any outstanding borrowings amount and hence there is no interest rate risk.

ii) Assets

The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

c) Price risk

The Company does not have any investments in equity instruments which create an exposure to price risk.

33. Capital management

The Company's capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total debt	-	
- Total equity (as shown on the face of Standalone Balance Sheet)	119,524.85	103,992.62
Debt equity ratio		-
Note:		

1. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend including interim dividend in current year or previous year.

As of 31st March 2025, the Company has availed sanctioned credit facilities aggregating to ₹17,906 lacs from Kotak Bank, HDFC Bank and Yes Bank. The details of the securities provided against these facilities are as follows:

1. Kotak bank facility:

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 12,100 lacs

Security Provided: Unsecured: ₹ 600 lacs

First pari passu charge on all existing and future current assets of the Borrower along with other consortium member Banks.

: ₹ 500 lacs

First pari passu charge on all existing and future moveable fixed assets except those that are exclusively charged to other lenders ₹ 11,000 lacs

2. HDFC Bank facility

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 5000 lacs

Security Provided:

First charge pari passu by way of Hypothecation on Current Assets

3. Yes Bank facility

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 806 lacs

Security Provided:

First charge pari passu by way of Hypothecation on Current Assets

34. Capital commitments

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Property, plant and equipment (net of capital advances)	967.57	1,634.45
	967.57	1,634.45

35. Segment information

The business activity of the Company predominantly fall within a single reportable business segment viz. manufacturing and sale of auto components. There are no separate reportable business segments.

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The following table shows the distribution of the Company's sales by geographical market, regardless of where the goods were produced. Revenue from one customer amounts to ₹ 28,068.77 lacs (previous year ₹ 26,167.71 lacs). No other single customer represents 10% or more to the revenue of the Company for financial year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Geographical information in respect of revenue from customer is given below:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
India	157,969.27	150,880.29
Other countries	14,131.56	11,314.88
	172,100.83	162,195.17



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

The Company has common assets for producing goods for India and outside countries. Hence, separate figures for assets/additions to property, plant and equipment cannot be furnished.

36. Contingent liabilities

		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Claims	against the Company not acknowledge as debt		
(i) Ex	cise duty		
(a)	Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals	225.38	203.70
(b)	Show cause notices/Show cause notice cum demand on matters yet to be adjudicated	66.47	77.31
(ii) Se	rvice tax		
(a)	Cases decided in the Company's favour by Appellate authorities in respect of which department has filed further appeal	-	314.73
(b)	Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals	385.60	394.14
(c)	Show cause notices on issues yet to be adjudicated	0.09	75.53
(iii) Vo	llue added tax/Central sales tax		
(a)	Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals	34.74	638.37
(iv) G	oods and Services Tax		
(a)	Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals	2,822.72	601.10
(b)	Show cause notices/Show cause notice cum demand on matters yet to be adjudicated	499.34	3,355.27
(v) In	come tax		
(a)	Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals	6,228.82	2,947.98
(b)	Traces liability - Tax Deducted at Source	5.00	20.17
(vi) Cu	stoms (Duty drawback)		
(a)	Show cause notice cum demand on matters yet to be adjudicated	20.67	21.61
(vii) 01	hers		
(a)	Employee related cases	115.30	121.24

Notes

- a) Future ultimate outflow of resources embodying economic benefits in respect of the matters which are uncertain as it depends on the final outcome of the matters involved.
- b) The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions and/or disclosed as contingent liabilities wherever applicable, in its standalone financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

37. Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures", the names of the related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationships.

Where control exists:

i) Ultimate/Intermediate Holding Company

- Pegasus Holdings One, LLC (Ultimate holding company)
- Tenneco Inc, USA (Intermediate holding company)

ii) Holding Company

- Federal Mogul Holdings Limited (Mauritius)

ii) Subsidiary

- Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

(a) Key managerial personnel

- Thiagarajan Kannan, Managing Director (with effect from 01 February 2024)
- Vinod Kumar Hans, Whole-Time Managing Director (upto 31 January 2024)
- Manish Chadha, Whole-time Director-Finance & Chief Financial Officer
- Rajesh Sinha, Whole-time Director (upto 10 January 2025)
- Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan, Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary
- Krishnamurthy Naga Subramaniam, Chairman & Independent Director (upto 12 February 2025)
- Sundareshan Kanakku Chembakaraman Pillai, Independent Director (upto 15 February 2025)
- Nalini Jolly, Independent Director
- Rajesh Jain, Chairman & Independent Director (with effect from 13 February 2025)
- Rayasam Jain Venkataramalah, Independent Director (with effect from 16 December 2024)

(b)Fellow subsidiaries

- Federal-Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Nürnberg, GmbH (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Limited (UK)
- Federal-Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)
- Federal-Mogul (Thailand) Limited (Thailand)
- Federal-Mogul Garennes SAS (France)
- Federal-Mogul Japan KK (Japan)
- Federal-Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)
- Federal-Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)
- Federal-Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. (Mexico)
- Federal-Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)
- Motocare India Private Limited (India
- Tenneco Clean Air India Private Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)
- Federal-Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)
- Federal-Mogul Powertrain LLC (USA)
- Federal-Mogul TP Europe GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Aftermarket Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd. (South Africa)
- Federal-Mogul ARN (Anging) Powder Limited (China)
- Federal-Mogul Corporation (Southbend, USA)
- VTD Vakuumtechnik Dresden GmbH (Germany)
- Tenneco Automotive India Private Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Dresden



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Related party transactions

a)

		ding Company Inc. (USA)
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Transactions during the year		
a. Management support income	785.89	425.99
b. Management Support charges (also refer note 44)	-	_
c. Amount recoverable by the Company in respect of expenditure incurred by the Company	23.29	24.62
Balance outstanding at the end of year		
a. (Payables)	-	_
b. Receivables	436.36	251.96



1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 EMEA, B.V. (Belgium) **Global Aftermarket** 276.00 152.20 Federal Mogul 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 51.66 189.36 1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 **Powertrain Otomotive** 2.17 201.43 **Fellow Subsidiaries** Federal Mogul A.S. (Turkey) 19.48 289.70 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 2,775.85 1,364.48 Motorparts LLC Federal Mogul (USA) 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 ī 1,974.96 1,004.12 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 12.65 12.55 721.68 19.89 111.23 1,095.27 (711.20)**Burscheid GmbH** Federal Mogul (Germany) 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 26.76 412.19 0.77 (1,009.44)166.71 781.83 1,388.61 a. Sale of products# Company in respect property, plant and at the end of year b. Purchase of raw recoverable by the e. Royalty expense during the year b. Advance from of expenditure incurred by the c. Purchase of components# c. Receivables materials and outstanding **Transaction** a. (Payables) equipment d. Amount Customer Company Balance

9



					Fellow Subsidiaries	bsidiaries				
	Federa Nurn GMBH (G	Federal Mogul Nurnberg GMBH (Germany)	Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited (Thailan	Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited (Thailand)	Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Mogul Sutschland Fermany)	Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia	Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC (USA)	Mogul ain LLC (A)
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Trasnactions during the year										
a. Sale of products#	14.54	•	1,159.95	1,985.26					4,689.20	1,661.36
b. Purchase of raw materials and components#	34.89	34.78	1	ı		1	•	1	838.82	719.12
c. Purchase of p roperty, plant and equipment		7.99	1	ı	1	ı	•	1		23.95
d. Amount recovera- ble by the Company in respect of expen- diture incurred by the Company	1		1	ı	923.49	,	,	1		
e. Management Support charges (also refer note 44)		ı	1	ī	1	3,456.76	•	1	3,026.06	ı
f. Royalty expense	1,681.14	1,612.28	1	•	ı	•	1	1	ı	ı
g. Software license fees	10.69	5.06		1		1		1		1
Balance outstanding at the end of year										
a. (Payables)	(425.06)	(701.27)	1	-	•	-	•	•	-	(346.94)
b. Receivables	15.35	ı	123.47	93.58		887.57	195.58	195.58	2,399.07	1,504.54



				Fellow Su	Fellow Subsidiaries			
	Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. (Mexico)	Mogul , S. de R.L. (Mexico)	Federa Coventry (U	Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Federa Friedber (Gern	Federal Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)	Federal Mogul Limited (UK)	eral Mogul Limited (UK)
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Trasnactions during the year								
a. Sale of products#	258.40		3.73	ı	504.74	1.36		
b. Purchase of raw materials and components#	0.75	9.84	970.42	1,150.84	•	1	1	1
c. Purchase of property, plant and equipment		806.66		1		1		ı
d. Trade-mark & license fees	ı		•	1	•	•	282.99	225.92
e. Amount recovera- ble by the Company in respect of expenditure incurred by the Company	-			1	-	-	-	
f. Royalty expense	•	•	551.69	521.55	•	1	•	ı
Balance outstanding at the end of year								
a. (Payables)	•	(2.74)	(791.10)	(589.23)		1	(54.37)	(102.71)
b. Receivables	225.38		•	1	253.04	1.34	•	



						Fellow Subsidiaries	osidiaries					
	Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)	Mogul Products led (India)	Tennec Air Indic (Inc	Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Mogul Solutions Ltd (India)	Motocare India Private Limited (India)	e India Limited lia)	Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	leco notive Vrt Ltd
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Trasnactions during the year												
a. Sale of products#	•		•	-			•		12,858.76	7,975.62		
b. Purchase of raw materials and components#	•	1	13.75	13.70	•			•	62.25	1	•	ı
c. Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Company	•	1	26.79	33.66	85.56	112.32		•	62.12	1	•	ı
d. Amount recoverable by the Company in respect of expenditure incurred by the Company	7.12	7.12	38.42		60.79	•	57.08	60.17	37.76		11.27	
e. Management support income	•	•		-	24.00	24.00	•	-	•	1	•	•
f. Selling administration & d istribution expenses	•	1		-	•	•		•	•	151.76	•	
Balance outstanding at the end of year												
a. (Payables)	•		(12.68)	(106.13)	(8.19)	(8.86)	•	•	(91.43)	(162.35)	•	•
b. Receivables	4.11	4.05	31.74	•	43.14	4.72	18.50	6.97	2,183.94	676.18	11.27	•



			T. II.				C. L.			
•			rellow S	rellow Subsidiaries			oisans	Subsidiaries		
	Federa Sealing Limited	Federal Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)	Federal Mogu Corporation Southbend (US	Federal Mogul Corporation - Southbend (USA)	Other subsid	Other fellow subsidiaries	Federal- <i>l</i> India Limi	Federal-Mogul TPR India Limited (India)	Granc	Grand Total
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Transactions during the year										
a. Sale of products#	•	1	36.27	35.89	28.16	26.24	995.31	1,040.92	23,169.78	15,992.57
b. Purchase of raw materials and components#		1	14.46	1	57.92	0.61	6,062.41	5,374.89	8,837.49	8,025.44
c. Purchase of property. plant and equipment		1	78.57	1		1	1		490.76	949.84
d. Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Company	•	ı	,	1		ı	ı	ı	174.47	145.98
e. Amount recoverable by the Company in respect of expenditure incurred by the Company		0.26				12.91	171.49	174.68	1,331.48	299.66
f.Selling administration & distribution expenses							•		•	151.76
g. Management Support charges (also refer note 44)	ı	1	1	1	-	1	ı	1	3,026.06	3,456.76
h. Management support income	•	1	•	1	•	23.65	694.17	578.14	1,504.06	1,051.78
I. Royalty expense				•			•		3,621.43	3,229.11
j. Trade-mark & license fees	•	1	•	1	•		•	1	282.99	225.92
k. Software license fees		1		1			•		10.69	5.06
I. Sale of property, plant and equipment	136.85			1	•		106.95	96.17	243.80	96.17
m. Dividend income	•	1		1			443.70	441.15	443.70	441.15
n. Job work income	•	1		1	•	•	1,573.23	1,455.74	1,573.23	1,455.74
o. Rental income	•	1		-	•	1	99.08	99.08	99.08	99.08
p. Commission income	-	•	•	-	-	•	535.75	466.04	535.75	466.04
Balance outstanding at the end of year										
a. (Payables)	•	(48.64)		1	(3.94)	(2.51)	(1,157.35)	(1,274.67)	(3,553.56)	(4,057.25)
b. Receivables	37.81	1	0.63	35.57	21.24	65.14	32.05	55.23	6,671.56	5,064.87



nel	Raiesh Sinha
Key Managerial Persor	T. Kannan
	Vinod Kumar Hans@
	iculars

			Key M	Key Managerial Personnel	nnel			
Particulars	Vinod Kumar Hans@	lar Hans@	T. Ka	T. Kannan	Rajesh Sinha	Sinha	Manish Chadha	hadha
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Remuneration*	ı	334.08	182.25	62.26	352.04	170.23	160.88	174.14
Payables	ı	ı	ı	1	129.08	40.51	1	26.93
					Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	qbal Khan	T	Total
					1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
					176.57	165.37	871.74	80.906

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Non-executive directors

Particulars	Krishnam Subrai	Krishnamurthy Naga Subramaniam	Sundaresho Chembakar	Sundareshan Kanakku Chembakaraman Pillai	Nalini Jolly	Jolly	R Venkat	kat
	1 April 2024 to 1 April 202: 31 March 2025 31 March 2	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 31 March 2024
Director's sitting fee	15.20	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	3.40	ı
					Rajes	Rajesh Jain	70	Total

Rajes	Rajesh Jain	oT .	Total
1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
1.60		42.20	33.00

All Sales and Purchases above are inclusive of GST (wherever applicable). Sales are net of Sales returns

*Key Managerial Personnel who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

@ excludes gratuity and leave encashment paid of ₹ 52.73 lacs (previous year ₹ 59.02l) on retirement.
 ^ Comprises of short-term employee benefits ₹ 848.80 lacs (previous year ₹ 883.59 lacs), post employment benefit of ₹ 22.94 lacs (previous year ₹ 22.49 lacs).



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

38. Leases

- (I) Assets taken on lease
- (i) Right-of-use

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right-of-use for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Category of Right-of-use assets		
	Leasehold land	Buildings	Total
Gross carrying value			
As at 1 April 2023	362.87	964.04	1,326.91
Additions	-	74.17	74.17
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	362.87	1,038.21	1,401.08
Additions	-	82.57	82.57
Disposals/adjusment	-	(292.38)	(292.38)
As at 31 March 2025	362.87	828.40	1,191.27
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 April 2023	29.96	255.44	285.40
Depreciation charge for the year	4.28	155.27	159.55
Disposals	-	-	_
As at 31 March 2024	34.24	410.71	444.95
Depreciation charge for the year	4.28	164.45	168.73
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	38.52	575.16	613.68
Net carrying value			
As at 31 March 2025	324.35	253.24	577.59
As at 31 March 2024	328.63	627.50	956.13

The aggregate depreciation charge on right-of-use assets is included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (refer note 27).

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Non-current lease liabilities	103.35	660.60	
Current lease liabilities	199.83	126.51	
	303.18	787.11	

The following is the movement in lease liabilities:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening balance	787.11	830.49
Additions	82.57	74.17
Interest on lease liabilities	28.82	68.00
Deletions/adjustments	(292.38)	-
Gain on reassessment of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets	(90.28)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(212.66)	(185.55)
Closing balance	303.18	787.11



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities of non-cancellable contractual commitments as on an undiscounted basis.

	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Less than one year	216.81	184.07	
One to five years	106.50	686.59	
More than five years	-	109.17	

The Company does not face any significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The following are the amounts recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	168.73	159.55
Interest expense on lease liabilities	28.82	68.00
Rent expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	21.82	64.80
	219.37	292.35

Travelling and conveyance expense includes car lease rentals amounting to $\stackrel{?}{_{\sim}}$ 139.20 lacs (previous year $\stackrel{?}{_{\sim}}$ 70.69 lacs) which are cancellable at any point in time at the option of the lessee and has been considered as short term lease by the Company.

(ii) Lease related disclosures

- (a) The Company has leases for land, buildings, vehicles and office equipment. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Company classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its land, buildings and office equipment.
- (b) Total cash outflow for leases (including short-term leases and low value leases) for the year ended 31 March 2025 was ₹ 373.68 lacs (31 March 2024 ₹ 321.04 lacs).
- (c) The Company has short term lease agreements in which there are no lock in periods. The disclosure requirement related to total commitment of short term leases is thus not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Information about extension and termination options

Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term	Average remaining lease term	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Land	2	70-71 Years	70 Years	1	-	1
Buildings	2	12-20 months	16 months	2	-	2

⁽e) There are no leases which are yet to commence as on 31 March 2025.

(II) Assets given under operating lease

The Company has given certain part of its Land & Building on operating lease. The details of future minimum lease payments receivable is given below:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 24
a. Not later than one year	99.08	99.08
b. Later than one year and not later than five years	396.32	396.32
c. Later than five years	363.30	462.38



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

39. Employee benefit obligations

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Company has recognised the following amount in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Employers' contribution to:		
Provident fund	1,535.79	1,571.80
National Pension Scheme (NPS)	84.82	70.48

(b) Defined benefits plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of services, gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days basic salary (last drawn) for each completed year of service on terms not less favourable than the provisions of the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the plan.

The plan typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
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 lift expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of the plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Disclosure of gratuity

(i) Amount recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Current service cost	558.29	556.09
Interest cost	670.66	774.43
Expected return on plan assets	(682.05)	(671.48)
Amount recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	546.90	659.04
(ii) Remeasurement loss/(gain) recognised in other comprehensive i	income	

31	Year ended March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Actuarial (gain) on obligations arising from changes in demographic adjustments	19.19	-
Actuarial loss on obligations arising from changes in experience adjustments	92.70	509.09
Actuarial (gain) on obligations arising from changes in financial assumptions	709.13	(525.06)
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans loss/(gair	921.02	(15.97)
Return on plan assets	(223.35)	(463.39)
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans	597.67	(479.36)



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Movement in the liability recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet is as under:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	10,363.52	10,644.54
Current service cost	558.29	556.09
Interest cost	670.66	774.43
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans loss/(gain)	821.02	(15.97)
Benefits paid from the fund	(2,097.69)	(1,595.56)
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	10,315.80	10,363.52

(iv) Movement in the plan assets recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet is as under:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	10,005.50	9,089.75
Expected return on plan assets	682.05	671.48
Contributions by employer	1,032.50	1,376.44
Benefits paid	(2,097.69)	(1,595.56)
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain	223.35	463.39
	9,845.71	10,005.50

Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Defined benefit obligation	10,315.80	10,363.52
Fair valuation of plan assets	9,845.71	10,005.50
	470.09	358.02

(v) Risk exposure

i) Changes in discount rate

A decrease in discount yield will increase plan liabilities.

ii) Mortality table

The gratuity plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in plan liabilities.

iii) Salary increase

Actual salary increase will increase the plan's liabilities. Increase in salary rate assumption in future valuation will also increase the valuation.



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

(vi) Plan assets

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Insurance company products	91.00%	93.45%
Others (equity instruments, cash, etc.)	9.00%	6.55%

(vii) Actuarial assumptions

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Method used	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Discount rate	6.50% p.a.	7.20% p.a.
Normal retirement age*	60 years	60 years
Employee turnover#	0% - 6%p.a.	1% - 6%p.a.
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.50% p.a.	7.20% p.a.
Salary increase rate#	1.3% - 10%p.a.	3% - 10%p.a.
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives
	Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) (modified) (Ult)	Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) (modified) (Ult)

^{*} For Patiala unit workers joined before 2005 and for Bengaluru unit workers its 60 years and for others its 58 years. The estimates of seniority, future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of price inflation, promotions and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Rate of employee turnover and salary increase depends upon various factors namely nature of employee, location etc.

(viii) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant actuarial assumptions is given as:

	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Impact of the change in discount rate on liability- increase/(decrease)		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(280.88)	(299.25)	
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	299.52	315.71	
Impact of the change in salary on liability- increase/(decrease)	se)		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	299.73	274.54	
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(283.74)	(267.59)	

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.

The following payouts are expected in future years:

	As at 31 March 2025
Year 1	1,768.89
Year 2	1,144.14
Year 3	1,187.76
Year 4	1,352.30
Year 5	1,450.26
Next 5 years	5,228.29



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

40. Revenue related disclosures

a Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Indian Accounting Standard 115 ""Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("Ind AS 115"), establishes a framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised and requires disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from customer contracts. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised through a 5-step approach:

- (I) Identify the contract(s) with customer;
- (ii) Identify separate performance obligations in the contract;
- (iii) Determine the transaction price;
- (iv) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; and
- (v) Recognise revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied.

b Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue recognised mainly comprises of sale of products which majorly comrises of piston, piston rings and other automotive components. Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products		
Domestic	157,969.27	150,880.29
Export	14,131.56	11,314.88
Other operating income	4,828.05	4,762.02
otal revenue covered under Ind AS 115	176,928.88	166,957.19

c Revenue of timing of recognition

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	
Revenue of timing of recognition			
Revenue recognised at point in time	176,928.88	166,957.19	
Revenue recognised over time	-	-	
Total revenue from contracts with customers	176,928.88	166,957.19	



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

d Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

	Year ended	Year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Contract liabilities			
Advances from consumers	166.32	210.26	
Deposits from dealers	307.83	315.92	
Total contract liabilities	474.15	526.18	
Receivables			
Trade receivables	33,243.48	28,135.26	
Less : Allowances for expected credit loss	(513.42)	(542.52)	
Net receivables	32,730.06	27,592.74	

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets (unbilled receivables) are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognised as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

e Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	
Revenue from contracts with customers			
Sale of products (Gross)	173,271.57	163,405.24	
Less: Discounts and rebates (refer note h below)	(1,170.74)	(1,210.07)	
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	172,100.83	162,195.17	

f Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

	31 /	As at 31 March 2025 Contract Liabilities		As at 31 March 2024	
	Contr			t Liabilities	
	Advances from customers	Deposits from dealers	Advances from customers	Deposits from dealers	
Opening balance	210.26	315.92	407.14	341.64	
Additions during the year	4,438.12	23.45	4,377.05	21.86	
Revenue recognised during the year/ar	mount refunded (4,482.06)	(31.54)	(4,573.93)	(47.58)	
Closing balance	166.32	307.83	210.26	315.92	



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

g Satisfaction of performance obligations

The Company's revenue is derived from the single performance obligation to transfer primarily its products under arrangements in which the transfer of control of the products and the fulfilment of the Company's performance obligation occur at the same time. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the Company has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Whether the customer has obtained control over the asset depends on when the goods are made available to the carrier or the buyer takes possession of the goods, depending on the delivery terms. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable, the amount the Company expects to be entitled to.

h Payment terms

The sale of goods is typically made under credit payment terms differing from customer to customer and ranges between 30-60 days (excluding transit period).

I Variable considerations associated with such sales

Periodically, the Company announces various volume and other rebate programs, where once a certain volume or other conditions are met, it refunds the customer some portion of the amounts previously billed or paid. For such arrangements, the Company only recognizes revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realize from the customer. The Company estimates the variable consideration for these programs using the most likely amount method or the expected value method, whichever approach best predicts the amount of the consideration based on the terms of the contract and available information and updates its estimates each reporting period.

41 Details of dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Company, the following are the details:

		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
a	The principal amount remaining unpaid as at the end of year	2,121.69	1,882.83
b	Interest due on above principal and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year	0.61	0.17
С	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the micro, small and medium enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
d	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 micro, small and medium enterprise development Act, 2006.	8.62	5.20
е	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	28.64	19.40
f	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 Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	-	-

42 Provision for contingencies

The Company is involved in certain legal, tax (direct and indirect taxes) and other regulatory matters ('litigations'), the outcome of which may not be favourable to the Company. The Company is actively seeking to resolve these actual and potential statutory, taxation and regulatory matters. Management is in consultation with the legal, tax and other advisers to assess the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Company has applied its judgement and has recognised liabilities based on whether additional amounts will be payable and has included contingent liabilities where economic outflows are considered possible but not probable.



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

Based on management assessment on likelihood, timing of cash outflows (current/non-current), interpretation of local laws, pending disposal of these matters and consultations obtained from the management experts, where considered necessary in respect of these matters, the management has recognised for provision for contingencies towards legal, tax and other regulatory matters amounting to ₹ 557.53 lacs as at 31 March 2025 (Previous year: ₹ 982.80 lacs).

43 Management support charges

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has paid the management support charges and trade mark royalty under the networking fee model to Federal-Mogul Powertrain LLC amounting ₹ 3,026.06 lacs where as in previous year the Company has paid management support charges under cost allocation agreement with Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland Gmbh) amounting ₹ 3,456.76 lacs.These charges are paid to availment of centralised services pertaining to all the products of the Company and, inter-alia, include Technical Support, Operations Management, Applications Engineering, Global Executive Management Services, Purchasing, Key Accounts Sales Management.

- 44 As per transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Company is required to use certain specific methods in computing arm's length prices of international transactions with associated enterprises and maintain adequate documentation in this respect. Since law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company has appointed independent consultants for conducting a Transfer Pricing Study (the 'Study') to determine whether the transactions with associate enterprises undertaken during the financial year are on an "arms length basis". Management is of the opinion that the Company's international transactions are at arm's length and that the results of the on-going study will not have any impact on the standalone financial statements and the independent consultants appointed have also preliminarily confirmed that they do not expect any transfer pricing adjustments.
- 45 During the earlier years, Tenneco Inc. (USA) (the Ultimate Holding Company till 16 November 2022 and intermediate holding company w.e.f. 17 November 2022) had granted certain share-settled restricted stock units (RSUs) to an eligible employee of the Company which vest on the grant date.

RSUs are time-based service awards and generally vest according to a three-year graded vesting schedule. One-third of the award will vest on the first anniversary of the grant date, one-third of the award will vest on the second anniversary, and onethird of the award will vest on the third anniversary.

During the earlier years, all the common stock of Tenneco Inc. (USA) got delisted from New York Stock Exchange effective 17 November 2022 and each of the Tenneco's outstanding awards of RSUs which were subject solely to service-based vesting conditions at such date have become fully vested and stood cancelled in exchange for the right to receive an equivalent amount in cash (subject to tax deducted at source). All the outstanding RSUs at such effective date have been settled in cash by Tenneco Inc. at price of USD 20 per RSUs. In terms of understanding reached, the Company had paid ₹302.18 lacs to the eligible employee of the Company and recovered the same from group company.

Further, in the earlier years, the Company had recognized share-based payment amounting ₹419.52 lacs (including amount of ₹252.85 lacs pertaining to period prior to 31 March 2022 determined by the management on the basis of graded vesting schedule) as an expense under employee benefit expense with a corresponding credit to Other equity as Deemed capital contribution (refer note 12).

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
(i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	249.72	136.71
ii) Amount of expenditure incurred during the year	250.81	147.49
iii) Total of previous years shortfall/(surplus)	-	10.76
iv) Shortfall/(surplus) at the end of the year*	(1.09)	(0.02)
v) Nature of CSR activities	Donations given for pro- environment protection, and preventive healthcare	protection of wild life
vi) Details of related party transactions:	Nil	Nil
vii) The movements in the provision where a provision is made with r	respect to	
a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation.	Nil	Nil

Note: The Company does not wish to carry forward any excess amount spent during the year.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

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47.	Ratios as per Schedule III	Schedule III requirements:					
Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Unit	31 March 2025	31 March 31 March 2025 2024	% variance	Reason for variance
(a) Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	Times	2.70	2.24	20.67%	1
(b) Debt-equity ratio Total debt	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	Times				1
(c) Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes+Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	Times	33.98	37.25	-8.78%	
(d) Return on equity ratio	Profit after tax for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	%	14.30%	12.82%	11.54%	-
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average inventories	Times	9.91	9.14	8.48%	•
(f) Trade receivables Net credit sales turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average trade receivables	Times	5.87	6.16	-4.77%	•
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payables	Times	2.32	1.97	17.63%	
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Working capital	Times	2.70	3.61	-25.23%	Net capital turnover ratio is decreased mainly due to increase in Cash and cash equivalents.
(I) Net profit ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales	%	9.03%	7.49%	20.56%	
(j) Return on capital employed	(i) Return on capital Earning before interest employed and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt + Deferred tax (asset)/liability	%	18.84%	16.62%	13.36%	
(k) Return on investment	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	%	11.13%	8.00%	39.12%	Return on investment is increased mainly due to increase in interest earned on fixed deposits kept with banks.

* Schedule III require explanation where the change in the ratio is more than 25% as compared to the preceding year. Since there are two instance where the change is more than 25% i.e. Net capital turnover ratio and Return on investment, hence explanation is given only for the said ratio.



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

48. Additional Disclosures

- a) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- b) There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made there under.
- c) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year.
- d) The Company has been sanctioned working capital amounts from banks on the basis of security of Inventories Trade Receivables and Trade Payables. The returns being filed by the Company with banks are in line with the books of account.
- e) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.
- f) The Company does not have any material transactions with companies which were struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- g) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- h) The Company did 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).
- I) As per the MCA notification dated 05 August 2022, the Central Government has notified the Companies (Accounts) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022. As per the amended rules, the Companies are required to maintain back-up on daily basis of such books of account and other relevant books and papers maintained in electronic mode that should be accessible in India at all the time. Also, the Companies are required to create backup of accounts on servers physically located in India on a daily basis. The books of account along with other relevant records and papers of the Company are maintained in electronic mode on servers physically located out of India. These books of account are readily accessible in India at all times however the backup of such books of account is not maintained in India.
- j) The Code on Social Security,2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.
- k) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- I) The Company has not 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, 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.
- m) The Company has not received any fund 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, 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.
- n) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.



(All amounts in ₹ Lacs unless otherwise stated)

- o) As per records maintained by the Company, there are no charges which are pending to be registered with Registrar Of Companies (ROC). Further, in respect of credit facilities availed and settled in earlier years to the extent of ₹ 9,538.07 lacs (previous year ₹ 9,988.07 lacs), satisfaction of charges are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. The Company is taking necessary steps for rectifying of ROC records in respect of the same.
- p) As per the proviso to Rule 3(1) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, for the financial year commencing on or after the 1st day of April 2023, every company which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled. The Company uses SAP as its primary accounting softwares for recording all the accounting transactions viz., sales, purchases, production/costing, fixed assets, other expenses, payroll, cash and bank transactions, journal entries and all other general ledger accounting transactions for the year ended 31 March 2025. The Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that: (a) audit trail feature is not enabled for certain changes made using privileged/administrative access rights, and (b) the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes. Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated for the year ended 31 March 2024, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- **49.** During the year, the Company has reclassified the accruals relating to employees' salaries and wages from "Trade payables" to "Other financial liabilities" in view of the opinion of Expert Advisory Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India considering the said disclosure could be more relevant to the users of the financial statements. This change doesn't result in any impact on the total current liabilities.
- **50.** The figures of previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year classification.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Thiagarajan Kannan

Managing Director

DIN: 10486912 Place: Gurugram

Date: 28 May 2025

Manish Chadha

Chief Financial Officer

& Finance Director DIN: 07195652

Place: Gurugram

Date: 28 May 2025

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan

Whole Time Director- Legal &

Company Secretary DIN: 05253556 Place: Gurugram

Date: 28 May 2025



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 28th Annual Report and Audited Financial Statement of Accounts for the financial year ending 31st March, 2025.

FINANCIAL RESULTS (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	1 st April 2024 to	1 st April 2023 to
Gross Sales	31 st March 2025 11,728.45	31 st March 2024 10,472.73
Less: Excise duty	11,720.43	10,472.73
Income from operations	11,728.45	10,472.73
Other income	534.44	582.40
Total Income	12,262.89	11,055.13
Operating profit before finance charges, depreciation,	12,202.09	11,055.13
	2 007 18	0.50/./7
and exceptional item	3,007.18	2,586.67
Finance Charges	62.65	35.17
Depreciation	789.10	765.88
Exceptional items	-	-
Net Profit before tax	2,155.43	1,785.62
Provision for the Taxation:		
Current Tax	609.39	467.69
Tax earlier year		
Less: Deferred Tax	(54.50)	(5.05)
Profit after tax	1,600.54	1,322.98
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	(15.21)	(40.74)
Total Comprehensive Income	1,615.75	1,363.72
Profit brought forward from last year	11,816.12	11,317.40
Net profit available for appropriation	13,431.87	12,681.12
Appropriation:	-	-
Transfer to general reserve		
Dividend:		
Equity Shares	(870.00)	(865.00)
Tax and Cess on dividend - equity		,
Surplus / (loss) carried forward to Balance sheet	12,561.87	11,816.12

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS, BUSINESS REVIEW/ STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Total income of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March 2025 was Rs. 12,262.89 lakhs as against Rs. 11,055.13 Lakh for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

During the year under review, the Company made a net profit after tax of Rs. 1,600.54 Lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 as against the net profit after tax of Rs. 1,322.98 Lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

No amount is proposed to be transferred to the general reserves. The Company proposed a dividend of Rs. 1,050 lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March 2025.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

The Company had appointed Deepika Gera, Company Secretaries, New Delhi, to conduct its Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2025. The Secretarial Auditors have submitted their report, confirming compliance by the Company of all the provisions of applicable corporate laws. The report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as Annexure-A to this report. The Board has re-appointed Deepika Gera, Company Secretaries, New Delhi, as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the FY 2025-26.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material change, which could affect the financial position of the Company, occurred during the financial year 2024-25 and up to the date of the Board Report.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Presently your Board consists of six (6) directors viz Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade, Chairman and Non-Executive Director; Mr. Kazuya Nakagawa, Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan, Mr. Vishal Gupta, Non-Executive Directors; Mr. Amit Mittal, Non-Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Toshiaki Imai, Whole-time Director. Mr. Abhishek Nagar is the Company Secretary of the Company.

A) Appointment/Reappointment of Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with Article 71 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan and Mr. Toshiaki Imai, Directors of the Company, are liable to retire by rotation in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

Further, Mr. Kazuya Nakagawa was appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 6th of June 2025, Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade and Mr. Vishal Gupta were appointed as Additional Directors w.e.f. 25th August 2025 and 1st September 2025 respectively. Mr. Amit Mittal was appointed as Additional Director & Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 25th August 2025.

Brief resume, nature of expertise, details of directorships held in other companies excluding foreign companies of the Directors proposed to be appointed/ re-appointed, along with their shareholding in the Company, as stipulated under Secretarial Standard 2, is appended as an Annexure to the Notice of the ensuing AGM.

None of the Director(s) is/are disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

B) Changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review:

- i. Mr. Takehiko Karasawa (DIN: 06920602), Non-Executive Director, resigned from his position w.e.f. the close of business hours of 1st July, 2024.
- ii. Mr. Kenichi Shiba (DIN: 06919801) was appointed as an Additional Director in the Board Meeting held on 26th June, 2024 w.e.f. from the 1st July, 2024 and he was regularized in the Annual General Meeting held on 9th September 2024.
- iii. Mr. Rajesh Sinha (DIN: 07358567) Non-Executive Director, resigned from his position w.e.f. the close of business hours of 10th January, 2025.
- iv. Mr. Krishnamurthy Naga Subramaniam (DIN: 00041843) ceased to be Independent Director from the close of business hours of 28th March 2025, due to completion of his tenure.

After close of the year under review, Mr. Kenichi Shiba (DIN: 06919801) resigned from the Board of the Company w.e.f. 19th May, 2025 and Mr. T. Kannan (DIN: 10486912), Non-Executive Director and Mr. Manish Chadha (DIN: 07195652), Chief Financial Officer and Director resigned from the Board of the Company w.e.f. 11th August 2025.

Further, Mr. Kazuya Nakagawa was appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 6th of June 2025, Mr.Gangasagar Neminath Hemade and Mr. Vishal Gupta were appointed as Additional Directors w.e.f. 25th August 2025 and 1st September 2025 respectively. Mr. Amit Mittal was appointed as Additional Director & Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 25th August 2025.

C) Independent Director

Since the Company is not a Material Subsidiary in terms of explanation of Regulation 24(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and is a joint venture company pursuant to Section 149 (4) read with Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rule, 2014, no Independent Director was required to be appointed.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A calendar of meetings was prepared and circulated in advance to the Directors. During the year 05 (Five) Board Meetings were held in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The details of the Board Meetings held during the financial year 2024-25 are given below:

Date of the meeting Total strength of the Board No. of Directors Pre	20111
29 th May 2024 07	
26 th June 2024 07 04	
17 th September 2024 07 07	
14 th November 2024 07 07	
07 th February 2025 06	

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee constituted by the Board. The Company has adopted a well-defined Policy on CSR on the recommendations of CSR Committee as per the requirement of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Presently, the Committee comprises of following members:



S.No.	Name	Chairman / Members
1.	Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade	Chairman
2.	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Member
3.	Mr. Kazuya Nakagawa	Member

The Board in its meeting held on 25th August, 2025 appointed Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade as a Member and Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. K.N. Subramaniam and Mr. T. Kannan ceased to be member with effect from 28th March, 2025 and 11th August 2025 respectively.

Mr. T. Kannan and Mr. Kenichi Shiba were appointed as Members of the Committee, w.e.f. 29th May 2024 and 1st July 2024 respectively. Mr. Shiba and Mr. Kannan ceased to be Members with effect from 19th May 2025 and 11th August, 2025 respectively due to their resignations from the Board.

During the year under review, the Committee met once on 26th June, 2024.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of Section134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2025 and of the profit and loss of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2025;
- (c) the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (f) the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DIVIDEND

The Board has recommended a final dividend @ Rs. 10.50/- (Rupees Ten and Fifty Paise only) per Equity Share, aggregating to Rs. 1050 lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March 2025.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITOR'S UNDER SECTION 143 (12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to Section 134(3) (ca), no incident of fraud has been reported by the Auditors of the Company under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS ON AUDITOR'S QUALIFICATION/RESERVATION/ADVERSE REMARKS/DISCLAIMER

There is no reservation or observation or qualification or adverse remark or disclaimer of Auditors of the Company in their Report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

There were no loans taken or investments made by the Company during the financial year 2024-25 under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has entered into related party transactions in terms of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, which were in the ordinary course of business and on arms' length basis and in accordance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. Hence, Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as stipulated under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, is set out herewith as **Annexure-B** to this Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company operates in an environment, which is affected by various risks some of which are controllable while some are outside the control of the Company. Therefore, pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has



developed and implemented the Risk Management Policy covering the process of identifying, assessing, mitigating, reporting and review of critical risks impacting the operations of Company, or which threatens its existence.

There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board threaten the existence of the Company. However, some of the risks which may pose challenges are set out in the Risk Management Policy of the Company.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 04th June, 2014 approved the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, on the recommendations of the CSR Committee.

Accordingly, the Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. Presently, the Committee comprises of following members:

Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade : Chairman
 Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan : Member
 Mr. Kazuya Nakagawa : Member

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is required to institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by Company. Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to spend at least 2% of the average net profits of the Company made during the 3 immediately preceding financial years.

The activities and initiatives undertaken by the Company during the financial year 2024-25 in CSR activities have been detailed in the Annual Report on CSR activities in accordance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The Annual Report on CSR activities are attached herewith as **Annexure-C** to this Report.

*Note:- Mr. T. Kannan and Mr. Kenichi Shiba were appointed as Members of the Committee, w.e.f. 29th May 2024 and 1st July 2024 respectively. Mr. Shiba and Mr. Kannan ceased to be Members with effect from 19th May 2025 and 11th August, 2025 respectively due to their resignations from the Board.

SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANY

The Company has no subsidiary and/or associate Company.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

As at 31st March, 2025, your Company had no unclaimed fixed deposits. No fresh/ renewed deposits were invited or accepted during the financial year.

DETAILS ON ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board oversees the Company's financial reporting process, disclosure of financial information, performance of statutory and internal auditors, functions, internal control systems, related party transactions, investigation relating to suspected fraud or failure of internal audit control, to name a few, as well as other areas.

The Company has a well-defined internal control system, which aims at protection of Company's resources, efficiency of operations, compliances with the legal obligations and Company's policies and procedures.

MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS

There is no such material order passed by regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e., SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, as given and amended by Institute of Company Secretaries of India have been duly followed by the Company.

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors & Auditors' Report

At the 25th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company, Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, having firm registration no. 117366W/W-100018 were appointed as Statutory Auditors as per Section 139 and 141 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 to hold office till the conclusion of 30th Annual General Meeting to be held in the calendar year 2027.

The Board has duly examined the Statutory Auditor Report to the accounts which is self-explanatory.

Cost Auditors

The Board has approved the appointment of Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountant as Cost Auditors, for the financial year ending 31st March, 2026. The Cost Auditors shall submit their report for the financial year ending 2024-25 on or before the due date.



In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, since the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the shareholders, the Board recommends the same for approval by shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The Company falls within the criteria as specified for maintaining cost records under Section 148(1) of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time. The Company has maintained proper cost records as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

There are no employees who come under the category of employees, as required under rule 5(2)(i) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an anti-sexual harassment Policy and an Internal Complaints Committee in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under the policy. The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed-off during the year 2024-25.

No. of Complaints received: 0

No. of complaints disposed-off: 0

Number of cases pending for more than ninety days: Nil

During the year, the Company carried out awareness programs against sexual harassment.

COMPLIANCE OF THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT 1961

The Company is in compliance of the provisions relating to the Maternity Benefit Act 1961.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

The Company is committed to protect the environment and safety of its employees and those associated with it.

We strive to sustain a pollution free environment by elimination of waste, optimum utilization of power and preventive maintenance of equipment's and machines to keep them in good condition. The Company adheres to the provisions of environmental laws and ensures due compliance of all emission norms, recycling of effluents and timely removal of wastes and residues.

CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS INITIATED UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (IBC)

There is no corporate insolvency resolution process initiated by or against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC).

DETAILS OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING A LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS Not Applicable.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your Directors would like to express their sincere thanks for the support and cooperation of its promoters TPR Co., Ltd., Federal-Mogul UK Investments Limited and Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Ltd. We also wish to place on record our deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the executives, staff and workers of the Company and for the encouragement and confidence extended by its banks, dealers, vendors, customers, government authorities and all the other business associates during the year under review without which it would not have been possible to achieve all round progress and growth of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

sd/-

Amit Mittal Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan

Director Director

DIN: 02292626 DIN: 05252556

Date: 25-08-2025 Place: Gurugram

Annexure-A

Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2025

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

To,

The Members,

Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited** (hereinafter called the 'Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31"March, 2025 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 according to the provisions of, as amended from time to time:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (Applicable only to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment/Overseas Direct Investment);
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 **Not Applicable**;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 - Not Applicable
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 **Not** applicable as the Company has not issued any shares during the year under review;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021—Not applicable as the Company has not issued any shares/options to directors/employees under the said quidelines/regulations during the year under review;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2008 **Not** applicable as the Company has not issued any debt securities during the year under review;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the year under review;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 **Not applicable as the Company is not a listed Company;**
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 **Not applicable as the Company has not bought back / proposed to buy-back any of its securities during the year under review.**



I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has declared final dividend of Rs. 8.70/- (Rupees Eight and Seventy paisa only) per equity share of Rs. 10/- each for the financial year 2023-24 to its shareholders. In this regard, the Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.

Few suggestions were made to the Company during the audit which were diligently carried out by the Company under the review period itself.

I further report that:

- The Compliance by the Company of the applicable financial laws such as direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts have not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory financial auditors, tax auditors and other designated professionals.
- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and an Independent Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- Adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meetings.
- Majority decisions were carried through. The dissenting members' views were not required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes as there was no such instance.
- During the audit period there were no other specific events/ actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc. having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company to commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For DEEPIKA GERA, COMPANY SECRETARIES

Deepika Gera FCS No. 3531 C P No: 7487

Peer Review No. 2081/2022 UDIN NO. F003531G000294943

Place: NEW DELHI Date: 8thMay, 2025

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

'Annexure A'

To,

The Members,

Federal Mogul TPR (India) Limited

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

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure the correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the process and practice I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards are the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
- 7. The audit was conducted based on the verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed, documents and other records furnished by/ obtaining from the Company electronically and also the information provided by the Company and its officers by audio and visual means.

For DEEPIKA GERA, COMPANY SECRETARIES

Deepika Gera FCS No. 3531 C P No: 7487

Peer Review No. 2081/2022 UDIN NO. F003531G000294943

Place: NEW DELHI Date: 8th May, 2025



Annexure - B

DETAILS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

[Pursuant to clause (m) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

a) The following energy conservation measures were taken:

- Energy Audits were conducted across the Bangalore facility
- In-process of EnMS certification
- Installation of smart meters being initiated
- Initiated phased wise replacement of IE2 motors to IE5 motors
- Monitoring of energy, power factor and controlling to save energy
- LED lighting system as a part of energy conservation program was fully completed
- Installed Air reservoirs for supporting the compressor
- Initiated purchase of compressed air energy efficient nozzles, that were installed at manufacturing operations to reduce the load on compressors
- · Daylight system was made available in the plant
- Overall improvement of power factor by adding capacitor banks (Target of 0.99)
- The machines being sent for refurbishment were checked for its energy consumption patterns and accordingly the devices were replaced with latest technology, resulting in reduction of consumption of electricity in manufacturing process
- Upgradation of STP, ETP and ACWTP completed for conservation of energy
- Conservation of energy by installing thyristor drivers in heat treatment furnaces
- Energy saving logics are introduced in machines, which switches off the hydraulics or the machines during the idle times
- · Variable frequency drives (VFD's) were installed to higher capacity motors to reduce energy consumption
- Relay outing of the machines to isolate the usage of deducting units consuming high energy and isolation of such devices
- Initiated compressor excess air leakage by installation of Air Management System (AMS)
- Temperature cut-off is present and maintained for the water bath and degreasing
- Upgradation of substation incoming transformer to reduce internal loss and transformers are well maintained with periodic checks
- Installed Nitrogen injected fire protection system (NIFPS) for main distribution transformer
- Replacing outdated distribution panel with upgraded version across the campus in a phased manner outdated main transformer control panel was replaced with enhanced safety system
- Installing energy efficient electrical appliances like AC's, Fan, Coolers, Chillers, AHU. etc., Replacement of old AC with five-star rating AC. Switching off lights/ fans/ Motors/ compressors during interval time
- Initiated regular audit of compressed air leakages points, implementation and inhouse monitoring
- Electrical power system improvement which results in reduction in breakdown and reduced working of DG, thus, saving in HSD costs
- Continuously maintaining of Plant power factor > 0.995, thus, saving in electricity and reduction in losses
- Replaced old capacitor panel of Steel Rings with APFC panel (One)
- Initiated motion sensors on Gangway, worker locker room, washroom lights, maintenance area, production supervisor cabin, cropping machine cell etc.



- Effective shut down program during 'No Part order/ breaks/ weekend'
- PLC programing is done to enable sleep mode or power off on 15 Honing machines
- Manual shut off valves provided for compressed air line
- Replaced old relay logic electrical panels with PLC logic
- Kerosene elimination in process by using servo cut GR oil
- Wet scrubber installation for surface treatment exhaust (fumes)
- Replaced water cooling tower with refrigerant cooling
- PLC programing is done to enable sleep mode or power off on 15 side grinding machines
- Installation of new surface treatment in plant resulting in energy saving
- Installed Nitrex furnace for the nitriding process to save power and gas.

b) The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

- The facility uses 97% of Wheeling Energy (Wind/ Hydro/ Solar) resulting in reduction of GHG gases
- · The facility is upgraded for PNG from traditional LPG
- Optimum usage of natural roof lighting in the shopfloor
- Green building concept by installing day sky lights, glass window in offices for lights and good ventilation system for natural lights to reduce power usage
- The CO2 extinguishers at the facility has been changed to Water mist fire extinguisher resulting in reduction in GHG emissions

c) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment: NIL

d) Impact of the above measures

The above measures has resulted in reduction in energy consumption, saving in power cost, productivity improvement and reduction in environmental load.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

i) The efforts made towards technology absorption:

- a. Thermography audits conducted on find out electrical leakages in electrical systems.
- b. Replacing of outdated switch gears with new technology switch gears.
- c. Upgradation of outdated contactors type electrical control machine panel to PLC logic type electrical control panel.
- d. Installed Nitrogen injected fire protection system (NIFPS) for main distribution transformer.

The customers are demanding optimized weight, friction reduction & enhanced durability designs, the Company has successfully applied the following Global technologies:

- 1. Eliminating Nitriding furnace with Nitrex furnace German Technology
- 2. Pre-profiled wire German Technology
- 3. PVD Coating Japanese Technology
- 4. RMR and Axial brushing German Technology
- 5. Elimination of Kerosene

ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

- New orders for rings
- Cost cutting on consumables
- Quality improvement
- Scrap Reduction in few segments
- Production and revenue increase
- Introduction of new products in the market



- Better performance in terms of emission outputs, fuel consumption and lube oil consumption
- Development of new businesses
- Customer satisfaction

iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-

- a) Details of technology imported refer table below
- b) Year of import refer table below,
- c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed Yes
- d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof NA

3. Import of Technology for the last 5 years:

Technology	Imported from	Year of Import	Status
Eliminating Nitriding furnace with Nitrex furnace	Germany	2022	Implemented
Pre-profiled wire	Germany	2022	Implemented
PVD Coating	Japan	2017	Implemented
RMR and Axial brushing	Germany	2022	Implemented
Elimination of Kerosene	India	2022	Implemented
Carboglide	India	2022	Implemented
MSA	Japan	2022	Implemented
Orientation machine	India	2022	Implemented
Orientation conformation	Germany	2022	Implemented

4. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development (R&D): Nil

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

1. Foreign exchange earned: Rs. 0.95 lacs

2. Foreign exchange utilized: Rs. 2,785.11 lacs

5. TPR plant improvement and cost/energy savings:

- a) All gap sizing machines coolant valve communizing each machine were replaced to single valve instead of 2 valves.
- b) Side rail section fan and lighting connection separation was completed and provided separate control to switch off in the morning.
- c) De-dusting unit interlock with machine controlled idle time such that it the equipment shall turn off, if the machine is idle for 10 minutes.
- d) All hydraulic interlock with PLC shall turn off, if the machine is idle.
- e) For PVD furnace cooling tower was replaced with the air-cooled condenser unit. It shall reduce water, electricity consumption and maintenance cost.
- f) The Furnace conductor-based control system was replaced with Thyristor based unit.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Amit Mittal Dr. Khalid Igbal Khan

Director Director

DIN: 02292626 DIN: 05252556

Date: - 25th Aug, 2025 Place: Gurugram

- ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

Annexure - C

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ("CSR") ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of the projects or programs undertaken and proposed to be undertaken

We believe we must live up to our responsibilities, honour our commitments and be accountable to those we serve and to the communities in which we operate. The bond between community and business is symbiotic and mutually advantageous; one cannot exist effectively without the other. We are driven to strengthen that relationship through our responsible management approach to the benefit of all of our stakeholders. We also want to have a positive impact locally – making connections with those in every city where we have employees and operations – and giving back in meaningful ways based on local needs.

Our social investment programs focus on five areas where we believe we can add the most value and make a significant and lasting impact.

- **Promotion of Education** Promoting quality education among less privileged children, especially girl child, to bring about a social change.
- **Preventive Health care** To directly and indirectly improve the health of fellow citizens, especially the socially and economically marginalized groups by working actively in areas of preventive health and sanitation and making available safe drinking water.
- Rural Development Project We undertake to maintain our commitment to contribute to economic development while improving the quality of life of the workforce and their families as well as of the community and society at large by supporting local schools & hospitals i.e. community development
- Employment Enhancing Vocational Skills The biggest challenge that the Industry is facing today is the availability of trained and skilled Manpower. Industries see this as a major bottleneck in their expansion plans. They also face challenges to maintain the desired output and quality due to lack of availability of skilled manpower. We plan to launch series of programmes to provide technical and vocational training with an ultimate aim of creating world class skilled work force and making the potential employees 'Job Ready' before they embark upon their professional career.
- Women Empowerment Equip people, particularly women, with skills and resources to build a better future for themselves

The CSR activities are taken up primarily in and around areas of Company's location, within a radius of 15-30 Km.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee:

SI. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year	
1.	Mr. T. Kannan	Chairman	1	0	
2.	Mr. K.N. Subramaniam	Member	1	1	
3.	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Member	1	1	
4.	Mr. Takehiko Karasawa	Member	1	0	
5.	Mr. Kenichi Shiba	Member	NA	NA	

Note:-

Mr. T. Kannan was appointed as a member with effect from 29th May, 2024.

Mr. Kenichi Shiba was appointed as a member with effect from 1st July, 2024.

Mr. Takehiko Karasawa ceased to be member with effect from 01" July, 2024.

Mr. K.N. Subramaniam ceased to be member with effect from 28th March, 2025.

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the company.

Not Applicable

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable

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

SI. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set- off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1.			
	TOTAL		

- 6. Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5): Rs. 154,525,960.16/-
- 7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 30,90,519/-
 - (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
 - (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: NIL
 - (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): **NIL**
- 8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Amount Unspent (in Rs.)							
Unspent	CSR Account	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as pe second proviso to section 135(5).					
Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer			
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL			
	Unspent as per se Amount	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6). Amount Date of transfer	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6). Amount Date of transfer Amount Amount Amount Amount	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6). Amount Date of transfer Amount Amount Amount Amount Amount Amount Amount Amount Amount			

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(:	5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(1	1)
SI. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.		of	ation the ject	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount trans- ferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Impleme- ntation- Direct (Yes/ No)	Implem Thro Impler	de of entation – ough nenting ency
				State	District						Name	CSR Regis- tration number
	TOTAL											

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5	5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
SI. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	of	ition the ject	Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of Impleme- ntation- Direct (Yes/ No)	Implem –Thr Impler	de of entation ough menting ency
				State	District			Name	CSR Regis- tration number
1.	Critical Infant Neonatal Care Product	Improve Health Care Service at Govt Hospital, General Hospital	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	2,81,193/-	Yes	Manav charities	CSR000 05312
2.	Two - Wheeler Repair	Skill development	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	2,64,600/-	Yes	Manav charities	CSR000 05312



3.	Tailoring Classes Givt, Girls Home	Skill development	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	1,38,600/-	Yes	Manav charities	CSR000 05312
4.	Tailoring Manav Charity Unit	Skill development	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	1,44,900/-	Yes	Manav charities	CSR000 05312
5.	TATA Winger School Bus for Special School	Special school children	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	19,44,976/-	Yes	Manav charities	CSR000 05312
6.	Sanitary Pad to Keep then in Govt School	Govt. school	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	3,49,912/-	Yes	Manav charities	CSR000 05312
	'	1		Total		31,24,181		'	

- (a) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL
- (b) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NIL
- (c) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): NIL
- (d) Excess amount for set off, if any: Rs. 33,662/-

SI. No.	Particular Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(I)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	30,90,519/-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	31,24,181/-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(I)]	33,662/-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	33,662/-

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

SI. No	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account	Amount spent in the reporting Financial	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding
		under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Year (in Rs.)	Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer	financial years (in Rs.)
1.	2024-25	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	2022-23	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	2020-21	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL						



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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
SI. No	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Status of the project- Completed / Ongoing
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL								

- 10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).: Not Applicable
 - (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).
 - (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
 - (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.
 - (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).
- 11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend- two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): NA
- 12. Details of implementing Agencies are as under: -

Manav Charities, a vibrant charitable NGO started in 1999 and working towards economic, social and educational development and upliftment of people in Karnataka and other parts of the country. It is registered under Karnataka Societies Act 1960, having its office at #66, 14th Main, Kammagondanahalli, Jalahalli West, Bangalore – 560 015. It is confirmed that during the financial year, the implementation and monitoring of CSR policy, was in compliances with CSR objectives and policy of the Company. Manav Charities CSR Registration Number is CSR00005312.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited**

Sd/-Amit Mittal Director DIN: 02292626

Date: 25th Aug, 2025 Place: Gurugram Khalid Iqbal Khan

Director

DIN: 05252556



THE COMPANY CSR POLICY

Effective: April 1, 2014

1. SHORT TITLE & APPLICABILITY:

- 1.1 The Corporate Social Responsibility policy of the Company encompasses its philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful programmes for welfare & sustainable development of the community at large. The Corporate Social Responsibility policy of the Company is titled as the 'THE COMPANY CSR POLICY'.
- 1.2 This policy shall apply to all CSR initiatives and activities taken up by THE COMPANY for the benefit of different segments of the society, specifically the deprived, and underprivileged section of the society.

2. THE COMPANY'S APPROACH TOWARDS CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The approach of the Company towards Corporate Social Responsibility would be oriented to identify the activities in response to felt societal needs in diverse areas and to implement them with full involvement and commitment in a time bound manner. The Company will provide financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid assistance and corpus fund support etc. to support, supplement and improve the quality of life of different segments of the society, specifically the deprived, and underprivileged section of the society.

2.1 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

As a responsible corporate entity, the Company will consistently strive for opportunities to meet the expectation of its stake holders by pursuing the concept of sustainable development with focus on the following social welfare activities:-

- 1. Promotion of rural enterprise and livelihood including skill development and training.
- 2. Making sustained efforts for environmental preservation.
- 3. Undertaking relevant community development programmes.
- 4. Supporting initiatives of vocational, technical and higher education to the most disadvantaged and marginalized section of the society.
- Eradicating extreme hunger and poverty;
- 6. Promoting gender equality and empowering women
- 7. To be a part of national/local initiatives to provide relief / rehabilitation in times of natural disaster/ calamities

3. ACTIVITIES UNDER CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company would endeavor to adopt an integrated approach to address the community, societal & environmental concerns by taking up a range of the following activities, which shall be taken up strategically,, in a focused manner to the extent possible and allowed as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable rules and regulations as may be prescribed in this regard, including any modification (s) thereof.

3.1 CSR ACTIVITIES: CSR activities will be undertaken within India.

CSR activities will include the following activities relating to:—

- (i) Eradicating hunger, poverty, malnutrition, promoting preventive healthcare and sanitation and making available safe drinking water.
- (ii) Promotion of education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the different abled and livelihood enhancement projects.
- (iii) Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans, setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.
- (iv) Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependants
- (v) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports
- (vi) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water.
- (vii) Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historically importance and works of art, setting up public libraries, promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts.



- (viii) Contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by Central Government
- (ix) Rural development projects
- (x) Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government or the State Governments forsocio-economic development and relief and funds for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women; and
- (xi) Such other matters as may be prescribed by the Central Government and approved by the Board of Directors/ CSR Committee, as the case may be.

4. PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES UNDER CSR

The Corporation will abstain from carrying out the following activities under CSR that may create dissatisfaction in any section of the Society:-

- I. Activities concerned with religion like construction of temple/mosque etc.
- II. Activities disturbing social harmony in any manner.
- III. Activities exclusively for the benefit of employees of the company or their family members
- IV. Such other activities as may be prohibited by Central Government

5. IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

The Company would consider the following broad parameters while identifying/selecting the schemes/projects:

- 5.1 The assistance under CSR activities may be in the form of donation, so as to create social impact and visibility.
- 5.2 While implementing the identified activities, time frames and milestones may be predefined.
- 5.3 The CSR projects may be based on fundamentals of sustainable development
- 5.4 In line with the Companies Act, 2013, donation based assistance/ grants, should not be less than limits as may be prescribed by the Central Government/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time.
- 5.5 Proper screening, checks and balances shall be ensured while sanctioning the CSR proposals.

6. PLANNING AND COORDINATION

- 6.1 Subject to the above, the Company will prepare an annual plan for CSR activities for each year within the budgetary provisions and will place the same before the CSR Committee / the Board of Directors for approval, as the case may be.
- 6.2 The focus of benefits will be in line with the activities mentioned in this document and as per programs, projects and schemes approved.

7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Regular update on the CSR initiatives undertaken and/ or to be undertaken shall be given to the CSR Committee. The Company may also depute one or more employees who shall monitor the CSR initiatives of the Company and report the same to the CSR Committee. The impact of the CSR activities may be quantified to the extent possible. The Chairman of CSR Committee shall draw a time frame from the date of initiation. In case of any delay noticed while monitoring the CSR initiatives, remedial measures shall be taken for timely completion of the Project.

8. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

A total allocation of amount as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013 and approved by the Board will be earmarked every year for implementation of CSR programmes.

9. REPORTING

An annual report of the activities undertaken under the CSR initiatives will be prepared, mentioning the activities identified, benefits accrued as a result thereof and the number of people benefited there from. The said report shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.

10. GENERAL

- 10.1. The surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities shall not form part of the business profits of the Company;
- 10.2 In case of any doubt with regard to any provision of the policy and also in respect of matters not covered herein, a reference to be made to the CSR Committee. In all such matters, the decision of the CSR Committee shall be final.
- 10.3. Any or all provisions of the CSR Policy would be subject to revision/amendment in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Central Government, from time to time.
- 10.4. The Company reserves the right to modify, cancel, add, or amend any of these Rules.



Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

- 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 financial controls 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 the 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.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 for not keeping backup on a daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode in a server physically located in India {refer Note 44(i) to the financial statements} and not complying with the requirement of audit trail as stated in (i)(vi) below.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, are as stated in paragraph (b) above.
- 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". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.



- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 30 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses- Refer Note 44(o) to the financial statements.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company Refer Note 44(k) to the financial statements.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 44(m) 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, 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 44(n) 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, 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.
 - © Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
 - As stated in Note 29 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that: (a) audit trail feature is not enabled for certain changes made using privileged/ administrative access rights, and (b) the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes {refer Note 44(p) to financial statements}. Consequently, we are unable to comment whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with.
 - Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated for the year ended 31 March 2024, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention, as stated in Note 44(p) to the financial statements.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

> Pramod B. Shukla Partner pership No. 104337)

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May, 2025 (Membership No. 104337) (UDIN: 25104337BMOYIG7442)



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 to the Members of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited (the "Company") as at 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to 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.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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 control 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

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pramod B. Shukla

Partner

(Membership No. 104337) (UDIN: 25104337BMOYIG7442)

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May, 2025



ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 to the Members of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited of even date]

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
 - (B) As the Company does not hold any intangible assets, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order") is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and right-of-use assets so to cover all the items once every 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The Company does not have any immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-Use-assets) during the year. The Company does not have any intangible assets.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii)(a) The inventories except for goods-in-transit, were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. In respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories, when compared with the books of account.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the statements containing stocks and book debts, etc. filed by the Company with the bank are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company, of the respective quarters. The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from the financial institutions.
- (iii) The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities and hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.



- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities. Sales tax, Service tax, duty of Excise and Value Added Tax are not applicable to the Company.
 - There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31 March 2025 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ . in lacs)*	Period to which the amount relates (Financial year)	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Tax deducted at source (TDS)	10.68	2007-08 to 2023-24	Deputy Commissioner (TDS)
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	3.02	2014-15	Assistant Commissioner (Appeals)

^{*}Amounts as per demand orders including interest and penalty wherever quantified in the Order.

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) 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 taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.



- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued to the Company till date, for the period under audit.
- In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons (xv)connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) There is no core investment company within the Group {as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016} and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. (xviii)
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no (xx)unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

> Pramod B. Shukla Partner

(Membership No. 104337)

(UDIN: 25104337BMOYIG7442)

Place: Gurugram Date:28 May, 2025



Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS		31 March 2023	31 March 2024
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	4,371.54	4,987.83
Capital work-in-progress	3(a) & (b)	220.97	74.11
Right-of-use assets	3	562.20	627.02
Current tax assets (net)	4	189.12	164.79
Other non-current assets	5	33.99	52.99
Total non-current assets	J	5,377.82	5,906.74
Current assets		5,077.02	5,700.74
Inventories	6	1,142.03	1,173.83
Financial assets	O	1,142.00	1,173.03
- Trade receivables	7	1,755.34	1,944.45
- Trade receivables - Cash and cash equivalents	8	10,401.03	8,697.41
	9	39.19	6,697.41 52.37
- Other financial assets	9 5	39.19 48.24	
Other current assets	5		55.55
Total current assets		13,385.83	11,923.61
TOTAL ASSETS		18,763.65	17,830.35
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	10	1 000 00	1 000 00
Equity share capital		1,000.00	1,000.00
Other equity	11	14,856.87	14,111.12
Total equity		15,856.87	15,111.12
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	1.5		500.10
- Lease liabilities	15	545.06	592.12
Provisions	12	222.47	220.86
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	129.76	179.14
Total non-current liabilities		897.29	992.12
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	15	47.06	42.98
- Trade payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	57.42	32.37
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises	- 4		
and small enterprises	14	1,481.49	1,355.07
- Other financial liabilities	16	223.92	98.08
Other current liabilities	17	101.66	126.92
Provisions	12	10.53	11.23
Current tax liabilities (net)	18	87.41	60.46
Total current liabilities		2,009.49	1,727.11
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		18,763.65	17,830.35

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements. 1-46

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Pramod B. Shukla Partner Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Thiagarajan Kannan Manish Chadha

Chairman and Director Chief Finance Officer and Director DIN: 10486912 DIN:07195652

Place: Gurugram
Date: 28 May 2025
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Driester
Dr. Kolid Iqbal Khan
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan

Director Company Secretary
DIN-05253556 Membership No.: F9029
Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram
Date: 28 May 2025 Date: 28 May 2025



Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	19	11,728.45	10,472.73
II Other income	20	534.44	582.40
III Total income (I+II)		12,262.89	11,055.13
IV Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	21	3,538.54	3,450.87
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	22	81.68	(151.16)
Employee benefits expense	23	1,012.24	953.64
Finance costs	24	62.65	35.17
Depreciation expense	25	789.10	765.88
Other expenses	26	4,623.25	4,215.11
Total expenses		10,107.46	9,269.51
V Profit before tax (III-IV)		2,155.43	1,785.62
VI Tax expense			
Current tax (including related to earlier years)	27	609.39	467.69
Deferred tax (Credit)	13	(54.50)	(5.05)
Total tax expense	_	554.89	462.64
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)	_	1,600.54	1,322.98
VIII Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
A. Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit pla	ıns (gain)	(20.33)	(54.44)
B. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to pr	ofit or loss	5.12	13.70
Total other comprehensive (income)(net of tax)	_	(15.21)	(40.74)
IX Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII-VIII)	-	1,615.75	1,363.72
Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (absolute amount)	28		
Basic (₹) (absolute amount)		16.01	13.23
Diluted (₹) (absolute amount)		16.01	13.23
The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.	on 1-46		

As per our report of even date attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP **Chartered Accountants**

Pramod B. Shukla Partner

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Thiagarajan Kannan Manish Chadha

Chairman and Director Chief Finance Officer and Director

DIN: 10486912 DIN:07195652 Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 Date: 28 May 2025

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan **Abhishek Nagar** Director **Company Secretary** DIN-05253556 Membership No.: F9029 Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 Date: 28 May 2025

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Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	01 11101 011 2020	
Profit before tax	2,155.43	1,785.62
Adjustments for:	•	•
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	789.10	765.88
Finance costs	62.65	35.17
Interest income	(516.62)	(513.07)
Loss on write off of property, plant and equipments (net)	41.86	6.71
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) (net)	(5.50)	(6.75)
Excess provision no longer required, written back	(0.29)	
Allowance for expected credit loss	1.52	(1.77)
Gain on reassessment of lease liability and Right-of-use assets		(24.21)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	2,528.15	2,047.58
Movement in working capital:		
Decrease in inventories	31.80	54.28
Decrease in other current and non-current assets	58.81	23.12
Decrease in trade receivables	187.60	692.00
Increase in current and non-current provisions	21.23	22.01
Increase in other current financial liabilities	5.61	11.07
(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(25.26)	(15.25)
Increase in trade payables	157.27	264.43
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	2,965.21	3,099.24
Income tax paid (net)	(606.79)	(143.86)
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,358.42	2,955.38
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payment towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment		
(including capital work-in-progress)	(208.97)	(226.75)
Interest received	529.80	505.65
Net cash generated from investing activities	320.83	278.90
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of principal component of lease liabilities	(42.98)	(67.92)
Finance costs paid (including interest on lease liabilities)	(62.65)	(35.17)
Payment of dividend	(870.00)	(865.00)
Net cash (used) in financing activities	(975.63)	(968.09)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,703.62	2,266.19
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8,697.41	6,431.22
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10,401.03	8,697.41
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following (refe		31 March 2024
With banks - on current account	5,501.03	2,497.41
Deposits with original maturity for less than three months	4,900.00	6,200.00
	10,401.03	8,697.41

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'. The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements (1-46).

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Pramod B. Shukla Partner

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Thiagarajan Kannan Manish Chadha

Chairman and Director Chief Finance Officer and Director

 DIN: 10486912
 DIN:07195652

 Place: Gurugram
 Place: Gurugram

 Date: 28 May 2025
 Date: 28 May 2025

Dr. Khalid Iqbal KhanAbhishek NagarDirectorCompany SecretaryDIN-05253556Membership No.: F9029Place: GurugramPlace: GurugramDate: 28 May 2025Date: 28 May 2025

- ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25



Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

A) Equity share capital

	Balance	Change in	Balance	Change in	Balance
	as at	equity share	as at	equity share	as at
	01 April	capital during	31 March	capital during	31 March
	2023	the year	2024	the year	2025
Equity share capital	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	1,000.00

B) Other equity

	R	Total		
	General reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 01 April 2023	1,295.00	1,000.00	11,317.40	13,612.40
Profit for the year 2023-24	-	-	1,322.98	1,322.98
Other Comprehensive income for the year				
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation gain (net	of tax) -	-	40.74	40.74
Dividend paid ₹ 8.65 (absolute amount) per share	-	-	(865.00)	(865.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,295.00	1,000.00	11,816.12	14,111.12
Profit for the year 2024-25	-	-	1,600.54	1,600.54
Other Comprehensive income for the year				
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation gain (net of tax)	-	-	15.21	15.21
Dividend paid ₹ 8.70 (absolute amount) per share	-	-	(870.00)	(870.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,295.00	1,000.00	12,561.87	14,856.87

^{*}Also refer note 11.

The above Statement of changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements (1-46).

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Pramod B. Shukla

Partner

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Thiagarajan Kannan Manish Chadha

Chairman and Director Chief Finance C

DIN: 10486912 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025

Date: 28 May 2025

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan

Director

DIN-05253556 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 Chief Finance Officer and Director

DIN :07195652

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 **Abhishek Nagar** Company Secretary Membership No.: F9029

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

1. General information

Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited (the 'Company') is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India.

The registered office of the Company is DLF Prime Towers, 10 Ground Floor, F-79 & 80, Okhla Phase- I, New Delhi – 110020.

At the year end, 51% of the shares of the Company are held by Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited, 40% held by Teikoku Piston Ring Co. Ltd and 9% held by Federal Mogul UK Investments Limited, fellow subsidiary of the company. The Company is a subsidiary of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited.

The Company manufactures automotive components of four wheelers i.e. steel rings used in passenger vehicles automobiles. The Company also has technical collaboration with Teikoku Piston Ring Co. Ltd, Japan and Federal Mogul UK Investments Limited, a fellow subsidiary of the Company.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 28 May 2025.

2.1 Statement of compliance with Ind AS

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

2.2 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

2.3 Material Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods or services.

The financial statements have been prepared using the material accounting policies and measurement bases summarized below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements.

a) Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of its assets and liabilities.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the year. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the current and future periods.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakh (upto two decimals), except as stated otherwise.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method('SLM'), over the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act or useful life determined based on technical evaluation and past trends, upto the estimated residual value of the depreciable assets, as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated useful life (in years)
Plant & Machinery	7.5 to 21 years
Computers*	3 years
Furniture and fixtures and office equipments	10 years
Vehicles	8 Years

^{*} Computers are classified under Plant and Machinery.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

e) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress includes assets pending installation and not available for intended use. Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, development/construction costs and other direct expenditure, if any.

f) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

g) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider—

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

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

h) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value and except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Non-derivative financial assets

Subsequent measurement

- i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost a financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

i) Leases

The Company as a lessee

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

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

Certain lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

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

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

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

i) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials, and components, stores and spares.	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost represents purchase price and other direct costs and is determined on a moving weighted average cost basis that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.
	Goods in transit are valued at cost.
Work-in-progress	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
Finished Goods: - Manufactured	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
Scrap	At lower of cost or net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision for obsolescence is determined based on management's assessment and is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

k) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good (or a bundle of goods) to the customer and is the unit of account in Ind AS 115. A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognised as revenue, as or when, the performance obligation is satisfied. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product to a customer. Revenue is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation, taking into account contractually defined terms of payments and excludes tax and duties collected on behalf of the government. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

The Company recognises revenue from the following major sources:

Sale of products:

Revenue from sale of products is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. It is measured at amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over a product to a customer i.e. when goods are delivered at the delivery point, as per terms of the agreement, which could be either customer premises or carrier premises who will deliver goods to the customer. When payments received from customers exceed revenue recognised to date on a particular contract, any excess (a contract liability) is reported in the Balance Sheet under other current liabilities.

Satisfaction of performance obligations

The Company's revenue is derived from the single performance obligation to transfer primarily products under arrangements in which the transfer of control of the products and the fulfilment of the Company's performance obligation occur at the same time. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Company has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Whether the customer has obtained control over the asset depends on when the goods are made available to the carrier or the buyer takes possession of the goods, depending on the delivery terms. For the Company, generally the criteria to recognise revenue has been met when its products are delivered to its customers or to a carrier who will transport the goods to its customers, this is the point in time when the Company has completed its performance obligations. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable, the amount the Company expects to be entitled to.

Payment terms

The sale of goods is typically made under credit payment terms differing from customer to customer and ranges between 30-90 days.

Variable considerations associated with such sales

Periodically, the Company launches various volume or other rebate programs where once a certain volume or other conditions are met, it gives the customer as volume discount some portion of the amounts previously billed or paid. For such arrangements, the Company only recognises revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realize from the customer. The Company estimates the variable consideration for these programs using the most likely amount method or the expected value method, whichever approach best predicts the amount of the consideration based on the terms of the contract and available information and updates its estimates each reporting period.

Interest:

Interest income is recorded on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method

I) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions.

Exchange differences arising on such conversion and settlement at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

m) Employee benefits

Employee benefits includes provident fund, gratuity, compensated absences and bonus/ex-gratia.

- i. Post-employment benefits
- (a) Defined contribution plans:

The Company offers its employees State governed provident fund linked with employee pension scheme as defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the scheme is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Defined benefit plans:

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans (i.e. gratuity), the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements)
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

(c) Other long-term employee benefits

Long term liability for compensated absences is determined in accordance with company policy and is measured on the basis of valuation by an independent actuary at the end of the financial year. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

ii. Short term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. The benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus, and exgratia are recognized in the period the related service is rendered at undiscounted amount of benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

- (a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- (b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

n) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes.

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

o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

p) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In cases where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no provision is recognised.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

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

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

q) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

r) Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method. Under the indirect method, the net profit/(loss) is adjusted for the effects of:

- (a) transactions of a non-cash nature;
- (b) any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and,
- (c) all other items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents are reflected as such in the Statement of Cash Flows and excludes balances which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure. The interest received has been considered as investing activity for the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows.





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

s) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors assess the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions and therefore the board would be the chief operating decision maker or 'CODM, within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the dominant source, nature of product and nature of risks and returns.

t) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, the Management of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant management judgements

Classification of leases – The Company enters into leasing arrangements for certain assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

Impairment of financial assets – At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding financial assets.

Provisions and Contingencies - The Company is the subject of certain legal, tax (direct and indirect taxes) and other regulatory matters proceedings which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Company often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business, management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding regulatory and tax matters referred above. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

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

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

3. Property plant and equipment

fitt	iture and tings and quipment	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Total	Right-of -use assets (ROU)
Gross carrying amount					
Opening gross carrying amount as on 01 April 2023	59.62	11,095.43	4.23	11,159.28	532.41
Additions	-	1,133.31	-	1,133.31	483.29
Disposals /adjustments	-	(139.53)	-	(139.53)	-
Gross carrying amount as on 31 March 2024	59.62	12,089.21	4.23	12,153.06	1,015.70
Gross carrying amount					
Opening gross carrying amount as on 01 April 2024	59.62	12,089.21	4.23	12,153.06	1,015.70
Additions	-	149.85	-	149.85	-
Disposals /adjustments	-	(230.82)	-	(230.82)	-
Gross carrying amount as on 31 March 2025	59.62	12,008.24	4.23	12,072.09	1,015.70
Accumulated Depreciation					
Opening accumulated depreciation as on 01 April 2023	34.27	6,569.65	2.88	6,606.80	314.05
Depreciation charge during the year	4.50	686.29	0.46	691.25	74.63
Disposals / Adjustments	-	(132.82)	-	(132.82)	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as on 31 March 202	4 38.77	7,123.12	3.34	7,165.23	388.68
Accumulated Depreciation					
Opening accumulated depreciation as on 01 April 2024	38.77	7,123.12	3.34	7,165.23	388.68
Depreciation charge during the year	4.50	719.32	0.46	724.28	64.82
Disposals / Adjustments	-	(188.96)	-	(188.96)	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as on 31 March 202	5 43.27	7,653.48	3.80	7,700.55	453.50
Net carrying amount as on 31 March 2025	16.35	4,354.76	0.43	4,371.54	562.20
Net carrying amount as on 31 March 2024	20.85	4,966.09	0.89	4,987.83	627.02

Notes:

- 1. Refer note 42 for disclosure on capital commitments.
- 2. There is no property, plant and equipment which are pledged or under lien against borrowings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

3(a) Capital-work-in progress

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Capital-work-in progress	220.97	74.11
	220.97	74.11

3(b) Capital-work-in progress (CWIP) ageing schedule:

As at 31 March 2025	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Project in Progress	220.97	-	-	-	220.97
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024		Amount in C	WIP for a peri	od of	Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Project in Progress	53.18	20.93	-	-	74.11
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	_

3(c) For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, following is the CWIP completion schedule:

As at 31 March 2025		To be completed in			
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
None	-	_	-	_	-

As at 31 March 2024		To be completed in			
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
None	-	-	-	-	-



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

4. Current tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 Marchl 2024
Income tax payments less provisions	189.12	164.79
	189.12	164.79

5. Other assets

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non	Current	Non	Current
	current		current	
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwis	e stated			
Capital advance	32.50	-	-	-
Advances other than capital advance	-	0.67	-	6.32
Prepaid expenses	1.49	30.40	3.69	34.30
Paid to government authorities under protest	-	-	49.30	-
Other receivables	-	17.17	-	14.93
	33.99	48.24	52.99	55.55

6. Inventories* (Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Raw material and components [includes goods in transit of ₹ 82.47 lacs		
(previous year ₹ 97.15 lacs)]	551.29	515.79
Stores and spares	133.97	119.59
Work-in-progress	287.89	291.46
Finished goods	168.88	246.99
·	1,142.03	1,173.83

#Hypothecated against borrowing facilities availed from banks {refer note 38}.

Notes:

- 1. The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes Nil (previous year Nil) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value, and has been reduced by ₹ 1.82 lacs (previous year ₹ 3.56 lacs) in respect of reversals (net) of such write-downs. The same has been included in note 21.
- 2. The cost of inventories recognised as expense is ₹ 3,620.22 lacs (Previous year ₹ 3,299.71 lacs).

7. Trade receivables*

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good	1,753.48	1,944.33
Unsecured, significant increase in credit risk	9.52	7.05
	1,763.00	1,951.38
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(7.66)	(6.93)
·	1,755.34	1,944.45

^{*}Hypothecated against borrowing facilities availed from banks {refer note 38}.

Notes:

- 1. The credit period generally allowed on domestic sales as well as export sales varies from 30 to 90 days (excluding transit period).
- 2. Refer note 37(ii)(A)(b) for allowance for expected credit loss.
- 3. Refer note 39 for balances due from related party.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	0-6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	1,704.65	48.83	-	-	-	-	1,753.48
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	3.72	0.16	0.01	5.63	9.52
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,704.65	48.83	3.72	0.16	0.01	5.63	1,763.00

Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(7.66)		
	1,755.34		

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2024

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	0-6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables considered good	1,707.68	236.65	-	-	-	-	1,944.43
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	1	-	0.24	0.74	0.53	5.54	7.05
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Rececivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,707.68	236.65	0.24	0.74	0.53	5.54	1,951.38

Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(6.93)		
	1,944.45		



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

8. Cash and bank equivalents

	As at	As at
A. d. and and an extension	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks in:		
- Current accounts	5,501.03	2,497.41
- Deposits with original maturity for less than three months	4,900.00	6,200.00
	10,401.03	8,697.41
9. Other financial assets		
	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Interest accrued on bank deposits	39.19	52.37
	39.19	52.37
10. Equity share capital		
10. Equity share capital	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
10. Equity share capital Authorised shares		
Authorised shares 10,000,000 equity shares (previous year: 10,000,000 equity shares)	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Authorised shares 10,000,000 equity shares (previous year: 10,000,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- (absolute amount) each. 1,000,000 6% redeemable cumulative preference shares	31 March 2025 1,000.00	31 March 2024 1,000.00
Authorised shares 10,000,000 equity shares (previous year: 10,000,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- (absolute amount) each. 1,000,000 6% redeemable cumulative preference shares (previous year: 1,000,000) of ₹ 100 (absolute amount) each	31 March 2025 1,000.00 1,000.00	31 March 2024 1,000.00 1,000.00
Authorised shares 10,000,000 equity shares (previous year: 10,000,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- (absolute amount) each. 1,000,000 6% redeemable cumulative preference shares	31 March 2025 1,000.00 1,000.00	31 March 2024 1,000.00 1,000.00

(b) Terms/Rights and restrictions attached to equity shares.

- i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees.
- ii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after payment of all liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

1,000.00

1,000.00

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Shares held by Holding/ Ultimate Holding Company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 202	
	No.% holding		No.% holding	
Equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) fully paid				
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited, India (Holding company)	5,100,000	51.00%	5,100,000	51.00%
Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited, UK (Fellow subsidiary)	900,000	9.00%	900,000	9.00%

(d) Details of shares held by promotors of the Company (refer note 39)

Name of the promoter*	As at 31 March 2025				As at 31 March 2024		
_	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited, India	5,100,000	51.00%	-	5,100,000	51.00%	-	
Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited, UK	900,000	9.00%	-	900,000	9.00%	-	
TPR Co. Limited, Japan	4,000,000	40.00%	-	4,000,000	40.00%	-	

^{*}Promoters here means promoter as defined under Companies Act, 2013.

(e) Details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company.

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 Ma	ırch 2025	As at 31 March 2024			
	No.%	No.% holding		No. % holding		
Equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) fully paid						
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited, India	5,100,000	51.00%	5,100,000	51.00%		
Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited, UK	900,000	9.00%	900,000	9.00%		
TPR Co. Limited, Japan	4,000,000	40.00%	4,000,000	40.00%		

⁽f) The Company has not issued any equity shares pursuant to any contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issues or brought back during the last five years.

11. Other equity

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
General reserve	OT March 2025	OT March 2024
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	1,295.00	1,295.00
	1,295.00	1,295.00
Capital redemption reserve		
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	1,000.00	1,000.00
	1,000.00	1,000.00
Retained earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	11,816.12	11,317.40
Add: Profit for the year	1,600.54	1,322.98

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:

Add/(Less): Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain/(loss) (net of tax)	15.21	40.74
Less: Dividend paid	(870.00)	(865.00)
	12,561.87	11,816.12
	14,856.87	14,111.12

Nature and purpose of each reserve

General reserve - This reserve is created from time to time on transfer of profits from retained earnings. General reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss.

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve was created for redemption of preference shares in the financial year 2012. The preference shares were redeemed in the financial year 2012.

Retained Earnings: This represents accumulated profits after appropriation of reserves.

12. Provisions

	As at 31 <i>N</i>	Narch 2025	As at 31 March 2	
-	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity (refer note no 41)	158.78	2.14	150.68	5.13
Provision for compensated absences	44.54	8.39	41.13	6.10
(ii) Provision for contingencies (refer note (a) & (b) below)	19.15	-	29.05	-
	222.47	10.53	220.86	11.23

Note

(a) The Company is involved in certain direct and indirect tax matters ('litigations'), the outcome of which may not be favourable to the Company. The Company is actively seeking to resolve these actual and potential taxation matters. Management is in consultation with the tax advisers to assess the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Company has applied its judgement and has recognised liabilities based on whether additional amounts will be payable and has included contingent liabilities where economic outflows are considered possible but not probable.

Based on management assessment on likelihood, timing of cash outflows (current/non-current), interpretation of local laws, pending disposal of these matters and consultations obtained from the management experts, where considered necessary in respect of these matters, the management has recognised for provision for contingencies towards tax matters amounting to ₹19.15 lacs (Previous year ₹29.05 lacs)

Note (b) Movement of provision for contingencies

Provision for contingencies towards:

Disputed tax matters

	As at 31 March 2025					
	Opening balance	Provision/ adjustments made during the year	Utilised/ reversed during the year	Closing balance		
Provision for contingencies towards:						
Disputed tax matters	29.05	0.15	(10.05)	19.15		
	29.05	0.15	(10.05)	19.15		
		As at 31 March 2024				
	Opening balance	Provision/ adjustments made during	Utilised/ reversed during	Closing balance		

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29.05

29.05

the year

the year

29.05

29.05

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

13. Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	As at 01 April 2023	in Statement	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income during the FY 2023-24	As at 31 March 2024	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss during FY 2024–25	Recognised in Other Comprehensive income during the FY 2024-25	As at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax liabilities							
On account of difference in written down value of property, plant and							
equipment and right-of-use assets	(254.36)	(0.42)	-	(253.94)	(43.09)	-	(210.85)
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	(254.36)	(0.42)	-	(253.94)	(43.09)	-	(210.85)
Deferred tax assets							
Provision for employees benefits	59.27	(5.54)	13.70	51.11	(7.83)	5.12	53.82
Allowance for expected credit loss	2.19	0.45	-	1.74	(0.19)	_	1.93
Expenses allowed in tax on							
payment basis	22.41	0.46	-	21.95	(3.39)	_	25.34
Total deferred tax assets (B)	83.87	(4.63)	13.70	74.80	(11.41)	5.12	81.09
Deferred tax liabilities (net) (A)-(B)	(170.49)	(5.05)	13.70	(179.14)	(54.50)	5.12	(129.76)

14. Trade payables

	As at	As at
31	March 2025	31 March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 35)	57.42	32.37
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,481.49	1,355.07
	1,538.91	1,387.44

Refer note 39 for balances due to related parties.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i)	Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	56.86	0.56	-	_	-	57.42
(ii)	Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enter-prises and small enterprises	155.15	983.05	339.55	3.74	-	-	1,481.49
(iii)	Disputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1	-	-	_	-	-
(iv)	Disputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enter-prises and small enterprises	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total		155.15	1,039.91	340.11	3.74	-	-	1,538.91

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2024

			Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					ment
		Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
(i)	Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	29.70	2.38	0.29	-	-	32.37
(ii)	Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		886.23	238.94	3.42	-	-	1,355.07
(iii)	Disputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		226.48	915.93	241.32	3.71	-	-	1,387.44

15. Lease liabilities

	As at 31 M	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current	
Lease liabilities (refer note 32)	545.06	47.06	592.12	42.98	
	545.06	47.06	592.12	42.98	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

16. Other current financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Payables to capital creditors	120.27	0.03
Employee benefits payable	101.68	86.81
Others	1.97	11.24
	223.92	98.08

17. Other current liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Advance from customers	6.33	11.44
Payable for statutory dues	95.33	115.48
	101.66	126.92

18. Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Current tax liabilities (net)	87.41	60.46
	87.41	60.46

19. Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of products		
Sale of goods	11,715.40	10,456.46
Other operating revenue		
Scrap sales	13.05	16.27
Revenue from operations	11,728.45	10,472.73

Also refer note 40.

3,450.87

FEDERAL-MOGUL TPR (INDIA) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

20. Other income

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Interest income	31 March 2023	31 March 2024
Interest income on financial assets carried at amortized cost:		
- Fixed deposits with banks	487.90	359.03
- Income tax refunds	7.43	154.04
- Excise duty refund received	21.29	-
Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (net)	17.50	41.54
Reversal of allowance for expected credit loss (net)	-	1.77
Excess provision/liabilities no longer required, written back	0.29	- · · · · · -
Gain on reassessment of lease	=	24.21
Miscellaneous income	0.03	1.81
	534.44	582.40
21. Cost of materials consumed		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Raw material and components		
Opening stock	515.79	733.78
Add: Purchases	3,574.04	3,232.88
Less: Closing stock	(551.29)	(515.79)

22. Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening stock		
Work-in-progress	291.46	222.37
Finished goods	246.99	164.92
	538.45	387.29
Less: closing stock		
Work-in-progress	287.89	291.46
Finished goods	168.88	246.99
	456.77	538.45
	81.68	(151.16)

3,538.54

23. Employee benefits expense

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	931.39	868.81
Contribution to provident and other funds (also refer note 41)	52.88	50.15
Gratuity expense (also refer note 41)	25.44	28.24
Staff welfare expenses	2.53	6.44
	1,012.24	953.64

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

24. Finance costs

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Interest on lease liability (refer note 32)	56.10	31.16
Other borrowing costs	6.55	4.01
3	62.65	35.17
25. Depreciation expense (refer note 3)	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	724.28	691.25
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	64.82	74.63
•	789.10	765.88

26. Other expenses

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Consumption of stores and spares	1,064.76	996.38
Sub-contracting expenses	56.30	57.45
Job work expenses	1,573.23	1,455.74
Power and fuel	168.60	174.68
Freight and forwarding charges	25.81	62.66
Rent (refer note 32)	15.03	16.26
Rates and taxes	8.32	18.54
Insurance	32.16	41.60
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	10.86	35.17
Buildings	12.43	9.61
Others	14.19	13.24
Selling and distribution expense	61.79	33.78
Management support charges	694.17	578.14
Royalty and trade-mark license fees	176.76	146.35
Sole selling commission	535.75	466.04
Product rectification charges	-	0.79
Travelling and conveyance	7.48	7.04
Corporate social responsibility expense (refer note 34)	31.41	26.94
Printing and stationery	3.96	6.13
Legal and professional fees	46.16	34.28
Auditors remuneration [refer footnote (i) below]	17.10	16.47
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	1.52	-
Loss on write off of property, plant and equipments (net)	41.86	6.71
Bank charges	7.07	6.22
Miscellaneous expenses	16.53	4.89
	4,623.25	4,215.11



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Footnote:

(i) Auditors remuneration (net of input tax)

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Payment to statutory auditors (net of Goods and		
service tax input credit, where applicable)		
- as auditor (for audit of financial statements)	12.93	10.80
- for group reporting	0.88	0.86
- for taxation matters (for tax audit)#	2.04	4.00
- for reimbursement of expenses	1.25	0.81
	17.10	16.47

#Includes ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 2.00 lacs) for tax audit pertaining to earlier year.

27. Tax expense

	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Current tax	603.60	464.30
Tax related to earlier years	5.79	3.39
Deferred tax	(54.50)	(5.05)
	554.89	462.64

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of at 25.17% and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:

Year Ended 31 March 2025		Year Ended 31 March 2024	
Accounting profit before income tax	2,155.43	1,785.62	
At country's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (previous year: 25.17%)	542.48	449.40	
Tax effect on permanent non deductible expenses	6.62	9.85	
Effects of tax adjustment related to earlier years	5.79	3.39	
Total tax expense	554.89	462.64	

28. Earnings per share (EPS)

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Profit for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	1,600.54	1,322.98
Weighted average number of equity shares considered for calculating basic and diluted EPS	10,000,000	10,000,000
Nominal value of shares (₹) (absolute amount)	10.00	10.00
Earning per share - basic and diluted (₹) (absolute amount)	16.01	13.23

Note: There are no dilutive potential equity instruments issued by the Company during the current year and previous year.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

29. Event occuring after the reporting period

Subsequent to the year ended 31 March 2025, the board of Directors of the Company has proposed dividend to equity shareholders of ₹ 10.50 per share (previous year ₹ 8.70 per share). The dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuring General meeting and is in accordance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

30. Contingent Liabilities

31	As at March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
(i) Income tax		
(a) Traces liability - Tax deducted at source	10.68	5.90
(ii) Goods and Services tax/VAT		
(a) Show cause notice cum demand on matters yet to be adjudicated mainly in respect of additional liability on goods sold via e-way bills	12.66	12.60
(b) VAT demands against which the Company has filed appeals	3.02	3.02

Footnotes:

- 1. Future ultimate outflow of resources embodying economic benefits in respect of the matters which are uncertain as it depends on the final outcome of the matters involved.
- 2. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for, where provisions are required, and disclosed as contingent liabilities wherever applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

31. Segment information

The business activity of the Company predominantly fall within a single reportable business segment viz. manufacturing and sale of auto components. There are no separate reportable business segments.

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The following table shows the distribution of the Company's sales by geographical market, regardless of where the goods were produced.

Thus, the segment revenue, segment results, total carrying amount of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, total amount of charge for depreciation during the year is as reflected in the financial statements.

Revenue from three customers amounts to \$ 8,894.10 Lacs (previous year \$ 8,641.23 Lacs). No other single customer represents 10% or more to the Company revenue for financial year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Geographical information in respect of revenue from customer is given below:

•	•	
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
India	11,714.45	10,456.42
Other countries	0.95	0.04
	11,715.40	10,456.46

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

32. Leases

(i) Lease liabilities

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Non-current lease liabilities	545.06	592.12
Current lease liabilities	47.06	42.98
	592.12	635.10

The following is the movement in lease liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening balance	635.10	243.95
Reassessment of lease liability	-	459.07
Finance cost accrued during the year	56.10	31.16
Payment of lease liabilities	(99.08)	(99.08)
Closing balance	592.12	635.10

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities of non-cancellable contractual commitments as on an undiscounted basis.

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Less than one year	99.08	99.08
One to five years	396.32	396.32
More than five years	363.30	462.38

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	64.82	74.63
Interest expense on lease liabilities	56.10	31.16
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	15.03	16.26
_	135.95	122.05



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Lease related disclosures

- (a) The Company has taken leases for Land and building. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Company classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its Land and building.
- (b) Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 March 2025 was ₹ 99.08 lacs (Previous year ₹ 99.08 lacs)
- (c) The Company has short term lease agreements in which there are no lock in periods. The disclosure requirement related to total commitment of short term leases is thus not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Information about extension and termination options

Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term	Average remaining lease term	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Land and building	1	104 months	104 months	-	-	-

- (e) There are no leases which are yet to commence as on 31 March 2025.
- 33. Per transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Company is required to use certain specific methods in computing arm's length prices of international transactions with associated enterprises and maintain adequate documentation in this respect. Since law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company has appointed independent consultants for conducting a Transfer Pricing Study (the 'Study') to determine whether the transactions with associate enterprises undertaken during the financial year are on an "arms length basis". Management is of the opinion that the Company's international transactions are at arm's length and that the results of the on-going study will not have any impact on the financial statements and the independent consultants appointed have also preliminarily confirmed that they do not expect any transfer pricing adjustments.

34. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

		Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
i) Amount i	required to be spent by the Company during the year	30.91	26.94
ii) Amount	of expenditure incurred during the year	49.23	37.21
iii) Total of p	previous years shortfall	17.82	28.09
iv) (Surplus),	/ shortfall at the end of the year*	(0.50)	17.82
v) Nature o	of CSR activities		s given for promotion of and preventive healthcare.
vi) Details o	f related party transactions:	Nil	Nil
	ements in the provision where a provision is made witl o a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obli		Nil

Note: The Company does not wish to carry forward any excess amount spent during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

35. On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Company, the following are the details:

	31 N	As at Narch 2025	As at 31 March 2024
a)	The principal amount remaining unpaid as at the end of year	57.42	32.37
b)	Interest due on above principal and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year	0.01	0.01
c)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16, of the Micro small and medium enterprise development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
d)	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 Micro small and medium enterprise development Act, 2006.	0.65	0.69
e)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	1.97	1.31
f)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above a actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance and adductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro small and medium enterprise development Act, 2006	re	

36. Fair value disclosures

i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet are classified into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

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

ii) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

The Company does not have any financial instruments which are measured at Fair value either through statement of profit and loss or through other comprehensive income.

(iii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

37. Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

	Classification	As at	As at	
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Financial assets				
Trade receivables (net)	Amortised Cost	1,755.34	1,944.45	
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised Cost	10,401.03	8,697.41	
Other financial assets	Amortised Cost	39.19	52.37	
Total		12,195.56	10,694.23	
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	Amortised Cost	1,538.91	1,387.44	
Lease liabilities	Amortised Cost	592.12	635.10	
Other financial liabilities	Amortised Cost	223.92	98.08	
Total		2,354.95	2,120.62	

ii) Risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting loans and receivables to customers, placing deposits, etc. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets.

- cash and cash equivalents,
- trade receivables and
- deposits with banks.

a) Credit risk management

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit risks to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low

B: Medium

C: High



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Assets under credit risk -

Credit risk		As at	As at
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A: Low	Cash and cash equivalents	10,401.03	8,697.41
	Other financial assets	39.19	52.37
	Trade receivables (gross of expected credit loss)	1,753.48	1,944.33
B: High	Trade receivables (significant increase in credit risk)	9.52	7.05

Cash & cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Trade receivables

The Company closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the debtors through internal systems that are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby, limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts. The trade receivables are considered of high quality and accordingly no life time expected credit losses are recognised on such receivables.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

b) Expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit losses based on the following:

The Company recognizes expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach, wherein Company has defined percentage of provision by analysing historical trend of default and adjusted for forward-looking information. Allowance for expected credit loss has been created based on the past experience of the Company. Wherever required, past trend is adjusted to reflect the effects of the current conditions and forecasts of future conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical data is based, and to remove effects of the conditions in the historical period that are not relevant to the future contractual cash flows.

Reconciliation of loss allowance – lifetime expected credit losses

	Trade receivable
Loss allowance on 01 April 2023	8.70
Loss allowance created/(reversed) during the year	(1.77)
Impairment loss recognised during the year	-
Loss allowance on 31 March 2024 Loss allowance created/(reversed) during the year	6.93 (0.79)
Impairment loss recognised during the year	1.52
Loss allowance on 31 March 2025	7.66

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity classification based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

31 March 2025	less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	1,538.91	-	-	-	1,538.91
Lease liabilities	99.08	198.16	198.16	363.30	858.70
Other financial liabilities	223.92	-	-	-	223.92
Total	1,861.91	198.16	198.16	363.30	2,621.53

31 March 2024	less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	1,387.44	-	-	-	1,387.44
Lease liabilities	99.08	198.16	198.16	462.38	957.78
Other financial liabilities	98.08	-	-	-	98.08
Total	1,584.60	198.16	198.16	462.38	2,443.30

C) Market Risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar, Euro, Japanese Yen and Chinese Yuan. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Company. Considering the low volume of foreign currency transactions, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is limited and the Company hence does not use any derivative instruments to manage its exposure. Also, the Company does not use forward contracts and swaps for speculative purposes.

(i) Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Company exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as follows:

	FC	As at 31 March 2025 [amount in foreign currency (in lacs)]	As at 31 March 2025 (₹ in lacs)	As at 31 March 2024 [amount in foreign currency (in lacs)]	As at 31 March 2024 (₹ in lacs)
Financial liabilities-					
Trade payables	USD	2.30	198.38	3.27	275.06
	EUR	0.03	2.40	0.01	1.18
	JPY	699.38	398.91	491.89	271.07
	CNY	5.31	62.59	7.91	91.34
Net exposure to foreign c	urrency risk (liabilities)	662.28		638.65

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity

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

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
HCB	31 March 2023	31 March 2024
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(9.92)	(13.75)
INR/USD- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	9.92	13.75
EURO sensitivity		
INR/EUR- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(0.12)	(0.06)
INR/EUR- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	0.12	0.06
JPY sensitivity		
INR/JPY- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(19.95)	(13.55)
INR/JPY- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	19.95	13.55
CNY sensitivity		
INR/CNY- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(3.13)	(4.57)
INR/CNY- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	3.13	4.57

^{*} Holding all other variables constant

b) Interest rate risk

i) Liabilities

The Company does not have any borrowings and hence there is no interest rate risk.

ii) Assets

The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

38. Capital management

The Company's capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total debt	-	<u>-</u>
Total equity	15,856.87	15111.12
Debt Equity ratio	-	-

As of 31 March 2025, the Company has availed sanctioned credit facilities aggregating to ₹1,200 lacs from Kotak Bank and Mizuho Bank and has not utilised any amount as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025. The details of the securities provided against these facilities are as follows:

1. Mizuho bank facility:

Sanctioned Amount: ₹1,000 lacs

Security Provided: Hypothecation charge over inventories and book debts amounting to ₹1,000 lacs and Letter of Awareness from TPR Co. Ltd. amounting to ₹450 lacs.

2. Kotak bank facility:

i

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 200 lacs

Security Provided: Lien over fixed deposits equivalent to 100% of the facility amount.

39. Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures", the names of the related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationships.

i	Name of the Party	Nature of relationship
	Where control exists	
	Pegasus Holdings One, LLC	Ultimate Holding Company
	Tenneco Inc. (USA)	Intermediate Holding Company
	Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited	Holding company
	Federal Mogul UK Investments Limited	Fellow subsidiary
	Below are the list of other related parties	s with whom there have been transactions with the Company:
	TPR Co., Limited Japan	Entity having significant influence over the Company
	Anging TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited	Related entity of intermediate hoding Company
	PT TPR Indonesia	Related entity of entity having significant influence over the Company
	Tpr Autoparts Mfg. India Private Limited	Related entity of entity having significant influence over the Company
	Motocare India Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
	Federal Mogul Burscheid GMBH, Germany	Fellow Subsidiary
	Mr. Krishnamurthy Naga Subramaniam	Director (upto 28 March 2025)
	Mr. Toshiaki Imai	Director
	Mr. Abhishek Nagar	Company Secretary

Note: The name of the related parties and the nature of relationship are as identified by the management.

39. (ii) Related Party Transactions

	Holding	Holding Company			Fellow Subsidiary	Jbsidiary		
	Federa Goetze (Inc	Federal Mogul Goetze (India) Limited	Federal Investm	Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited	Motocc Private	Motocare India Private Limited	Federal Mogul Burscheid GMBH, Germany	ul Burscheid Sermany
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Sales#	6,062.41	5,374.89	•	,	10.32	0.22		1
Purchase of raw material, intermediaries and finished goods#	995.31	1,040.92	ı	ı	ı		ı	0.79
Purchase of property, plant and equipment #	106.95	96.17	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı
Dividend Paid	443.70	441.15	78.30	77.85		•	•	ı
Management support charges	694.17	578.14		ı		•	•	ı
Job work expenses	1,573.23	1,455.74		1	ı	•	•	ı
Sole selling commission paid	535.75	466.04		1	ı	•	•	ı
Expenses incurred on Company's behalf	171.49	174.68	1	1	33.28	20.45	ı	•
Rent paid	99.08	80.66		1	ı	•	•	ı
Royalty Expense	ı	•		1	ı	•	•	ı
Commission-paid	1	ı	•	•	ı	•		ı
Balance outstanding as at the end of the year (Receivable)	1,157.35	1,274.67	-	1	5.12	0.37	•	ı
Balance outstanding as at the end of the year (Payable)	(32.05)	(55.23)	1	ı	(15.39)	(26.22)	1	1



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

39. (ii) Related Party Transactions

	Enti	ly having si	Entity having significant influence over the Company and its related entities	fluence ove ted entities	er the Comp	any	Relate of inter holding	Related entity of intermediate	Total	al
	TPR Limited	TPR Co., Limited Japan	PT Indor	PT TPR Indonesia	Tpr Autor India Privo	Tpr Autoparts Mfg. India Private Limited	Anqing T Piston Ring	Anqing TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited		
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Sales#	0.12	0.04	ı	1		1		ı	6,072.85	5,375.15
Purchase of raw material, intermediaries and finished goods#	118.60	105.75	522.42	579.98	1	1	1	•	1,636.33	1,727.44
Purchase of property, plant and equipment #	18.18	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	1	1	125.13	96.17
Dividend Paid	348.00	346.00	ı	1	ı	ı	1	ı	870.00	865.00
Management support charges	•	•	ı	•	I	ī	1	ı	694.17	578.14
Job work expenses	•	•	1	1	1	ī	•	1	1,573.23	1,455.74
Sole selling commission paid	•	•	ı	1	ı	ī	•	1	535.75	466.04
Expenses incurred on Company's behalf	•	1	•	ı	ı	1	•	1	204.77	195.13
Rent paid	•	•	ı	•	I	ī	1	ı	99.08	99.08
Royalty Expense	176.76	146.35	ı	•	I	ī	1	ı	176.76	146.35
Commission-paid	•	•	ı	•	39.06	28.17	1	ı	39.06	28.17
Balance outstanding as at the end of the year (Receivable)	0.33	0.33	1	ı	ı	ı	2.56	2.56	1,165.36	1,277.93
Balance outstanding as at the end of the year (Payable)	(176.63)	(136.45)	(189.65)	(257.47)	(6.69)	(8.50)	1	1	(423.41)	(483.87)



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Non-executive director - Director sitting fees Mr. Krishnamurthy			Year ended Year ended 31 March 2024	4.50
Non-exec Directo	Mr. Kri Naga S		Year ended 31 March 2025	3.75
*""	Mr. Toshiaki Imai (Director)		Year ended 31 March 2024	51.04
Key Managerial personnel-Remuneration*	Mr. Toshi (Dire		Year ended Year ended 31 March 2025	51.04
Managerial perso	Mr. Abhishek Nagar (Company Secretary)		Year ended 31 March 2024	40.06
Key A Mr. Abhis (Compan)			Year ended 31 March 2025	50.65
	Name			Remuneration/ Director's sitting fees

*Key Managerial Personnel who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

All sales and purchase above are exclusive of GST (wherever applicable). Sales are net of the sales return.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

40. Revenue related disclosures

a Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Indian Accounting Standard 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("Ind AS 115"), establishes a framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised and requires disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from customer contracts. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised through a 5-step approach:

- (i) Identify the contract(s) with customer;
- (ii) Identify separate performance obligations in the contract;
- (iii) Determine the transaction price;
- (iv) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; and
- (v) Recognise revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied.

b Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue recognised mainly comprises of sale of products which majorly comrises of piston, piston rings and other auto components. Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products		
Domestic	11,714.45	10,456.42
Export	0.95	0.04
Other operating income	13.05	16.27
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	11,728.45	10,472.73

Revenue of timing of recognition

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Revenue recognised at point in time	11,728.45	10,472.73
Revenue recognised over time	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	11,728.45	10,472.73

d Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Contract liabilities		
Advances from consumers	6.33	11.44
Total contract liabilities	6.33	11.44
Receivables		
Trade receivables	1,763.00	1,951.38
Less : Allowances for expected credit loss	(7.66)	(6.93)
Net receivables	1,755.34	1,944.45

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets (unbilled receivables) are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognised as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

e Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products (Gross)	11,814.53	10,555.58
Less: Discounts	(99.13)	(99.12)
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	11,715.40	10,456.46

f Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
	Contract Liabilities	Contract Liabilities	
	Advances from customers	Advances from customers	
Opening balance	11.44	14.74	
Addition during the year	495.66	241.53	
Revenue recognised during the year/ amount refunded/			
adjusted during the year	(500.77)	(244.83)	
Closing balance	6.33	11.44	

g Satisfaction of performance obligations

The Company's revenue is derived from the single performance obligation to transfer primarily its products under arrangements in which the transfer of control of the products and the fulfilment of the Company's performance obligation occur at the same time. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the Company has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Whether the customer has obtained control over the asset depends on when the goods are made available to the carrier or the buyer takes possession of the goods, depending on the delivery terms. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable, the amount the Company expects to be entitled to.

h Payment terms

The sale of goods is typically made under credit payment terms differing from customer to customer and ranges between 30-90 days (excluding transit period).

i Variable considerations associated with such sales

Periodically, the Company announces various volume and other rebate programs, where once a certain volume or other conditions are met, it refunds the customer some portion of the amounts previously billed or paid. For such arrangements, the Company only recognizes revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realize from the customer. The Company estimates the variable consideration for these programs using the most likely amount method or the expected value method, whichever approach best predicts the amount of the consideration based on the terms of the contract and available information and updates its estimates each reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

41. Employee benefit obligations

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Company has recognised the following amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Employer's contribution to:		
Provident fund	46.15	45.18

(b) Defined benefits plans (unfunded)

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per Payment of gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuos service of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month completed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for number of completed years of service.

The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees. Commitments are actuarially determined at year-end. The acturial valuation is done based on "Projected Unit Credit" method. Gains and losses of changed acturial assumptions are changed to Statement of Profit and Loss.

The plan typically expose the Company to acturial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Interest risk	A decrese in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best extimate of the moratility of plan participants both during and after their employement. An increase in the lift expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the salaries of the plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan increase the plan's liability.

Disclosure of gratuity

(i) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:

Description	Year Ended 31 March 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Current service cost	14.41	14.78
Interest cost	11.03	13.46
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	25.44	28.24

(ii) Breakup of actuarial (gain)/loss:

	'ear Ended Iarch 2025	Year Ended 31 March 2024
Actuarial (gain) on arising from change in demographic assumption	-	(2.72)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on arising from change in financial assumption	9.31	(44.40)
Actuarial (gain) on arising from experience adjustment	(29.64)	(7.32)
Total actuarial (gain) recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (20.33)		(54.44)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Movement in the liability recognised in the balance sheet is as under:

Description	As at	As at
•	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation		
as at the start of the year	155.81	182.01
Current service cost	14.41	14.78
Interest cost	11.03	13.46
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised during the year	(20.33)	(54.44)
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	160.92	155.81

(iv) Actuarial assumptions

Description	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Discount rate	6.50% p.a.	7.20% p.a.
Normal retirement age	For workmen 60 years and for others 58 years	For workmen 60 years and for others 58 years
Employee turnover	0% p.a for workers and 10.34% p.a for others	0% p.a for workers and 10.34% p.a for others
Salary Increase Rate	1.3% p.a for workers and 9.00% p.a for others	'For Worker: 8% for first year and 1.3% thereafter, Others: 9% p.a.
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) (modified) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) (modified) Ult.

(v) Risk exposure

i) Changes in discount rate

A decrease in discount yield will increase plan liabilities.

ii) Mortality table

The gratuity plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in plan liabilities.

iii) Salary increase

Actual salary increase will increase the plan's liabilities. Increase in salary rate assumption in future valuation will also increase the valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(vi) Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability

	As at	As at
	31March 2025	31 March 2024
Impact of the change in discount rate		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(6.73)	(6.24)
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	7.17	6.61
Impact of the change in salary increase		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	7.46	6.33
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(7.05)	(6.07)

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.

The following payouts are expected in future years:

Description	As at	
·	31 March 2025	
31 March 2026	2.20	
31 March 2027	2.71	
31 March 2028	3.49	
31 March 2029	10.98	
31 March 2030	14.76	
31 March 2031 to 31 March 2035	184.81	

42. Capital commitments

	As at 31March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Property, plant and equipment (net of capital advances paid)	397.05	13.59
	397.05	13.59



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

43. Ratios as per Schedule III requirements:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Unit	31Mar 2025	31Mar 2024	% variance	Reason for variance
(a) Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Times	6.66	6.90	-3.51%	-
(b) Debt-equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	Times	-	-	-	-
(c) Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expe- nses + Interest + Other non-cash adjustments	Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	Times	23.57	20.35	15.83%	-
(d) Return on equity ratio	Profit for the year less Prefer- ence dividend (if any)	Average total equity	%	10.34%	8.90%	16.14%	-
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average inventories	Times	10.13	8.72	16.16%	-
(f) Trade receiv- ables turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average trade receivables	Times	6.34	4.57	38.73%	The increase in the ratio is mainly on account of better collection management and realization as compared to previous year.
(g) Trade pay- ables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payables	Times	2.44	2.41	1.36%	-
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Working capital	Times	1.03	1.03	0.38%	-
(i) Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	%	13.65%	12.63%	8.03%	-
(j) Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt+ Deferred tax liability	%	13.87%	11.91%	16.51%	-
(k) Return on investment	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	%	8.79%	6.09%	44.35%	The increase in the ratio is due to increase in interest received on intermediary investments which got matured before the year end.

^{*} Schedule III require explanation where the change in the ratio is more than 25% as compared to the preceding year. Since there are only two instances where the change is more than 25% i.e. trade receivable turnover ratio and return on investment hence explanation is given only for the said ratios.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

44. Additional Disclosures

- a) The Company does not have any title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) held in its name.
- b) There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made there under.
- c) The Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-use assets) during the year.
- d) The Company has been sanctioned working capital facility from banks on the basis of security of Inventories, Trade Receivables and Trade Payables. The returns being filed by the Company with banks are in line with the books of account.
- e) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.
- f) The Company has not made transactions with the Companies which were struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- g) As per records maintained by the Company, there are no charges which are pending to be registered with ROC. Further, in respect of credit facilities availed and settled in earlier years to the extent of ₹4,400 lacs, satisfaction of charges are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. The Company is taking necessary steps for rectifying of ROC records in respect of the same.
- h) The Company did 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).
- i) As per the MCA notification dated 05 August 2022, the Central Government has notified the Companies (Accounts) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022. As per the amended rules, the Companies are required to maintain back-up on daily basis of such books of account and other relevant books and papers maintained in electronic mode that should be accessible in India at all the time. Also, the Companies are required to create backup of accounts on servers physically located in India on a daily basis. The books of account along with other relevant records and papers of the Company are maintained in electronic mode. These are readily accessible in India at all times however backup is not maintained in India.
- j) The Code on Social Security,2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.
- k) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- l) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- m) The Company has not 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, 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.
- n) The Company has not received any fund 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, 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.
- o) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

- p) As per the proviso to Rule 3(1) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, for the financial year commencing on or after the 1st day of April 2023, every company which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.
 - The Company uses SAP as its primary accounting softwares for recording all the accounting transactions viz., sales, purchases, production/costing, fixed assets, other expenses, payroll, cash and bank transactions, journal entries and all other general ledger accounting transactions for the year ended 31 March 2025. The Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that: (a) audit trail feature is not enabled for certain changes made using privileged/administrative access rights, and (b) the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes.
 - Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated for the year ended 31 March 2024, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- 45 During the year, the Company has reclassified the accruals relating to employees' salaries and wages from "Trade payables" to "Other financial liabilities" in view of the opinion of Expert Advisory Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India considering the said disclosure could be more relevant to the users of the financial statements. This change doesn't result in any impact on the total current liabilities.
- **46** The figures of previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year classification.

For and on behalf of Board of the Directors of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Thiagarajan Kannan

Chairman and Director DIN: 10486912

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 Manish Chadha

Chief Finance Officer and Director

DIN :07195652 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan

Director DIN-05253556

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 Abhishek Nagar

Company Secretary Membership No.: F9029

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025



Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited** (the "Parent") and its subsidiary, (the Parent and its subsidiary together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2025, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter Auditor's Response Provisions and contingencies liabilities relating to litigations Principal audit procedures performed included the following:

The Group is involved in certain claims/matters relating to direct taxes, indirect taxes and labour laws and environmental, health and safety ('litigations') that are pending with various authorities and courts in India

The Group has recognised provisions aggregating to ₹ 576.68 lacs and disclosed contingent liabilities of ₹ 10,430.49 lacs related to these litigations as at 31 March 2025 in the consolidated financial statements.

Whether a claim against the Group is recognised as a provision or disclosed as a contingent liability in the consolidated financial statements is inherently judgmental and dependent on certain assumptions and management assessment. These include assumptions relating to the likelihood and/or timing of the cash outflows and the interpretation of applicable rules and regulations.

The amounts involved are potentially significant and due to the range of possible outcomes and considerable uncertainty around these litigations the determination of the need for recording a provision or disclosure as contingent liability in the consolidated

Our audit procedures in relation to the provisions and contingent liabilities relating to litigations, included, but were not limited to, the following:

- 1. Obtained an understanding of the management process for:-
 - identification of litigations initiated against the Group and completeness thereof;
 - assessment of accounting treatment for income tax matters under accounting principles of IND AS 12- Income Taxes and other matters under Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and Measurement of amounts involved.
- 2. Evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of key controls around above process.
- 3. Test of details including, but were not limited to, the following:
 - Obtained an understanding of the nature of litigations pending against the Group and discussed the key developments during the year with the management.
 - Carried out procedures to test the completeness and accuracy of these matters by reconciling the same with details as per independent confirmations obtained, review of legal and professional expenses, verifying the underlying documents including correspondence during the period and by reconciling

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financial statements is inherently subjective/ judgmental and therefore is considered to be a key audit matter in the current year.

Refer Note 2.3 (s) "Provisions, Contingent liabilities and contingent assets" for accounting policies, Note 2.3(v) 'Provisions and Contingencies' under the head "Key sources of estimation uncertainty", Note 13(ii) and Note 43 "Provision for contingencies" and Note 37 "Contingent Liabilities" in the consolidated financial statements.

the amount of provisions/contingent liabilities with amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

- Assessed the Group's assumptions and estimates in respect of litigations, including the liabilities or provisions recognised or contingent liabilities disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. This involves assessing the probability of an unfavourable outcome of a given proceeding and the reliability of estimates of related amounts:
- For cases represented by consultants or legal counsels, reviewed response obtained as above or through legal advice obtained by the management to ensure that the conclusions reached by the management are supported by sufficient legal rationale and adequate information is included for the management to determine the appropriate accounting treatment of such cases in the consolidated financial statements;
- Involved relevant tax specialists, where necessary, to assess the Group's interpretation and application of relevant tax laws to evaluate the appropriateness of key assumptions used and the reasonableness of estimates in relation to uncertain tax positions, taking into account past precedents.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of disclosures made relating to provisions and contingent liabilities.

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

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report including annexures to the Director's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.



Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 Parent has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit
 evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on
 the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to
 draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such
 disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the
 date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going
 concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Group including relevant records so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except (a) for not keeping backup on a daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode in a server physically located in India by the Parent and its subsidiary (Refer Note 50(g) to the consolidated financial statements) and (b) in relation to compliance with the requirements of audit trail, refer paragraph (i)(vi) below.



- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company and its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act
- f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, are as stated in paragraph (b) above.
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent and subsidiary company. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of those companies.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary company, the remuneration paid by the Parent and such subsidiary company to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group Refer Note 13(ii) and 37 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts-Refer Note 50(i) to the consolidated financial statements.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary company- Refer Note 50(h) to the consolidated financial statements.
 - iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 50(j) to the consolidated 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 Parent or its subsidiary 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, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or its subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 50(k) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent or its subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or its subsidiary shall, 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.

 Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the
 - circumstances performed by us of the subsidiary incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the subsidiary company, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
 - As stated in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, whose financial

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- statements have been audited under the Act, have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of such subsidiary at the ensuing Annual General Meetings. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable. Further, the Parent Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.
- vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Parent and its subsidiary company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have used an accounting software for maintaining their respective books of account for the year ended 31 March 2025, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except: (a) audit trail feature is not enabled for certain changes made using privileged/administrative access rights, and (b) the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes {Refer Note 50(m) to the consolidated financial statements}. Consequently, we are unable to comment whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with.
 - Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated for the year ended 31 March 2024, has been preserved by the Company and the above subsidiary as per the statutory requirements for record retention, as stated in Note 50(m) to the consolidated financial statements.
- 2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Parent and its subsidiary company included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pramod B. Shukla

(Partner)

(Membership No. 104337) (UDIN:25104337BMOYIJ7924)

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 to the Members of Federal Mogul Goetze (India) Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "Parent") and its subsidiary company, (the Parent and its subsidiary company together referred to as "the Group"), as of that date.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

Opinion

Place: Gurugram

Date: 28 May 2025

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Parent and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pramod B. Shukla

(Partner)

(Membership No. 104337)

(UDIN: 25104337BMOYIJ7924)



Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notos	As at	As at
ASSETS	Notes	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	50,991.11	52,434.28
Capital work-in-progress	3(c) & (d)	2,407.92	5,525.86
Right-of-use assets	3(a)	577.59	956.13
Intangible assets	3(b)	377.37	730.13
Financial assets	3(b)	-	-
- Investments	4	178.32	165.49
- Other financial assets	4 5		
		2,088.99	1,953.89
Deferred tax assets (net)	14	664.45	99.99
Current tax assets (net)	6	1,234.76	2,127.25
Other non-current assets	7	1,691.84	1,531.83
Total non-current assets		59,834.98	64,794.72
Current assets	_		
Inventories	8	18,638.51	19,331.97
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	9	33,361.01	28,317.75
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	61,016.53	41,817.31
- Other financial assets	5	1,225.81	1,623.91
Other current assets	7	2,059.68	3,149.29
Assets classified as Held for Sale		57.73	38.77
Total current assets		116,359.27	94,279.00
TOTAL ASSETS		176,194.25	159,073.72
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	•	
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	5,563.21	5,563.21
Other equity	12	121,231.15	105,467.35
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		126,794.36	111,030.56
Non controlling interest	49	7,769.85	7,404.43
Total equity		134,564.21	118,434.99
Liabilities		104,504.21	110,404.77
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	16	103.35	660.60
Provisions	13	2,039.57	2,025.07
		•	
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	_14	129.77	179.15
Total non-current liabilities		2,272.69	2,864.82
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	16	199.83	126.51
- Trade payables			
 total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprise 	s 15	2,179.11	1,915.20
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises			
and small enterprises	15	28,480.56	27,258.98
- Other financial liabilities	17	3,765.07	3,883.81
Other current liabilities	18	1,874.92	2,629.35
Provisions	13	1,157.06	1,172.84
Current tax liabilities (net)	19	1,700.80	787.22
Total current liabilities		39,357.35	37,773.91
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	176,194.25	159,073.72

The above Consolidated Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements. (1-52)

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Pramod B. Shukla

Partner Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Thiagarajan Kannan

Managing Director DIN: 10486912 Place: Gurugram

Date: 28 May 2025

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan

Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary

DIN: 05253556 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 Manish Chadha

Chief Finance Officer & Finance Director

DIN: 07195652 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025

— ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25



Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

		Notes	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
INC	COME			
I	Revenue from operations	20	180,019.23	169,558.37
П	Other income	21	4,392.50	3,181.05
Ш	Total Income (I+II)		184,411.73	172,739.42
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of materials consumed	22	65,671.18	62,361.04
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	23	501.93	691.71
	Changes in inventories of finished goods,			
	work-in progress and stock-in-trade	24	(207.68)	(91.35)
	Employee benefits expenses	25	39,550.21	37,566.35
	Finance costs	26	588.74	482.22
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	8,748.71	8,461.96
	Other expenses	28	46,071.64	45,182.99
	Total expenses		160,924.73	154,654.92
٧	Profit before tax (III-IV)		23,487.00	18,084.50
۷I	Tax expense			
	Current tax (including for earlier years)	29	6,967.98	4,972.54
	Deferred tax (credit)	14 & 29	(468.54)	(224.51)
	Total tax expense		6,499.44	4,748.03
VII	Profit for the year (V-VI)		16,987.56	13,336.47
VIII	Other comprehensive loss/(income)			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	A. Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit p	lans (gain)/loss	577.34	(533.80)
	B. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to p	rofit or loss	(145.30)	134.36
	Total other comprehensive loss/(income) (net of tax)		432.04	(399.44)
IX	Total comprehensive income for the year (VII-VIII)		16,555.52	13,735.91
	Profit for the year		16,987.56	13,336.47
	Attributable to			
	a) Owner of the Company		16,203.30	12,688.21
	b) Non controlling interest		784.26	648.26
	Other comprehensive loss/(income) for the year		432.04	(399.44)
	Attributable to			
	a) Owner of the Company		439.49	(379.48)
	b) Non controlling interest		(7.45)	(19.96)
	Total comprehensive income for the year		16,555.52	13,735.91
	Attributable to			
	a) Owner of the Company		15,763.81	13,067.69
	b) Non controlling interest		, 791.71	668.22
	Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 10 each) (absolute amount)	30		
	Basic (₹) (absolute amount)		29.13	22.81

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss account should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements. (1-52)

As per our report of even date attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP **Chartered Accountants** Pramod B. Shukla

Partner

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited Thiagarajan Kannan

Managing Director DIN: 10486912

Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan

Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary

DIN: 05253556 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 Manish Chadha

Chief Finance Officer & Finance Director

DIN: 07195652 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
A. Cash flow from operating activities	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Profit before tax	23,487.00	18,084.50
Adjustments for:	23,467.00	10,004.50
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8,748.71	8.461.96
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant & equipment and Capital work in progress (ne		364.97
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	21.08	145.64
Excess provision/liabilities no longer required, written back	(49.94)	(468.73)
Bad debts/advances written off (net)	59.80	96.64
Interest income	(3,209.46)	(1,794.36)
Finance costs	588.74	482.22
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss (net)	(12.45)	11.59
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	(12.67)	(9.81)
Gain on reassessment of lease liabilities and Right-of-use assets	(90.28)	(/:/
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	30,369.61	25,374.62
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in trade receivables	(5,063.43)	(1,239.14)
Decrease in inventories	693.49	240.78
Decrease /(increase) in other current and non-current financial assets	545.53	(463.86)
Decrease / (increase) in other current and non-current assets	759.87	(713.25)
(Decrease) in other current and non-current financial liabilities	(278.49)	196.86
(Decrease) in other current and non-current liabilities	(763.63)	(116.43)
(Decrease) in current and non-current provisions	(578.61)	(888.66)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	1,546.93	(1,870.04)
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	27,231.27	20,520.88
Income tax paid (net)	(5,161.93)	(4,545.46)
Net cash generated from operating activities	22,069.34	15,975.42
B. Cash flow from investing activities	•	•
Payment towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment (including capital		
work-in-progress and capital advances)	(4,653.96)	(7,986.08)
Proceeds from sale property, plant and equipment	35.03	68.62
Net movement in deposits with banks (other than cash and cash equivalents)	(47.56)	(29.37)
Interest received	2,974.49	1,773.02
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(1,692.00)	(6,173.81)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		(
Repayment of principal component of lease liabilities	(183.83)	(117.56)
Finance costs paid (including interest on lease liabilities)	(567.99)	(447.12)
Payment of dividend by subsidiary	(426.30)	(423.85)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(1,178.12)	(988.53)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	19,199.22	8,813.08
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	41,817.31	33,004.23
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	61,016.53	41,817.31
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following (refer not		
With banks - on current account	17,616.53	21,917.31
Deposits with maturity for less than three months	43,400.00	19,900.00
	61,016.53	41,817.31

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'. The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements (1-52).

As per our report of even date attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants Pramod B. Shukla

Partner Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited Thiagarajan Kannan

Managing Director
DIN: 10486912
Place: Gurugram
Date: 28 May 2025
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan

Dr. Khalid Iqbal KhanWhole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary

DIN : 05253556 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025 Manish Chadha

Chief Finance Officer & Finance Director

DIN: 07195652 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025



Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

A) Equity share capital

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2023	equity share	Balance as at 31 March 2024	Change in equity share capital during 3	Balance as at 1 March 2025
		the year		the year	
Equity share capital	5,563.21	-	5,563.21	-	5,563.21

B) Other equity

		Resei	rves and s	urplus					
Particulars	General reserve	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Deemed capital contribution		Non controlling interest (NCI)	Total
Balance as at 01 April 2023	1,295.00	56.55	2,000.00	26,750.74	61,877.84	419.52	92,399.66	7,160.06	99,559.72
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	12,688.21	-	12,688.21	648.26	13,336.47
Other Comprehensive (loss)									
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans loss (net of tax)	ent -	-	-	-	379.48	-	379.48	19.96	399.44
Less: Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(423.85)	(423.85)
Balance as at 01 April 2024	1,295.00	56.55	2,000.00	26,750.74	74,945.53	419.52	105,467.35	7,404.43	112,871.78
Profit for the year	-	-	=	-	16,203.30		16,203.30	784.26	16,987.56
Other Comprehensive Income									
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain (net of tax)	-	-	_	-	(439.49)	-	(439.49)	7.45	(432.04)
Less: Dividend paid	-	-	-	_	-	-	- -	(426.30)	(426.30)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,295.00	56.55	2,000.00	26,750.74	90,709.34	419.52	121,231.15	7,769.85	129,001.00

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements (1-52).

As per our report of even date attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants Pramod B. Shukla

Partner Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited Thiagarajan Kannan Managing Director DIN: 10486912 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary

DIN: 05253556 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025

Chief Finance Officer & Finance Director

DIN: 07195652 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025

Manish Chadha



1. Group information

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited ('FMGIL' or 'the Parent Company' or 'the Company') and its Subsidiary (hereinafter referred to as "the Group"), is inter-alia engaged mainly in the manufacture, supply and distribution of 'automotive components' used in automobiles. The principal facilities of the Group are located at Patiala (Punjab), Bengaluru (Karnataka) and Bhiwadi (Rajasthan), with its registered office in Delhi. The Holding Company is listed at National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

At the year end, 60.05% of the shares of the Group are held by Federal Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius and 14.93% of the shares of the Group are held by Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH, a fellow subsidiary. FMGIL is a subsidiary of Federal Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius.

The consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of the Holding Company and its undermentioned subsidiary:

Name of subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion (%) of equity interest	Principal activity
Federal-Mogul	India	51%	Manufacturing of
TPR India Limited			Automobile parts

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors of FMGIL on 28 May 2025.

2.1 Statement of compliance with Ind AS

These consolidated financial statements of the group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

2.3 Basis of preparation and consolidation

Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods or services.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprises the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary as at 31 March 2025. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.
 - Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:
- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary





and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component's other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiary Company have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The financial statements of the subsidiary company used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Company.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all the entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Parent Company, i.e., year ended on 31 March 2025.

2.4 Material Accounting Policies

a) Overall consideration

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the material accounting policies and measurement bases summarized below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

b) Operating Cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

c) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the results of operations during the year. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the current and future periods.

d) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lacs (upto two decimals), except as stated otherwise.

e) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis('SLM'), over the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act or useful life determined based on technical evaluation and past trends, upto the estimated residual value of the depreciable assets, as follows:



Asset Class	Estimated useful life (in years)
Plant & Machinery	5 to 21 years
Furniture and fixtures and office equipment	3 to 10 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years
Computers*	3 years
Building	20 to 30 years

^{*} Computers are classified under Plant and Machinery.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

f) Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets (softwares) are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent measurement (capitalised)

The cost of capitalized software is amortised over a period in the range of 5 years from the date of its acquisition.

g) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress includes assets pending installation and not available for intended use. Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, development/construction costs and other direct expenditure, if any.

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

After impairment, depreciation/amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

i) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Group is required to consider—

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

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the group applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss



allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Group assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

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

i) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value and except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below:

Non-derivative financial assets

Subsequent measurement

- i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost a financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.
 - After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.
- ii. Investment in equity instruments of other entities- Investment in equity instruments of other entities are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

k) Leases

The Group as a lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess



whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

Certain lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

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

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

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

I). Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials, components, stores and spares	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost represents purchase price and other direct costs and is determined on a moving weighted average cost basis that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Goods in transit are valued at cost.
Work-in-progress	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
Finished Goods: - Manufactured	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
- Traded	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost represents purchase price and other direct costs and is determined on a moving weighted average cost basis.
scrap	At lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision for obsolescence is determined based on management's assessment and is charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

m) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good (or a bundle of goods) to the customer and is the unit of account in Ind AS 115. A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognised as revenue, as or when, the performance obligation is satisfied. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product to a customer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payments and excludes tax and duties collected on behalf of the government. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.



The Group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

i) Sale of products

Revenue from sale of products is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. It is measured at fair value consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control over a product to a customer i.e. when goods are delivered at the delivery point, as per terms of the agreement, which could be either customer premises or carrier premises who will deliver goods to the customer. When payments received from customers exceed revenue recognised to date on a particular contract, any excess (a contract liability) is reported in the consolidated Balance Sheet under other current liabilities.

Satisfaction of performance obligations

The Group's revenue is derived from the single performance obligation to transfer primarily products under arrangements in which the transfer of control of the products and the fulfilment of the Group's performance obligation occur at the same time. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Group has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Whether the customer has obtained control over the asset depends on when the goods are made available to the carrier or the buyer takes possession of the goods, depending on the delivery terms. For the Group, generally the criteria to recognise revenue has been met when its products are delivered to its customers or to a carrier who will transport the goods to its customers, this is the point in time when the Group has completed its performance obligations. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable, the amount the Group expects to be entitled to.

Payment terms

The sale of goods is typically made under credit payment terms differing from customer to customer and ranges between 30-90 days.

Variable considerations associated with such sales

Periodically, the Group launches various volume or other rebate programs where once a certain volume or other conditions are met, it gives the customer as volume discount some portion of the amounts previously billed or paid. For such arrangements, the Group only recognises revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realise from the customer. The Group estimates the variable consideration for these programs using the most likely amount method or the expected value method, whichever approach best predicts the amount of the consideration based on the terms of the contract and available information and updates its estimates each reporting period.

ii) Interest:

Interest income is recorded on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

iii) Management Support Income:

Income from management support charges is recognised as per the terms of the agreement based upon the services completed.

iv) Export Incentives:

Export entitlements/incentives are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of exports made.

n) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds

A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed due to, other than temporary interruption.



o) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions.

Exchange differences arising on such conversion and settlement at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

p) Employee benefits

Employee benefits includes provident fund, National Pension Scheme (NPS), gratuity, compensated absences and bonus/exgratia.

- i. Post-employment benefits
- (a) Defined contribution plan:
- Provident fund

The Group offers its employees State governed provident fund linked with employee pension scheme as defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/ payable under the scheme is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

National Pension Scheme

The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards national pension scheme to government administered scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Group's contribution is recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Defined benefit plan:

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans (i.e. gratuity), the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets, is reflected immediately in the consolidated balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date that the group recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements)
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

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

(c) Other long term employee benefits:

Long term liability for compensated absences is determined in accordance with Group policy and is measured on the basis of valuation by an independent actuary at the end of the financial year. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method.



Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

ii. Short term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. The benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus, and exgratia are recognized in the period the related service is rendered at undiscounted amount of benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

- (a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- (b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

q) Voluntary Retirement Scheme

Expenditure on Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) is charged to the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.

r) Income Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes.

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

s) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

t) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Group can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In cases where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no provision is recognised.



Contingent liability is disclosed for:

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

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

u) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

v) Statement of Cash Flows

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method. Under the indirect method, the net profit/(loss) is adjusted for the effects of:

- (a) transactions of a non-cash nature;
- (b) any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and,
- (c) all other items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents are reflected as such in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and excludes balances which are not available for general use as on the date of Consolidated Balance Sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure. The interest received and income from mutual fund has been considered as investing activity for the purpose of Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

w) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors assess the financial performance and position of the Group, and makes strategic decisions and therefore the board would be the chief operating decision maker or CODM, within the mearing of Ind AS 108. The CODM evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on the dominant source, nature of product and nature of risks and returns.

x) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described above, the Management of the Group are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant management judgements

Classification of leases – The Group enters into leasing arrangements for certain assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

Impairment of financial assets – At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding financial assets.



Provisions and Contingencies - The Group is the subject of certain legal, tax (direct and indirect taxes) and other regulatory matters which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Group often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business, management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Group accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Group assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding litigations referred above. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

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

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

3(a). Property plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Buildings*	Furniture and fittings and office equipment	Plant and euipment	Vehicles	Total	Right-of -use assets (ROU) (refer note 39)
Gross carrying amount							
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2023	1,485.16	13,124.37	1,860.58	146,942.12	460.26	163,872.49	1,326.91
Additions	-	460.19	106.25	10,729.48	12.48	11,308.40	74.17
Disposals/adjustments	-	(1.30)	(155.38)	(3,258.95)	(64.83)	(3,480.46)	-
Closing gross carrying amoun as at 31 March 2024	t 1,485.16	13,583.26	1,811.45	154,412.65	407.91	171,700.43	1,401.08
Gross carrying amount Opening gross carrying amount							
as at 01 April 2024	1,485.16	13,583.26	1,811.45	154,412.65	407.91	171,700.43	1,401.08
Additions	-	158.41	110.37	7,146.07		7,414.85	82.57
Disposals/adjustments	-	(35.21)	(34.42)	(2,913.41)	(21.59)	(3,004.63)	(292.38)
Closing gross carrying amoun as at 31 March 2025	t 1,485.16	13,706.46	1,887.40	158,645.31	386.32	176,110.65	1,191.27
Accumulated depreciation							
Opening accumulated depreciati as at 01 April 2023	on -	6,496.27	1,512.51	105,779.15	367.59	114,155.52	285.40
Depreciation charge during the y	rear -	437.46	79.84	7,753.01	24.25	8,294.56	159.55
Disposals/adjustments	-	(1.30)	(147.43)	(2,971.61)	(63.59)	(3,183.93)	-
Closing accumulated deprecia as at 31 March 2024	ition -	6,932.43	1,444.92	110,560.55	328.25	119,266.15	444.95
Accumulated depreciation							
Opening accumulated depreciati as at 01 April 2024	on -	6,932.43	1,444.92	110,560.55	328.25	119,266.15	444.95
Depreciation charge during the y	ear -	444.66	72.22	8,042.62	20.48	8,579.98	168.73
Disposals/adjustments	-	(32.87)	(31.90)	(2,641.31)	(20.51)	(2,726.59)	-
Closing accumulated deprecia as at 31 March 2025	ition -	7,344.22	1,485.24	115,961.86	328.22	125,119.54	613.68
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	1,485.16	6,362.24	402.16	42,683.45	58.10	50,991.11	577.59
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	1,485.16	6,650.83	366.53	43,852.10	79.66	52,434.28	956.13

^{*} Includes buildings constructed on leasehold land.

Notes:

- 1. Refer note 35 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- 2. There is no property, plant and equipment which are pledged or under lien for secured borrowings.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

3(b). Intangible assets

S(b). Intangible assets	Software (acquired)	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2023	313.24	313.24
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	313.24	313.24
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2024	313.24	313.24
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	313.24	313.24
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation as at 01 April 2023	305.39	305.39
Amortisation charge during the year	7.85	7.85
Closing accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2024	313.24	313.24
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation as at 01 April 2024	313.24	313.24
Amortisation charge during the year	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2025	313.24	313.24
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	-	-
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	-	-

3(c). Capital-work-in progress:

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Capital-work-in progress	2,407.92	5,525.86
	2,407.92	5,525.86

3(d). Capital-work-in progress (CWIP) ageing schedule:

As at 31 March 2025	Amo				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	1,910.67	150.77	346.48	-	2,407.92
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2024	Amount in	Amount in CWIP for a period of						
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
Project in progress	3,056.47	2,241.04	228.35	-	5,525.86			
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-			



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

3(e). For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, following is the CWIP completion schedule:

As at 31 March 2025		To l	be complete	ed in	
	Less than	1-2	2-3	More than	Total
	1 year	years	years	3 years	
Plant and equipment	386.44	64.62	-	-	451.06
As at 31 March 2024		То	be comple	ted in	
	Less than	1-2	2-3	More than	Total
	1 year	years	years	3 years	
Plant and equipment	3,720.86	178.66	97.77	64.62	4,061.91
4. Non-current Investments					
				As at	As at
			31 Marc	h 2025	31 March 2024
A. Investment at amortised cost					
(i) Investment in 0.01% Compulsorily converti debentures of other entity, unquoted	ble				
71,760 debentures (previous year: 71,760 deben		00 each			
(absolute amount) of AMPSolar Technology Two P	rivate Limited.			156.48	145.98
B. Investment at fair value through profit or	loss				
(ii) Investment in equity shares of other entit	es, unquoted				
44,500 Equity shares (previous year : 44,500 equ	ity shares) of ₹	10 each			
(absolute amount) fully paid in Vyshali Energy Priv				4.45	4.45
797,341 Equity shares (previous year : 797,341 e					
(absolute amount) fully paid in AMPSolar Technological	ogy Two Private	Limited		17.39	15.06
					165.49

[#] The fair value of unquoted equity shares is ₹ Nil (previous year: ₹ Nil)

Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments

165.49

178.32



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

5. Other financial assets

			As at	
	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
Unsecured, considered good				
Margin money deposits kept with government authorities	636.95	-	589.39	-
Security deposits	1,447.36	-	1,345.03	-
Export incentive receivable	-	21.62	-	34.12
Earnest money deposits	-	4.51	-	3.51
Interest accrued on deposits	4.68	446.29	19.47	196.53
Loan to employees	-	64.53	-	67.33
Other receivables#	-	688.85	-	1,322.42
	2,088.99	1,225.81	1,953.89	1,623.91

Note: Refer note 32 for fair value disclosures in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and refer note 33 for financial risk management.

includes receivables from related parties ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 952.35 lacs) (refer note 38)

6. Current tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Income tax payments less provisions	1,234.76	2,127.25
	1,234.76	2,127.25

7. Other assets

	31 N	As at 31 March 2025		As at Narch 2024
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Capital advances	479.66	-	325.16	-
Advances other than capital advances:				
Unsecured, considered good	-	333.73	-	1,205.60
Prepaid/ unamortised expenses Paid to government authorities under protest	583.11	911.64	624.26	957.81
(including deposits paid under protest)	629.07	314.75	582.41	314.75
Other receivables	-	499.55	-	671.13
	1,691.84	2,059.68	1,531.83	3,149.29



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

8. Inventories* (Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Raw materials and components {includes goods in transit of ₹ 911.06 lacs		
(previous year ₹ 1,789.51 lacs)}	3,019.80	4,031.18
Work-in-progress	5,878.72	4,346.23
Finished goods	6,571.40	7,895.80
Stock-in-trade	9.51	9.92
Stores and spares {includes goods in transit of ₹ 21.90 lacs		
(previous year ₹ 18.97 lacs)}	3,159.08	3,048.84
	18,638.51	19,331.97

^{*} Hypothecated against borrowing facilities availed from banks {refer note 34}.

Notes:

- 1. The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value, and has been reduced by ₹ 62.79 lacs (previous year ₹ 4.22 lacs) in respect of reversals (net) of such write-downs. The same has been included in note 22,23 and 24.
- 2. The cost of inventories recognised as expense is ₹ 65,965.43 lacs (Previous year ₹ 62,961.40 lacs).

9. Trade receivables*

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured, considered good (refer note (4) below)	73.56	70.95
Unsecured, considered good	33,186.80	28,246.68
Unsecured, significant increase in credit risk	621.73	549.57
, 3	33,882.09	28,867.20
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss#	(521.08)	(549.45)
•	33,361.01	28,317.75

^{*} Hypothecated against borrowing facilities availed from banks {refer note 34}.

Including provision on related party balance of ₹ 195.58 lacs (previous year ₹ 195.58 lacs)

Notes:

- (1) The credit period generally allowed on domestic sales as well as export sales varies from 30 to 90 days (excluding transit period).
- (2) Refer note 33(ii)(A)(b) for Allowance for expected credit loss.
- (3) Refer note 38 for balances due from related parties.
- (4) Considered secured to the extent of deposits obtained from the customers.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

		(Dutstanding	for followi	ng period	ls from d	due date of	payment
		Not due	0 - 6 6 months	months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	29,589.74	3,432.82	177.60	60.20	-	-	33,260.36
(ii)	Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	_	-	198.18	178.32	18.93	226.30	621.73
(iii)	Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	_	_	_	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed trade receivables - considered good	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
(v)	Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	_	_	_	-	-	_
(vi)	Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
Tot	al	29,589.74	3,432.82	375.78	238.52	18.93	226.30	33,882.09
				Less: Allo	wances fo	r expecte	d credit loss	(521.08)
							<u> </u>	33,361.01

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2024

		Outstandi	ng for follov	wing period	ds from d	je date o	f payment	
		Not due		months -	1-2		More than	Total
			months	1 year	years	years	3 years	
(i)	Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	23,431.47	3,730.04	978.15	30.67	21.73	125.57	28,317.63
(ii)	Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	106.28	138.07	252.67	52.55	549.57
(iii)	Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
(v)	Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	_	_	_	_	-	-
(vi)	Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
Tot	al	23,431.47	3,730.04	1,084.43	168.74	274.40	178.12	28,867.20
				Less: All	owances fo	r expecte	d credit loss	(549.45)

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28,317.75



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks in:		
- Current accounts	17,616.53	21,917.31
- Fixed deposits with original maturity of		
less than 3 months*	43,400.00	19,900.00
	61,016.53	41,817.31

^{*}Hypothecated against borrowing facilities availed from banks (refer note 34)

11. Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Authorised shares		
80,000,000 (previous year: 80,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) each.	8,000.00	8,000.00
	8,000.00	8,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
55,632,130 (previous year: 55,632,130) equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) each.	5,563.21	5,563.21
	5,563.21	5,563.21

⁽a) There is no movement in equity share capital during the current year and previous year.

(b) Terms/rights/restriction attached to equity shares

The Parent Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ≥ 10 (absolute amount) per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Parent Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Parent Company, after payment of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by Holding Company and/or their subsidiaries

Name of the shareholder	As at 3	1 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024		
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding	
Equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) - full	y paid				
Federal-Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius, the Holding company	33,408,581	60.05%	33,408,581	60.05%	
Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH, a fellow subsidiary company	8,306,873	14.93%	8,306,873	14.93%	

(d) Details of shares held by promoters of the Parent Company (refer note 38)

Name of the Promoter*	As at 31 March 2025				As at 31 M	Narch 2024
	Number	% of % change		Number	% of	% change
	of	total	during the	of	total	during the
	shares	shares	year	shares	shares	year
Federal-Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius	33,408,581	60.05%	-	33,408,581	60.05%	-
Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH	8,306,873	14.93%	-	8,306,873	14.93%	-

^{*}Promoters here means promoter as defined under Companies Act, 2013.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(e) List of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity share capital of the Parent Company at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Name of the shareholder	As at 31	March 2025	As at 31 March 2024		
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding	
Equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) fully paid					
a) Federal-Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius, the Holding company	33.408.581	60.05%	33.408.581	60.05%	
b) Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH,					
a Fellow subsidiary company	8,306,873	14.93%	8,306,873	14.93%	
c) Rajasthan Global Securities Private Limited	1,777,094	3.19%	3,226,157	5.80%	

⁽f) The Parent Company has not issued any equity shares pursuant to any contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issues and bought back any equity shares during the last five years.

12. Other equity

		Reserv	ves and surplu	JS			
	General reserve	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings		Total
Balance as at	1 005 00	57.55	2 222 22	0/ 750 74	/A 077 04	440.50	00 000 //
01 April 2023	1,295.00	56.55	2,000.00	26,750.74	61,877.84	419.52	92,399.66
Profit for the year	-	-	=	-	12,688.21	=	12,688.21
Share based payments (refer no	ote 46) -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:							
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans (loss) (net of tax)	-	_	-	-	379.48	_	379.48
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,295.00	56.55	2,000.00	26,750.74	74,945.53	419.52	105,467.35
Profit for the year	_	_	-	_	16,203.30	-	16,203.30
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:					·		·
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain (net of tax)	_	-	_	_	(439.49)	-	(439.49)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,295.00	56.55	2,000.00	26,750.74	90,709.34	419.52	121,231.15

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve

General reserve: This reserve is created from time to time on transfer of profits from retained earnings. General reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss.

Capital reserve - Capital reserve of the subsidiary company was created on amalgamation of Escort Pistons Limited with Couple Investments Private Limited and Sintered Products Limited with Goetze India Limited in earlier years.

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve was created for redemption of preference shares in the financial year 2003-04 and 2011-12. The preference shares were redeemed in the financial year 2003-04 and 2011-12.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Retained earnings - This represents accumulated profits of the Group after appropriation of reserves and adjustments for other comprehensive income/loss.

Deemed capital contribution- This represents contribution in respect of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) given to the employee of the Company by Tenneco Inc. (USA). Also refer note 46.

13. Provisions

		As at		As at
	31 N	31 March 2025		arch 2024
	Non	Current	Non	Current
	Current		Current	
(i) Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity (refer note 40)	628.86	2.14	508.70	5.13
Provision for compensated absences	1,391.56	597.39	1,367.70	304.53
·	2,020.42	599.53	1,876.40	309.66
(ii) Provision for contingencies (refer note (a) below and note 43)	19.15	557.53	148.67	863.18
	19.15	557.53	148.67	863.18
	2,039.57	1,157.06	2,025.07	1,172.84

	As at 31 March 2024						
	Opening balance as at 01 April 2024	Provision/ adjustments made during the year	•	of	Closing balance as at 31 March 2025		
Provision for contingencies towards:							
Disputed tax matters	558.6	7 112.60	(412.52)	_	258.75		
Other regulatory matters							
Employee related matters	262.6	60.00	(4.75)	-	317.93		
Relating to Environmental, health and safety	190.5	- 50	(190.50)	-	_		
	1,011.8	35 172.60	(607.77)	-	576.68		

	As at 31 March 2024						
	Opening balance as at 01 April 2023	Provision/ adjustments made during the year		of provision	as at		
Provision for contingencies towards:							
Disputed tax matters	750.0	06 227.33	(418.72)	-	558.67		
Other regulatory matters							
Employee related matters	213.2	65.00	(15.58)	-	262.68		
Relating to Environmental, health and safety	188.5	52 58.68	(68.61)	11.91	190.50		
	1,151.8	351.01	(502.91)	11.91	1,011.85		



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

14. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

	Opening balance as at 1 April 2024	Recognised in statement of profit & loss C	Recognised in Other omprehensive Income	Closing balance as at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets			medine	
Provision for employees benefits	509.86	54.71	(150.42)	605.57
Allowance for expected credit loss	136.54		-	129.21
Provision for legal, tax and other regulatory matters	140.82	8.09	-	132.73
Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis	447.84 1,235.06		(150.42)	799.14 1,666.65
Deferred tax liabilities	1,205.00	(201117)	(150.12)	1,000.05
Difference in book value and tax base of property, pl				
and equipment, right- of- use assets and intangible o		(264.88)	-	(870.19)
Deferred tax on undistributed dividend from subsidia		132.01	-	(132.01)
Deferred tay assets (in respect of Company)	(1,135.07)	<u> </u>	(150.42)	(1,002.20) 664.45
Deferred tax assets (in respect of Company)	77.77	(414.04)	(150.42)	004.45
	Opening	Recognised	Recognised	Closing
	balance as at		in Other	balance as at
	1 April 2024	of profit & loss C	omprehensive Income	31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets			Income	
Provision for employees benefits	51.10	(7.83)	5.12	53.81
Allowance for expected credit loss	1.74	(0.19)	-	1.93
Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis	21.95	(3.39)	_	25.34
. ,	74.79	, ,	5.12	81.08
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in book value and tax base of property, pl	ant			
and equipment and right- of- use assets	(253.94)	(43.09)	-	(210.85)
	(253.94)	(43.09)	-	(210.85)
Deferred tax (liabilities)	(179.15)	(54.50)	5.12	(129.77)
(in respect of subsidiary company)	<u> </u>	(2 112 5)		(,
	Opening balance as at 1 April 2023	Recognised in statement of profit & loss C	Recognised in Other omprehensive Income	Closing balance as at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for employees benefits	816.26	185.75	120.65	509.86
	101.69	(34.85)	-	136.54
Allowance for expected credit loss			_	140.82
Allowance for expected credit loss Provision for legal, tax and other regulatory matters	209.18	00.00		
Provision for legal, tax and other regulatory matters			_	447.84
	379.06	(68.78)	120.65	
Provision for legal, tax and other regulatory matters		(68.78)	120.65	447.84 1,235.06
Provision for legal, tax and other regulatory matters Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis	379.06 1,506.19	(68.78)	120.65	
Provision for legal, tax and other regulatory matters Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis Deferred tax liabilities	379.06 1,506.19	(68.78) 150.48	120.65	
Provision for legal, tax and other regulatory matters Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis Deferred tax liabilities Difference in book value and tax base of property, pla	379.06 1,506.19	(68.78) 150.48 (369.94)		1,235.06



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

				Opening llance as at April 2023	in state		•	ther	Closing balance as at 1 March 2024
De	ferred tax assets								
Pro	vision for employees benefits			59.27		(5.54)	1	3.71	51.10
Allo	owance for expected credit loss	5		2.19		0.45		-	1.74
Exp	enses allowed in tax on paymo	ent basis		22.41		0.46		-	21.95
				83.87		(4.63)	13	3.71	74.79
De	ferred tax liabilities								
Dif	ference in book value and tax	base of pro	perty,						
pla	nt and equipment and right- o	f- use asset	s	(254.36)		(0.42)		-	(253.94)
				(254.36)		(0.42)		-	(253.94)
	t deferred tax (liabilities)			(170.49)		(5.05)	13	3.71	(179.15)
(in	respect of subsidiary compo	any)							
15.	Trade payables								
_							As at		As at
						31 Mar	ch 2025	3	1 March 2024
_									
	al outstanding dues of micro e					2,17	9.11		1,915.20
Tot	al outstanding dues of micro e al outstanding dues of creditor all enterprises (including accep	s other thar				2,17 28,48			1,915.20 27,258.98
Tot	al outstanding dues of creditor	s other thar					0.56		·
Tota sma	al outstanding dues of creditor	s other thar tances) le as at 31	n micro enter March 202	prises and ————	ds from d	28,48 30,65	9.67	nt	27,258.98
Tota sma	al outstanding dues of creditor all enterprises (including accep	s other thar tances) le as at 31	n micro enter March 202	prises and 5	ds from d 1-2	28,48 30,65	0.56 9.67 of payme	nt e than	27,258.98 29,174.18
Tote sm	al outstanding dues of creditor all enterprises (including accep	s other thar tances) lle as at 31 Outstand	micro enter March 202 ding for follo	prises and 5 owing perio		28,48 30,65 ue date d	0.56 9.67 of payme 3 More		27,258.98 29,174.18 Total
Tra	al outstanding dues of creditor all enterprises (including accep	s other thar tances) lle as at 31 Outstand	micro enter March 202 ding for follo	prises and 5 owing perio	1-2	28,48 30,65 ue date d	0.56 9.67 of payme 3 More	than	27,258.98 29,174.18 Total
Toto smo	ul outstanding dues of creditor all enterprises (including accepted by a payables ageing schedule) Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small	s other thar tances) lle as at 31 Outstand	March 202 ding for follo Not due	5 owing perio Less than 1 year	1-2	28,48 30,65 ue date d	0.56 9.67 of payme 3 More 's 3	than	27,258.98 29,174.18 Total 2,179.11
Tra (i)	Undisputed outstanding dues of creditor dues to micro enterprises Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises Disputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	s other than tances) ele as at 31 Outstand Unbilled	March 202 ding for follo	5 owing perio Less than 1 year	1-2 years	28,48 30,65 ue date d 2- year	0.56 9.67 of payme 3 More 's 3	e than years	27,258.98 29,174.18 Total 2,179.11
Tro	ul outstanding dues of creditor all enterprises (including accepted by the payables ageing schedule) Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises Disputed outstanding	s other than tances) ele as at 31 Outstand Unbilled	March 202 ding for follo Not due	5 owing perio Less than 1 year	1-2 years	28,48 30,65 ue date d 2- year	0.56 9.67 of payme 3 More 's 3	e than years	27,258.98 29,174.18 Total 2,179.11



	Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2024 Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
		Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1,731.86	183.05	0.29	-	-	1,915.20
(ii)	Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	675.25	17,090.19	9,328.34	132.18	7.30	11.68	27,244.94
(iii)	Disputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	4.50	-	-	9.54	14.04
Tote	al	675.25	18,822.05	9,515.89	132.47	7.30	21.22	29,174.18
16.	Lease liabilities							
						As at Narch 2025		As at arch 2024
				<u> </u>	lon current	Current		
Lea	se liabilities (refer note 39)				103.35	199.83		
					103.35	199.83	660.60	126.51
17.	Other current financial lia	bilities						
					31 N	As at Narch 2025		As at arch 2024
Pav	ables to capital creditors					740.43		592.19
· ~, ·	and the second s					,		0,2.1,

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Payables to capital creditors	740.43	592.19
Employee benefits payable	2,668.65	2,929.80
Deposits from dealers	307.83	315.92
Interest accrued on security deposits	46.19	34.66
Others	1.97	11.24
	3,765.07	3,883.81

18. Other current liabilities

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Advance from customers	172.65	221.70
Payable for statutory dues	1,560.51	2,335.91
Other current liabilities*	141.76	71.74
	1,874.92	2,629.35
*		

^{*} includes related party balances ₹ 26.75 lacs (previous year ₹ 48.64 lacs) (refer note 38) .

19. Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Current tax liabilities (net)	1,700.80	787.22
	1,700.80	787.22



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

20. Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of products	176,751.36	166,235.82
Other operating revenue		
Export incentives	174.84	157.08
Scrap sales	3,093.03	3,165.47
Revenue from operations	180,019.23	169,558.37
Also refer note 41		
21. Other income		
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Interest income on		
Financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
- Fixed deposits with banks	2,877.04	1,580.12
- Income tax refund	223.51	154.69
- Excise duty refund received	21.29	-
- Others	100.29	69.36
Management support income	809.89	473.63
Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (net)	22.80	243.69
Excess provision/liabilities no longer required, written back	49.94	468.73
Rental income	32.47	<u>-</u>
Gain on reassessment of lease liabilities and Right-of-use assets	90.28	<u>-</u>
Miscellaneous income	164.99	190.83
	4,392.50	3,181.05

22. Cost of material consumed

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Raw materials and components		
Opening stock	4,031.18	4,528.76
Add: Purchases	64,659.80	61,863.46
Less: Closing stock	(3,019.80)	(4,031.18)
	65,671.18	62,361.04

23. Purchases of stock-in-trade

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Purchases of stock-in-trade	501.93	691.71
	501.93	691.71



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

24. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Opening stock		
Finished products	7,895.80	6,895.82
Work-in-progress	4,346.23	5,255.08
Stock-in-trade	9.92	9.70
	12,251.95	12,160.60
Less: closing stock		
Finished products	6,571.40	7,895.80
Work-in-progress	5,878.72	4,346.23
Stock-in-trade	9.51	9.92
	12,459.63	12,251.95
	(207.68)	(91.35)

25. Employee benefit expenses

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	34,254.72	32,257.73
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 40)	2,461.94	2,462.12
Staff welfare expenses	2,833.55	2,846.50
	39,550.21	37,566.35

26. Finance cost

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Interest on	OT March 2025	OT March 2024
- financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	317.80	296.75
- lease liabilities (refer note 39)	28.82	68.00
- unwinding of discount on fair valuation of provision	-	11.91
- others (including interest on delayed payments)	220.12	77.69
Other borrowing costs	22.00	27.87
	588.74	482.22



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

27. Depreciation and amortisation expense {refer note 3(a) & 3(b)}

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,579.98	8,294.56
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	168.73	159.55
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	7.85
	8,748.71	8,461.96
20. 2.1		

28. Other expenses

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Consumption of stores and spares	15,500.38	15,731.71
Sub-contracting expenses	2,937.68	2,749.82
Power and fuel	11,195.58	10,776.46
Freight and forwarding charges	1,801.39	1,884.76
Rent (refer note 39)	36.85	81.06
Rates and taxes	204.68	297.93
Provision for contigencies	60.00	60.00
Insurance	293.35	296.47
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	1,087.14	993.36
Buildings	342.98	347.14
Others	426.65	678.66
Selling, administration and distribution expense	315.78	243.42
Management support charges (refer note 38 and 44)	3,026.06	3,456.76
Royalty and trade-mark & license fees (refer note 38)	4,100.62	3,623.54
Product rectification charges	-	17.59
Travelling and conveyance (refer note 39)	1,061.30	715.01
Communication costs	27.37	35.26
Corporate social responsibility expense (refer note 47)	282.22	174.43
Printing and stationery	108.51	105.52
Legal and professional fees	665.26	528.90
Auditors remuneration [refer footnote (i) below]	195.05	125.32
Bad debts/advances written off (net)	59.80	96.64
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	21.08	145.64
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment and		
capital work in progress (net)	839.08	364.97
Environmental maintenance and remediation (net)	328.81	499.84
Bank charges	80.29	81.10
Miscellaneous expenses	1,073.73	1,071.68
·	46,071.64	45,182.99

Footnote:

(i) Auditors remuneration (net of input tax)

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Payment to statutory auditors		
(net of Goods and service tax input credit, where applicable)		
- as auditor (for audit of financial statements and limited reviews)	89.93	75.80
- for group reporting	81.04	14.73
- for certification work	1.00	1.00
- for taxation matters (for tax audit)#	9.18	18.00
- for reimbursement of expenses	13.90	15.79
·	195.05	125.32

#Includes ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 9.00 lacs) for tax audit pertaining to earlier year.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

29. Tax expense

	Year ended	Year ended 31 March 2024
	31 March 2025	
Current tax	6,916.45	4,887.92
Tax related for earlier years	51.53	84.62
Deferred tax (credit)	(468.54)	(224.51)
	6,499.44	4,748.03

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of at 25.17% and the reported tax expense in Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss are as follows:

Accounting profit before income tax	23,487.00	18,084.50
At country's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (previous year: 25.17%)	5,911.21	4,551.51
Tax effect of non deductible expenses	243.06	109.36
Tax impact of inter-company elimination entries	132.01	123.74
Others (including tax effect of the Section 43B disallowance and earlier years adjustments)	213.17	(36.58)
Total tax expense	6,499.44	4,748.03

30. Earnings per share

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year as per the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	16,203.30	12,688.21
Weighted average number of equity shares considered for calculating basic and diluted EPS (absolute numbers)	55,632,130	55,632,130
Nominal value of shares (₹) (absolute amount)	10.00	10.00
Earning per share - basic and diluted (₹) (absolute amount)	29.13	22.81

Note: There are no dilutive potential equity instruments issued by the Company during the current year and previous year.

31. Event occurring after the reporting period

Subsequent to the year ended 31 March 2025, the amount of per share dividend proposed by the Board of Directors of subsidiary company (Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited) to equity shareholders is $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$ 10.50 (absolute amount) (previous year $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$ 8.70 (absolute amount)). The dividend proposed by Board of Directors of subsidiary company is subject to the approval of the shareholders of subsidiary company in the ensuring General meeting and is in accordance with the Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

32. Fair value disclosures

i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in Balance sheet are classified into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.
- **Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.
- Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.
- ii) Investment in equity shares are being carried at fair value through profit and loss. The fair values of the unquoted investment in shares of Vyshali Energy Private Limited approximates the cost of the shares.

iii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Cash and cash equivalents, loans, trade receivables, investments in compulsorily convertible debentures, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair values of investments are determined by using discounted cash flow method using the appropriate discount rate. The discount rate is determined using other similar instruments incorporating the risk associated.
- · Security deposits given to government authorities are shown at cost as the same are given till perpetuity.

33. Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments	21.84	-	156.48	19.51	-	145.98
Trade receivables (net)	-	-	33,361.01	-	-	28,317.75
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	61,016.53	-	-	41,817.31
Other financial assets	-	-	3,314.79	-	-	3,577.80
Total	21.84	-	97,848.81	19.51	-	73,858.84
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	30,659.67	-	-	29,174.18
Lease liabilities	-	-	303.18	-	-	787.11
Other financial liabilities	-	-	3,765.07	-	-	3,883.81
Total	-	-	34,727.92	-	-	33,845.10

^{1.} Financial instruments carried at FVTPL has been valued using level 3 hierarchy.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

ii) Risk management

The Group's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the consolidated financial statements.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Group. The Group is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example receivables from customers, placing deposits, etc. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risks is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets.

- cash and cash equivalents,
- trade receivables,
- margin money kept with banks, and
- other financial assets.

a) Credit risk management

The Group assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Group assigns the following credit risks to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low

B: Medium

C: High

Assets under credit risk -

Credit risk		As at	As at
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A: Low	Cash and cash equivalents	61,016.53	41,817.31
	Other financial assets	3,314.79	3,577.80
	Trade receivables (considered good)	33,260.36	28,317.63
B: High	Trade receivables (significant increase in credit risk)	621.73	549.57

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Trade receivables

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

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

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



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Expected credit losses

The Group provides for expected credit losses based on the following:

The Group recognizes expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach, wherein Group has defined percentage of provision by analysing historical trend of default and adjusted for forward-looking information. Allowance for expected credit loss has been created based on the past experience of the Group. Wherever required, past trend is adjusted to reflect the effects of the current conditions and forecasts of future conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical data is based, and to remove effects of the conditions in the historical period that are not relevant to the future contractual cash flows.

Considering ongoing Russia-Ukraine crisis, during the previous year the Group has provided for doubtful recovery of ₹ 195.58 lacs in respect of amount recoverable from the related party though confident of ultimate recovery in due course. In respect of trade receivable balances from other related parties, there are no indicators at the period end for default in receipt of payments. Accordingly, the Group does not anticipate risk of recovery and expected credit loss in respect thereof.

Reconciliation of loss allowance - lifetime expected credit losses

	Trade receivables
Loss allowance as at 01 April 2023	410.64
Impairment loss recognised during the year	145.64
Amounts written off/reversals	(6.83)
Loss allowance as at 01 April 2024	549.45
Impairment loss recognised during the year	21.08
Amounts written off/reversals	(49.45)
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2025	521.08

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Group maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Group takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Group's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity classification based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. For balances due within 12 months amounts equal their carrying values as the impact of discounting is not significant.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

31 March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	30,659.67	-	-	-	30,659.67
Lease Liabilities	216.81	106.50	-	-	323.31
Other financial liabilities	3,765.07	-	-	-	3,765.07
Total	34,641.55	106.50	-	-	34,748.05

31 March 2024	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	29,174.18	-	-	-	29,174.18
Lease Liabilities	184.07	324.36	362.23	109.17	979.83
Other financial liabilities	3883.81	-	-	-	3883.81
Total	33,242.06	324.36	362.23	109.17	34,037.82

C) Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar, Euro, Great Britain Pound, Japanese Yen, Chinese Yuan and Australian Dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Group. Considering the low volume of foreign currency transactions, the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is limited and the Group hence does not use any derivative instruments to manage its exposure. Also, the Group does not use forward contracts and swaps for speculative purposes.

(i) Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Foreign Currency	As at 31 March 2025 (amount in foreign currency) (in lacs)	As at 31 March 2025 (₹ in lacs)	As at 31 March 2024 (amount in foreign currency) (in lacs)	As at 31 March 2024 (₹ in lacs)
Financial liabilities	USD	9.12	781.94	12.65	1,054.61
Trade payables	EUR	7.65	708.28	23.58	2,121.45
	GBP	_	-	4.27	449.49
	JPY	716.61	408.73	498.93	274.95
	CNY	18.60	218.99	19.30	222.75
	AUD	0.99	52.71	1.00	54.25
			2,170.65		4,177.50
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	USD	46.81	4,003.65	38.81	3,234.22
	EUR	10.65	986.17	7.60	683.88
			4,989.82		3,918.10



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity

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

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	161.09	108.98
INR/USD- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(161.09)	(108.98)
EUR sensitivity		
INR/EUR- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	13.89	(71.88)
INR/EUR- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(13.89)	71.88
GBP sensitivity		
INR/GBP- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	-	(22.47)
INR/GBP- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	-	22.47
JPY sensitivity		
INR/JPY- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(20.44)	(13.75)
INR/JPY- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	20.44	13.75
CNY sensitivity		
INR/CNY- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(10.95)	(11.14)
INR/CNY- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	10.95	11.14
AUD sensitivity		
INR/AUD - increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(2.64)	(2.71)
INR/AUD - decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	2.64	2.71

^{*}Holding all other variables constant

b) Interest rate risk

:\ Liabilities

The Group does not have any outstanding borrowings amount and hence there is no interest rate risk.

ii) Assets

The Group's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

c) Price risk

The Group does not have any significant investments in equity instruments which create an exposure to price risk.

34. Capital management

The Group's capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of consolidated balance sheet.

Management assesses the Group's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Group's various classes of debt. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Total debt	-	-	
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
(as shown on the face of consolidated balance sheet)	126,794.36	111,030.56	
Debt equity ratio	-	-	



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

In respect of the Company:

As of 31 March 2025, the Company has availed sanctioned credit facilities aggregating to ₹17,906 lacs from Kotak Bank, HDFC Bank and Yes Bank. The details of the securities provided against these facilities are as follows:

1. Kotak bank facility:

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 12,100 lacs

Security Provided: Unsecured: ₹ 600 lacs

First pari passu charge on all existing and future current assets of the Borrower along with other consortium member Banks.

₹ 500 lacs

First pari passu charge on all existing and future moveable fixed assets except those that are exclusively charged to other lenders ₹ 11,000 lacs

2. HDFC Bank facility

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 5000 lacs

Security Provided:

First charge pari passu by way of Hypothetaction on Current Assets

3. Yes Bank facility

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 806 lacs

Security Provided:

First charge pari passu by way of Hypothetaction on Current Assets

In respect of the subsidiary company:

As of 31 March 2025, the subsidiary company has availed sanctioned credit facilities aggregating to ₹1,200 lacs from Kotak Bank and Mizuho Bank and has not utilised any amount as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025. The details of the securities provided against these facilities are as follows:

1. Mizuho bank facility:

Sanctioned Amount: ₹1,000 lacs

Security Provided: Hypothecation charge over inventories and book debts amounting to ₹1,000 lacs and Letter of

Awareness from TPR Co. Ltd. amounting to ₹450 lacs.

2. Kotak bank facility:

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 200 lacs

Security Provided: Lien over fixed deposits equivalent to 100% of the facility amount.

35. Capital commitments

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Property, plant and equipment (net of capital advances)	1,364.62	1,648.04

36. Segment information

The business activity of the Group predominantly fall within a single reportable business segment viz. manufacturing and sale of auto components. There are no separate reportable business segments.

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The following table shows the distribution of the Group's consolidated sales by geographical market, regardless of where the goods were produced.

Revenue from one customer amounts to $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 28,074.49$ lacs (previous year $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 26,167.71$ lacs). No other single customer represents 10% or more to the Group revenue for financial year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Geographical information in respect of revenue from customer is given below:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
India	162,618.85	154,920.90
Other countries	14,132.51	11,314.92
	176,751.36	166,235.82

The Group has common assets for producing goods for India and outside countries. Hence, separate figures for assets/additions to property, plant and equipment cannot be furnished.

37. Contingent liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt		
(i) Excise duty		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of	005.00	200 70
which the Group has filed appeals	225.38	203.70
(b) Show cause notices/Show cause notice cum demand		
on matters yet to be adjudicated	66.47	77.31
(ii) Service tax		
(a) Cases decided in the Group's favour by Appellate authorities		
in respect of which department has filed further appeal	-	314.73
(b) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of		
which the Group has filed appeals	385.60	394.14
(c) Show cause notices on issues yet to be adjudicated	0.09	75.53
(iii) Value added tax/Central sales tax		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of		
which the Group has filed appeals	37.76	641.39
(iv) Goods and Service Tax		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of		
which the Group has filed appeals	2,822.72	601.10
(b) Show cause notices/Show cause notice cum demand		
on matters yet to be adjudicated	512.00	3,367.87
(v) Income tax		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of		
which the Group has filed appeals	6,228.82	2,947.98
(b) Traces liability - Tax deducted at source	15.68	26.07
(vi) Customs (Duty drawback)		
(a) Show cause notice cum demand on matters yet to be adjudicated	20.67	21.61
(vii) Others	— - -	
(a) Employee related cases	115.30	121.24

Footnotes:

- (a) Future ultimate outflow of resources embodying economic benefits in respect of the matters which are uncertain as it depends on the final outcome of the matters involved.
- (b) The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions and/or disclosed as contingent liabilities wherever applicable, in its consolidated financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Relaed party disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures", the names of the related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationships.

Where control exists:

i) Ultimate/Intermediate Holding Company

- Pegasus Holdings One, LLC (Ultimate holding company)
- Tenneco Inc, USA (Intermediate holding company)

ii) Holding Company

- Federal-Mogul Holdings Limited (Mauritius)

Below are the list of other related parties with whom there have been transactions with the Group

(a) Key managerial personnel

- Thiagarajan Kannan, Managing Director (with effect from 01 February 2024)
- Vinod Kumar Hans, Whole-Time Managing Director (upto 31 January 2024)
- Manish Chadha, Whole-time Director-Finance & Chief Financial Officer
- Rajesh Sinha, Whole Time Director (upto 10 January 2025)
- Khalid Igbal Khan, Whole Time Director- Legal and Company Secretary
- Krishnamurthy Naga Subramaniam, Chairman & Independent Director (upto 12 February 2025)
- Sundareshan Kanakku Chembakaraman Pillai, Independent Director (upto 15 February 2025)
- Nalini Jolly, Independent Director
- Rajesh Jain, Chairman & Independent Director (with effect from 13 February 2025)
- Rayasam Jain Venkataramalah, Independent Director (with effect from 16 December 2024)

(b) Fellow subsidiaries

- Federal-Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Nürnberg, GmbH (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Limited (UK)
- Federal-Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Coventry Limited. (UK)
- Federal-Mogul (Thailand) Limited. (Thailand)
- Federal-Mogul Garennes SAS (France)
- Federal-Mogul Sistemas Automotivos Ltda (Brazil)
- Federal-Mogul Japan KK (Japan)
- Federal-Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)
- Federal-Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)
- Federal-Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. (Mexico)
- Federal-Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

- Federal-Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)
- Motocare India Private Limited (India)
- Tenneco Clean Air india Private Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Global aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)
- Federal-Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)
- Federal-Mogul Powertrain LLC (USA)
- Federal-Mogul TP Europe GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul aftermarket Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd. (South Africa)
- Federal-Mogul ARN (Anging) Powder Limited (China)
- Federal-Mogul Corporation (Southbend, USA)
- VTD Vakuumtechnik Dresden GmbH (Germany)
- Federal- Mogul UK Investments Limited
- Anging TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited
- Federal Mogul TP Europe GMBH & Co KG, Burscheid
- Tenneco Automotive India Private Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Dresden

(c) Entities having significant influence over the subsidiary company and its related entities

- TPR Co., Limited (Japan)
- PT TPR Indonesia
- TPR (Tianjin) Limited
- TPR Autoparts Mfg. India Private Limited

(d) Related party of intermediate holding company

- Anqing TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited

Note: The name of the related parties and the nature of relationship are as identified by the management.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Related party transactions

a)

	Ultimate Holdii Tennoco In	
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Transactions during the year		
a. Management support income	785.89	425.99
b. Management Support charges (also refer note 44)	-	-
 Amount recoverable by the Company in respect of expenditure incurred by the Company 	23.29	24.62
Balance outstanding at the end of year		
a. (Payables)	-	-
b. Receivables	436.36	251.96

TENNECO

				=					
				Fellow 50	rellow Subsidiaries				
	Federa Burschei (Gern	Federal Mogul Burscheid GmbH (Germany)	Federa Motoi LLC (Federal Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)	Federal Powertrain A.S. (T	Federal Mogul Powertrain Otomotive A.S. (Turkey)	Federal Mogul Global Affermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium	Federal Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)	
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	
Transactions during the year									
a. Sale of products#	166.71	12.65	1,974.96	2,775.85	289.70	201.43	189.36	276.00	
b. Purchase of raw materials and components#	781.83	722.47	,	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	
c. Purchase of property, plant and equipment	412.19	111.23		1		1	1	ı	
d. Amount recoverable by the Company in respect of expenditure									
incurred by the Company	0.77	19.89	ı	ı	ı	1	•	ı	
e. Royalty expense	1,388.61	1,095.27	1	1	ı	ı		ı	
Balance outstanding at the end of year									
a. (Payables)	(1,009.44)	(711.20)	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	
b. Advance from Customer	26.76	-	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	
c. Receivables	•	12.55	1,004.12	1,364.48	19.48	2.17	51.66	152.20	



					Fellow Sul	Fellow Subsidiaries				
	Federal Mogul Nurnberg, GMB (Germany)	Federal Mogul urnberg, GMBH (Germany)	Federa (Thail Limited (Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited (Thailand)	Federal Mogul Holding Deutschlan GmbH (Germany)	Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	l Mogul szhnye (Russia)	Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC (USA)	l Mogul rtrain USA)
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Transactions during the year										
a. Sale of products#	14.54	1	1,159.95	1,985.26		1		1	4,689.20	1,661.36
b. Purchase of raw materials and components#	34.89	34.78		ı		1		1	838.82	719.12
c. Purchase of property, plant and equipment	ı	7.99	1	1	,	1	1	1	1	23.95
d. Amount recoverable by the Company in respect of expenditure incurred by the Company	ı	1	ı	ı	923.49	,	,	1	ı	ı
e. Management Support charges (also refer note 44)	ı	ı		1	1	3,456.76	•	1	3,026.06	1
f. Royalty expense	1,681.14	1,612.28	•	•		1		ı		•
g. Software license fees	10.69	5.06				1		1		
Balance outstanding at the end of year										
a. (Payables)	(425.06)	(701.27)		1		•		1	ı	(346.94)
b. Receivables	15.35	ı	123.47	93.58	•	887.57	195.58	195.58	2,399.07	1,504.54



				Fellow Su	Fellow Subsidiaries			
	Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Federa Coventry (U	Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Federal Mogul Friedberg GMBH (Germany)	Mogul berg ermany)	Federal Mogu Limited (UK)	Federal Mogul Limited (UK)
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Transactions during the year								
a. Sale of products#	258.40		3.73	1	504.74	1.36		
b. Purchase of raw materials and components#	0.75	9.84	970.42	1,150.84		1	1	1
c. Purchase of property, plant and equipment	1	806.66	•	-	1	ı	1	ı
d. Trade-mark & license fees	•	-	-	-	•	-	282.99	225.92
e. Amount recoverable by the Company in respect of expenditure incur- red by the Company			ı	-	•	1	-	
f. Royalty expense		1	551.69	521.55		Ī	•	ı
Balance outstanding at the end of year								
a. (Payables)	•	(2.74)	(791.10)	(589.23)	•	ı	(54.37)	(102.71)
b. Receivables	225.38	1		1	253.04	1.34	•	



						Fellow Su	Fellow Subsidiaries					
	Federa Bearing Limited	Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India	Federal Mogul Ignition Products dia Limited (India)	Tenneco India	Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions dia Private Ltd (India)	Motocal Private (Inc	Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	leco lotive Vrt Ltd
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Trasnactions during the year												
a. Sale of products#	+	•	•	•	•		•		12,869.08	7,975.84		
b. Purchase of raw materials and components#	1	1	13.75	13.70	•	,	ı	1	62.25	,	,	
c. Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Company	,	ı	26.79	33.66	85.56	112.32	ı	1	62.12	,	•	1
d. Amount recoverable by the Company in respect of expenditure incurred by the Company	7.12	7.12	38.42		56.47		57.08	60.17	37.76	,	11.27	1
e. Management support income	•	1	•	1	28.32	24.00	•		•	1	•	ı
f. Selling administration & distribution expenses	ı	ı	ı	1	•	1	1	1	33.28	172.21		1
Balance outstanding t the end of year												
a. (Payables)	•	1	(12.68)	(106.13)	(8.19)	(8.86)	•	1	(91.43)	(162.35)		,
b. Receivables	4.11	4.05	31.74	-	43.14	4.72	18.50	9.97	2,183.94	676.18	11.27	

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					Fellow Su	bsidiaries				
	,	l Mogul g India (India)	Corpor	l Mogul ration - nd (USA)	Other subsid		UK Inv	l-Mogul estment d (UK)	Grand	d Total
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Trasnactions during the year										
a. Sale of products#	-	-	36.27	35.89	28.16	26.24	-	-	22,184.80	14,951.88
b. Purchase of raw materials and components#	-	-	14.46	-	57.92	0.61	-	-	2,775.09	2,651.34
c. Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-	78.57	-	-	-	-	-	490.76	949.84
d. Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174.47	145.98
e. Amount recoverable by the Company in respect of expenditure incurred by the Company	-	0.26	_	-	-	12.91	-	-	1,155.67	124.98
f. Selling administra- -tion & distribution expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.28	172.21
g. Management Support charges (also refer note 44)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,026.06	3,456.76
h. Management support income	-		-	-	•	23.65	-	-	28.32	473.64
I. Royalty expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,621.43	3,229.11
j. Trade-mark & license fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	282.99	225.92
k. Software license fees	-	•	_	-	-	-	_	-	10.69	5.06
I. Sale of property, plant and equipment	136.85	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	136.85	_
m. Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.30	77.85	78.30	77.85
Balance outstanding at the end of year										
a. (Payables)		(48.64)	-	-	(3.94)	(2.51)	-	-	(2,396.21)	(2,782.58)
b. Receivables	37.81	-	0.63	35.57	21.24	65.14	-	-	6,639.51	5,009.64



	Entity having	significant influ	ence over the	Entity having significant influence over the Subsidiary company and its related entities	oany and its re	lated entities	Associate	Associate company of		
	-		ż	4	TPR Au	TPR Autoparts	intermediate h	intermediate holding company	TotoL	-
	Limited	Limited (Japan)	Indo Option	FI IPK Indonesia	Mfg. India Private Limited	India Limited	Anqing TP G Ring Co.	Anging TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited	<u> </u>	5
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 1 April 2024 to March 2025 31 March 2024 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Trasnactions during the year										
a. Sale of products#	0.12	0.04		1					0.12	0.04
b. Purchase of raw material and										
components#	118.60	105.75	522.42	579.98	1	1		•	641.01	685.73
c. Purchase of										
property, plant and										
equipment	18.18	•	I	I	•	ı	1	1	18.18	•
d. Dividend paid	348.00	346.00		I	ı	ı		1	348.00	346.00
e. Royalty Expense	176.76	146.35	1	1	1	1		1	176.76	146.35
f. Commission-paid	1	1		1	39.06	28.17			39.06	28.17
Balance outstanding at the										
end of year										
a. (Payables)	(176.63)	(136.45)	(189.65)	(257.47)	(69.6)	(8.50)	1	1	(375.97)	(402.42)
b. Receivables	0.33	0.33		I		ı	2.56	2.56	2.89	2.89



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Vinod Kumar Hans@	ır Hans@	T. Ka	T. Kannan	Rajesh	Rajesh Sinha	Manish	Manish Chadha
1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 31 March 2025 31 March 203	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025
ı	334.08	182.25	92.29	352.04	170.23	160.88	174.14
	-	•	-	129.08	40.51	-	26.93
				Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	qbal Khan	o	Total^
				1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
				176.57	165.37	871.74	80.906

Remuneration*

payable

Particulars

(Non Executive directors)

93.83

129.08

26.39

				/	(2::			
Particulars	Krishnam Subra	Krishnamurthy Naga Subramaniam	Sundaresho Chembakar	Sundareshan Kanakku Chembakaraman Pillai	Nalini Jolly	Jolly	R Venkat	cat
	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	April 2024 to	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025 31 March 2024	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Director's sitting fee	15.20	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	3.40	1
					Rajes	Rajesh Jain	°	Total
					1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2024 to 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
					1.60	ı	42.20	33.00

All Sales and Purchases above are inclusive of GST (wherever applicable). Sales are net of Sales returns
*Key Managerial Personnel who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits
recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

@ excludes gratuity and leave encashment paid of ₹ 52.73 lacs (previous year ₹ 59.02l) on retirement.
 Comprises of short-term employee benefits ₹ 848.80 lacs (previous year ₹ 883.59 lacs), post employment benefit of ₹ 22.94 lacs (previous year ₹ 22.49 lacs).

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(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Leases

Assets taken on lease

(i) Right-of-use assets

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right-of-use for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Category of Right-of-use assets		
	Leasehold land	Buildings	Total
Gross carrying value			
As at 01 April 2023	362.87	964.04	1,326.91
Additions	-	74.17	74.17
Disposals	-	-	_
As at 31 March 2024	362.87	1,038.21	1,401.08
Additions	-	82.57	82.57
Disposals	-	(292.38)	(292.38)
As at 31 March 2025	362.87	828.40	1,191.27
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 01 April 2023	29.96	255.44	285.40
Depreciation charge for the year	4.28	155.27	159.55
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	34.24	410.71	444.95
Depreciation charge for the year	4.28	164.45	168.73
Disposals	-	-	
As at 31 March 2025	38.52	575.16	613.68
Net carrying value			
As at 31 March 2025	324.35	253.24	577.59
As at 31 March 2024	328.63	627.50	956.13

The aggregate depreciation charge on right-of-use assets is included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss (refer note 27).

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

Gain on reassessment of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets

Payment of lease liabilities

Closing balance

	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Non-current lease liabilities	103.35	660.60
Current lease liabilities	199.83	126.51
	303.18	787.11
The following is the movement in lease liabilities:		
	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening balance	787.11	830.49
Additions	82.57	74.17
Interest on lease liabilities	28.82	68.00
Deletions/adjustments	(292.38)	-

(185.55)

787.11

(90.28)

(212.66)

303.18



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities of non-cancellable contractual commitments as on an undiscounted basis.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Less than one year	216.81	184.07
One to five years	106.50	686.59
More than five years	-	109.17

The Group does not face any significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The following are the amounts recognised in Consolidated Profit and Loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	168.73	159.55
Interest expense on lease liabilities	28.82	68.00
Rent expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	36.85	81.06
	234.40	308.61

Travelling and conveyance expense includes car lease rentals amounting to ₹ 140.04 lacs (previous year ₹ 70.69 lacs) which are cancellable at any point in time at the option of the lessee and has been considered as short term lease by the Group.

(ii) Lease related disclosures

- (a) The Group has leases for land, buildings, vehicles and office equipment.. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Group classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its Land, buildings and Office equipment.
- (b) Total cash outflow for leases (including short term and low value leases) for the year ended 31 March 2025 was ₹ 374.52 lacs (31 March 2024 ₹ 337.30 lacs).
- (c) The Group has short term lease agreements in which there are no lock in periods. The disclosure requirement related to total commitment of short term leases is thus not applicable to the group.
- (d) Information about extension and termination options

Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term	Average remaining lease term	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Land	2	70-71 Years	70 Years	1	-	1
Buildings	2	30-56 months	43 months	2	-	2

(e) There are no leases which are yet to commence as on 31 March 2025.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

40. Employee benefit obligations

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Company has recognised the following amount in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Employers' contribution to:		
Provident fund	1,581.94	1,616.98
National Pension Scheme (NPS)	84.82	70.48

(b) Defined benefits plans

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of services, gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days basic salary (last drawn) for each completed year of service on terms not less favourable than the provisions of the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the plan.

Investment risk	The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
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 lift expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of the plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Disclosure of gratuity

(i) Amount recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Current service cost	572.71	570.88
Interest cost	681.70	787.89
Expected Return on plan assets	(682.05)	(671.48)
Amount recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	572.36	687.29

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

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations arising		
from changes in demographic adjustments	19.19	(2.72)
Actuarial loss on obligations arising from		
changes in experience adjustments	63.05	501.77
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations arising		
from changes in financial assumptions	718.45	(569.46)
Remeasurements of the post employment		
defined benefit plans loss/(gain)	800.69	(70.41)
Return on plan assets	(223.35)	(463.39)
Remeasurements of the post employment defined	·	, ,
benefit plans loss/(gain) recognised in OCI	577.34	(533.80)



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Movement in the liability recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet is as under:

Year ended 31 March 2025		Year ended 31 March 2024	
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the ye	efined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year 10,519.33		
Current service cost	572.71	570.88	
Interest cost	681.70	787.89	
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans (gain)/loss	800.69	(70.41)	
Benefits paid directly by the Group	-	-	
Benefits paid from the fund	(2,097.72)	(1,595.57)	
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	10,476.71	10,519.33	

(iv) Movement in the plan assets recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet is as under:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	10,005.49	9,089.75
Expected return on plan assets	682.05	671.48
Contributions by employer	1,032.54	1,376.44
Benefits paid	(2,097.72)	(1,595.57)
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain/(loss)	223.35	463.39
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	9,845.71	10,005.49

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Defined benefit obligation	10,476.71	10,519.33
Fair valuation of plan assets	9,845.71	10,005.49
	631.00	513.84

(v) Risk exposure

i) Changes in discount rate

A decrease in discount yield will increase plan liabilities.

ii) Mortality table

The gratuity plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in plan liabilities.

iii) Salary increase

Actual salary increase will increase the plan's liabilities. Increase in salary rate assumption in future valuation will also increase the valuation.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(vi) Plan assets

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Insurance company products	91.00%	93.45%
Others (equity instruments, cash, etc.)	9.00%	6.55%
(vii) Actuarial assumptions		
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Method used	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Discount rate	6.50% p.a.	7.20% p.a.
Normal retirement age*	60 years	60 years
Employee turnover#	0% - 10.34%p.a.	0% - 10.34%p.a.
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets	6.50% p.a.	7.20% p.a.
Salary increase rate#	1.3% - 10%p.a.	1.3% - 10%p.a.
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08)(modified) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) (modified) Ult.

^{*} For Patiala unit workers joined before 2005 and for Bengaluru unit workers its 60 years and for others its 58 years. The estimates of seniority, future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of price inflation, promotions and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Rate of employee turnover and salary increase depends upon various factors namely nature of employee, location etc.

(viii) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant actuarial assumptions is given as:

	As at	As at	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Impact of the change in discount rate on liability- increase/(decrea	ase)		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(287.12)	(305.49)	
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	306.13	322.31	
Impact of the change in salary on liability- increase/(decrease)			
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	292.27	268.21	
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(291.20)	(273.66)	

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.

The following payouts are expected in future years:

	As at
	31 March 2025
Year 1	1,771.09
Year 2	1,146.86
Year 3	1,191.26
Year 4	1,363.28
Year 5	1,465.02
Next 5 years	5,413.10



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

41. Revenue related disclosures

a Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Indian Accounting Standard 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("Ind AS 115"), establishes a framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised and requires disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from customer contracts. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised through a 5-step approach:

- (i) Identify the contract(s) with customer;
- (ii) Identify separate performance obligations in the contract;
- (iii) Determine the transaction price;
- (iv) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; and
- (v) Recognise revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied.

b Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue recognised mainly comprises of sale of products which majorly comrises of piston, piston rings and other automotive components. Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

Year ended	Year ended
31 March 2025	31 March 2024
162,618.85	154,920.90
14,132.51	11,314.92
3,267.87	3,322.55
180,019.23	169,558.37
Year ended	Year ended
31 March 2025	31 March 2024
180,019.23	169,558.37
-	-
180,019.23	169,558.37
	31 March 2025 162,618.85 14,132.51 3,267.87 180,019.23 Year ended 31 March 2025 180,019.23

d Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

	Year ended	Year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	
Contract liabilities			
Advances from customers	172.65	221.70	
Deposit from dealers	307.83	315.92	
Total contract liabilities	480.48	537.62	
Receivables			
Trade receivables	33,882.09	28,867.20	
Less : Allowances for expected credit loss	(521.08)	(549.45)	
Net receivables	33,361.01	28,317.75	



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customers. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customers in advance. Contract assets (unbilled receivables) are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognised as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

e Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products (Gross)	178,021.23	167,545.01
Less: Discounts and rebates (refer note h below)	(1,269.87)	(1,309.19)
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	176,751.36	166,235.82

Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

		As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024
	Contract Liabilities		Cor	ntract Liabilities
	Advances from customers	Deposits from dealers	Advances from customers	Deposits from dealers
Opening balance	221.70	315.92	421.88	341.64
Addition during the year	4,933.78	23.45	4,618.58	21.86
Revenue recognised/amount refunded/ adjusted during the year	(4,982.83)	(31.54)	(4,818.76)	(47.58)

g Satisfaction of performance obligations

The Group's revenue is derived from the single performance obligation to transfer primarily its products under arrangements in which the transfer of control of the products and the fulfilment of the Group's performance obligation occur at the same time. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the Group has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Whether the customer has obtained control over the asset depends on when the goods are made available to the carrier or the buyer takes possession of the goods, depending on the delivery terms. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable, the amount the Group expects to be entitled to.

h Payment terms

The sale of goods is typically made under credit payment terms differing from customer to customer and ranges between 30i 90 days (excluding transit period).

Variable considerations associated with such sales

Periodically, the Group announces various volume and other rebate programs, where once a certain volume or other conditions are met, it refunds the customer some portion of the amounts previously billed or paid. For such arrangements, the Group only recognizes revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realize from the customer. The Group estimates the variable consideration for these programs using the most likely amount method or the expected value method, whichever approach best predicts the amount of the consideration based on the terms of the contract and available information and updates its estimates each reporting period.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

42. As per records maintained by the Group, there are no charges which are pending to be registered with Registrar Of Companies (ROC). Further, in respect of credit facilities availed and settled in earlier years to the extent of ₹ 13,938.07 lacs (previous year ₹ 13,988.07 lacs), satisfaction of charges are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. The Group is taking necessary steps for rectifying of ROC records in respect of the same.

43. Provision for contingencies

The Group is involved in certain legal, tax (direct and indirect taxes) and certain regulatory matters ('litigations'), the outcome of which may not be favourable to the Group. The Group is actively seeking to resolve these actual and potential statutory, taxation and regulatory matters. Management is in consultation with the legal, tax and other advisers to assess the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Group has applied its judgement and has recognised liabilities based on whether additional amounts will be payable and has included contingent liabilities where economic outflows are considered possible but not probable.

Based on management assessment on likelihood, timing of cash outflows (current/non-current), interpretation of local laws, pending disposal of these matters and consultations obtained from the management experts, where considered necessary in respect of these matters, the management has recognised provision for contingencies towards legal, tax and other regulatory matters amounting to ₹ 576.68 lacs as at 31 March 2025 (Previous year: ₹ 1,011.85 lacs).

44. Management support charges

During the financial year 2024-25, the Group has paid the management support charges and trade mark royalty under the networking fee model to Federal-Mogul Powertrain LLC amounting ₹ 3,026.06 lacs where as in previous year the Group has paid management support charges under cost allocation agreement with Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland Gmbh) amounting ₹ 3,456.76 lacs.

These charges are paid to availment of centralised services pertaining to all the products of the Group and, inter-alia, include Technical Support, Operations Management, Applications Engineering, Global Executive Management Services, Purchasing, Key Accounts Sales Management.

- 45. As per transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Group is required to use certain specific methods in computing arm's length prices of international transactions with associated enterprises and maintain adequate documentation in this respect. Since law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Group has appointed independent consultants for conducting a Transfer Pricing Study (the 'Study') to determine whether the transactions with associate enterprises undertaken during the financial year are on an "arms length basis". Management is of the opinion that the Group's international transactions are at arm's length and that the results of the on-going study will not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements and the independent consultants appointed have also preliminarily confirmed that they do not expect any transfer pricing adjustments.
- **46.** During the earlier years, Tenneco Inc. (USA) (the Ultimate Holding Company till 16 November 2022 and intermediate holding company w.e.f. 17 November 2022) had granted certain share-settled restricted stock units (RSUs) to an eligible employee of the Group which vest on the grant date.

RSUs are time-based service awards and generally vest according to a three-year graded vesting schedule. One-third of the award will vest on the first anniversary of the grant date, one-third of the award will vest on the second anniversary, and one-third of the award will vest on the third anniversary. During the earlier years, all the common stock of Tenneco Inc. (USA) got delisted from New York Stock Exchange effective 17 November 2022 and each of the Tenneco's outstanding awards of RSUs which were subject solely to service-based vesting conditions at such date have become fully vested and stood cancelled in exchange for the right to receive an equivalent amount in cash (subject to tax deducted at source). All the outstanding RSUs at such effective date have been settled in cash by Tenneco Inc. at price of USD 20 per RSUs. In terms of understanding reached, the Group had paid ₹302.18 lacs to the eligible employee of the Group and recovered the same from group company.

Further, in the earlier years, the Group had recognized share-based payment amounting ₹419.52 lacs (including amount of ₹252.85 lacs pertaining to period prior to 31 March 2022 determined by the management on the basis of graded vesting schedule) as an expense under employee benefit expense with a corresponding credit to Other equity as Deemed capital contribution (refer note 12).



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

47 Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

		Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
i)	Amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	280.63	163.65
ii)	Amount of expenditure incurred during the year	300.04	184.70
iii)	Total of previous years shortfall/(surplus)	17.82	38.85
iv)	Shortfall/(surplus) at the end of the year*	(1.59)	17.80
v)	Nature of CSR activities	protection	s given for promotion ation, environment n, protection of wild reventive healthcare
vi)	Details of related party transactions:	Nil	Nil
vii)	The movements in the provision where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation.	Nil	Nil

Note: The Group does not wish to carry forward any excess amount spent during the year.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

48. Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the parent company and subsidiary company per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013:

2024-25

	Assets m	ets (Total inus Total lities)	Share in comprehensive compre		are in comprehensive		tal hensive e (TCI)	
Name of the Company	As % of Consoli- dated net assets	Net assets	As % of Consoli- dated profit & loss	Profit	As % of Consoli- dated OCI	OCI	As % of Consoli- dated TCI	TCI
Parent Company Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited	89.05	119,832.65	90.58	15,387.02	103.52	(447.25)	90.24	14,939.77
Indian Subsidiary Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited		14,731.56	9.42	1,600.54	(3.52)	15.21	9.76	1,615.75

Note: The above figures are after eliminating intra group transactions for the year ended and intra group balances as at 31 March 2024

2023-24

	Net Assets (Total Assets minus Total Liabilities)		Share in profit and loss		Other comprehensive income (OCI)		Total comprehensive income (TCI)	
Name of the Company	As % of Consoli- dated net assets	Net assets	As % of Consoli- dated profit & loss	Profit	As % of Consoli- dated OCI	OCI	As % of Consoli- dated TCI	тсі
Parent Company Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited	88.27	104,543.33	90.08	12,013.49	89.80	358.70	90.07	12,372.19
Indian Subsidiary Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited	11.73	13,891.66	9.92	1,322.98	10.20	40.74	9.93	1,363.72

Note: The above figures are after eliminating intra group transactions and intra group balances as at 31 March 2023



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

49. The table below shows details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material Non Controlling interest ("NCI").

	Place of Incorporation and Place of Operation	Percentage of ownership interests and voting rights held by NCI		
		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited	India	49%	49%	
Non-controlling interest ("NCI")				
		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
Balance at the beginning of the year		7,404.43	7,160.06	
Share of profit for the year		784.26	648.26	
Share of other comprehensive (income)/loss fo	r the year	(7.45)	(19.96)	
Dividend paid during the year		(426.30)	(423.85)	
Balance at the end of the year		7,769.85	7,404.43	

Set out below is summarised financial information for subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed are before inter-company eliminations.

a) Summarised Balance Sheet

	Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limite		
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
Current assets	13,385.83	11,923.60	
Non-current assets	5,377.82	5,906.74	
Current liabilities	2,009.49	1,727.11	
Non-current liabilities	897.29	992.12	
Net assets	15,856.87	15,111.11	
Equity attributable to the owner of the Company	8,087.02	7,706.69	
Accumulated to NCI	7,769.85	7,404.42	



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Summary of Statement of Profit and Loss

	Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Total Income	12,262.89	11,055.13
Expense	10,662.35	9,732.15
Profit for the year	1,600.54	1,322.98
Total comprehensive income	1,615.75	1,363.72
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	816.28	674.72
Profit attributable to the NCI	784.26	648.26
Profit for the year	1,600.54	1,322.98
Other comprehensive (income)/loss attributable to owners of the Company	(7.76)	(20.78)
Other comprehensive (income)/loss attributable to the NCI	(7.45)	(19.96)
Other comprehensive (income)/loss for the year	(15.21)	(40.74)
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	824.03	695.50
Total comprehensive income attributable to the NCI	791.72	668.22
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,615.75	1,363.72
Dividends paid to NCI	426.30	423.85

c) Summary of cash flow statement

	Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	2,358.41	2,955.38
Net cash flows generated in investing activities	320.83	278.90
Net cash flows (used) in financing activities	(975.63)	(968.09)
Net cash inflow	1,703.61	2,266.19



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

50. Additional Disclosures

- a) There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made there under.
- b) The Group has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year.
- c) The Group has been sanctioned working capital amounts from banks on the basis of security of Inventories, trade receivables and trade payables. The returns being filed by the Group with banks are in line with the books of account.
- d) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.
- e) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- f) The Group did 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).
- g) As per the MCA notification dated 05 August 2022, the Central Government has notified the Companies (Accounts) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022. As per the amended rules, the Companies are required to maintain back-up on daily basis of such books of account and other relevant books and papers maintained in electronic mode that should be accessible in India at all the time. Also, the Companies are required to create backup of accounts on servers physically located in India on a daily basis. The books of account along with other relevant records and papers of the Group are maintained in electronic mode on servers physically located out of India. These books of account are readily accessible in India at all times however the backup of such books of account is not maintained in India.
- h) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.
- i) The Group did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- i) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group 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, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- k) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Group shall, 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.
- The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.



(All amounts in ₹ lacs, unless otherwise stated)

m) As per the proviso to Rule 3(1) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, for the financial year commencing on or after the 1st day of April 2023, every company which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Group uses SAP as its primary accounting softwares for recording all the accounting transactions viz., sales, purchases, production/costing, fixed assets, other expenses, payroll, cash and bank transactions, journal entries and all other general ledger accounting transactions for the year ended 31 March 2025. The Group has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that: (a) audit trail feature is not enabled for certain changes made using privileged/administrative access rights, and (b) the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes.

Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated for the year ended 31 March 2024, has been preserved by the Group as per the statutory requirements for record retention."

- n) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Group is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are held in the name of the Group.
- 51. During the year, the Group has reclassified the accruals relating to employees' salaries and wages from "Trade payables" to "Other financial liabilities" in view of the opinion of Expert Advisory Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India considering the said disclosure could be more relevant to the users of the financial statements. This change doesn't result in any impact on the total current liabilities.
- **52.** The figures of previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, whereever necessary, to conform to the current year classification.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Thiagarajan Kannan Manish Chadha

Managing Director Chief Finance Officer & Finance Director

 DIN: 10486912
 DIN: 07195652

 Place: Gurugram
 Place: Gurugram

 Date: 28 May 2025
 Date: 28 May 2025

Dr. Khalid Jabal Khan

Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary

DIN: 05253556 Place: Gurugram Date: 28 May 2025



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