

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To The Members of Federal Mogul Sealings India Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Federal Mogul Sealings India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as amended ("Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and its loss, its cash flows 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 (SAs) 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the Note 46 to the Financial Statements regarding non-compliance with requirements of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding appointment of Independent Directors on the Board of Directors of the Company, Section 177 the Companies Act, 2013 relating to constitution of Audit Committee of the Board and the Management's assessment in respect of the same.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 Board of Directors 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.

SP

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

- 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 Those Charged with Governance 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, cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 statement 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 is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's Board of Directors are 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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 control that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by 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.

SP

- 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 daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode, in a server physically located in India (refer Note 40 (b) 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 the Cash Flow Statement 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 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:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 27 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.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 40 (o) 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 it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 40 (p) 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.
- (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, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2024, wherein the accounting software did not have the audit trail feature enabled throughout the year.

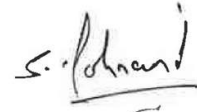
As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the year ended 31 March, 2024.

- 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/W100018)



Sachanand C Mohnani

Partner

Membership No.407265

UDIN: 24407265BKFJTZ3333

Place: Pune

Date: 23 October 2024

SP

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 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 Sealings India Limited ("the Company") as at 31st March, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is 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.

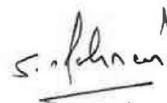
Opinion

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 31st March, 2024, 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/W100018)



Sachanand C Mohnani

Partner

Membership No.407265

UDIN: 24407265BKFJTZ3333

Place: Pune

Date: 23 October 2024

SP

"ANNEXURE B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report 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 and Capital work in progress.
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 and capital work in progress 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. Since no physical verification of property, plant and equipment was due during the year the question of reporting on material discrepancies noted on verification does not arise.
- (c) Based on our examination of the 7/12 extract provided to us, we report that, the title deed of the immovable property, (other than immovable property where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreement are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements 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 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 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventories 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. 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 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, 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 quarterly statements comprising stocks, book debts, and select operational data filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

- (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 (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 (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 (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.
- (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, Value Added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) Details of statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31 March 2024 on account of disputes are given below:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where the dispute is pending	Period to which amount relates	Amount Involved (Rs.)	Amount paid under protest (Rs.)	Amount unpaid (Rs.)
Regional PF Commissioner II, Pune	PF Dues	EPF Appellate Tribunal, Delhi	2014-15	9.66	3.86	5.8
Custom Nhava Sheva, Mumbai	Custom duty dues	Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC)	2016-17	61.91	-	61.91

- (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) During the year, the Company has rescheduled the terms of repayment of loans with its lender. Having regard to the terms of such approved rescheduling, in our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (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 (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 (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities and hence reporting on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (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 (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 for 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 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is not in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 for transactions with the related parties.
- (xiv) In our opinion, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system under section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 hence reporting under clause (xiv)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors or person connected with such directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Group does not have any CIC as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

- (d) The Group does not have any CIC as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause (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 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 was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W100018)



Sachanand C Mohnani

Partner

Membership No.407265

UDIN: 24407265BKFJTZ3333

Place: Pune

Date: 23 October 2024

SP

Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited
CIN-U29253PN2014PLC152540
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024
(All amounts are in ₹lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	83.34	83.34
Reserves and surplus	4	809.34	794.26
		892.68	877.60
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term provisions	5	29.18	29.30
		29.18	29.30
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	6	3,550.00	3,805.96
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	7	428.14	320.46
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises	7	1,335.71	1,652.25
Other current liabilities	8	137.23	130.09
Short-term provisions	5	4.96	3.78
		5,456.04	5,912.54
Total		6,377.90	6,819.44
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets			
Tangible assets	10	2,262.56	2,114.77
Intangible assets	10	12.63	19.21
Capital work-in-progress	10	255.98	314.34
Long-term loans and advances	11	280.37	242.10
Other non-current assets	12	3.20	1.46
		2,814.74	2,691.88
Current assets			
Inventories	13	1,236.34	1,736.35
Trade receivables	14	1,682.30	2,108.30
Cash and cash equivalents	15	491.29	5.84
Short-term loans and advances	16	108.94	266.85
Other current assets	17	44.29	10.22
		3,563.16	4,127.56
Total		6,377.90	6,819.44

See accompanying note to the Financials Statements

As per our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(ICA I Firm Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)

Sachanand C Mohnani
Partner
(Membership No. 407265)

Place: **Pune**
Date: 23rd October 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited

Manish Chadha
Director
DIN: 07195652

Place: Gurugram
Date: 23rd October 2024

Kapil Arora
Director
DIN:08837647

Place: Gurugram
Date: 23rd October 2024



(Handwritten signature)

Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited**CIN-U29253PN2014PLC152540****Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2024***(All amounts are in ₹lakhs unless otherwise stated)*

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	18	10,025.37	10,390.15
Other income	18(a)	26.52	31.70
Total Revenue		10,051.89	10,421.85
Expenses			
Cost of raw materials consumed	19	6,583.74	7,328.97
Purchase of stock in trade (traded goods)	20	-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	21	(6.81)	48.32
Employee benefits expense	22	1,064.96	909.53
Finance costs	23	354.17	325.73
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10	333.90	324.97
Other expenses	24	1,676.67	1,601.92
Total expenses		10,006.62	10,539.44
(Profit/Loss) before tax		45.27	(117.59)
Tax expense			
MAT credit entitlement		-	36.59
(Excess) provision for earlier years		30.60	-
Total tax expense		30.60	36.59
(Profit/Loss) after tax		14.67	(154.18)
Earning per share			
Basic and diluted	25	0.18	(1.86)

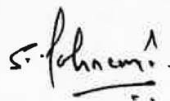
See accompanying notes to the Financials Statements

As per our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(ICAI Firm Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)

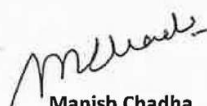
**Sachanand C. Mohnani**

Partner

(Membership No. 407265)

Place: **Pune**

Date: 23rd October 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors**Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited****Manish Chadha**

Director

DIN: 07195652

Place: Gurugram

Date: 23rd October 2024

**Kapil Arora**

Director

DIN:08837647

Place: Gurugram

Date: 23rd October 2024



Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited

CIN-U29253PN2014PLC152540

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts are in ₹lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	45.27	(117.59)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	333.90	324.97
Provision for doubtful debts	(13.29)	6.97
Excess liability written back	(26.44)	(30.48)
Interest income on bank deposits	(0.08)	(1.22)
Finance costs	354.17	325.73
Assets Written off	-	38.68
Unrealised foreign exchange loss (net)	2.61	6.20
Loss/Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	40.45	12.23
Operating profit before working capital changes	736.60	565.49
Movements in working capital:		
Movement in trade receivables and other current assets	529.51	(256.36)
Movement in inventories	500.00	(621.84)
Movement in trade and other payable	(208.86)	359.94
Movement in provisions	1.06	(15.99)
Cash generated from operations	1,558.31	31.24
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(35.06)	(46.76)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,523.25	(15.52)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(427.67)	(350.81)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	0.01
Movement in fixed deposits	(0.08)	(0.27)
Interest received	0.08	1.22
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(427.67)	(349.85)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment/proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	(255.96)	505.96
Interest paid	(354.17)	(325.73)
	(610.13)	180.23
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	485.45	(185.14)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5.84	190.98
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	491.29	5.84
Components of cash and cash equivalents as at (refer note no. 14)		
With banks - on current account	491.29	5.84
	491.29	5.84

See accompanying note to the Financials Statements

As per our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(ICAI Firm Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)

Sachanand C Mohnani

Partner

(Membership No. 407265)

Place: **Pune**

Date: 23rd October 2024



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited

Manish Chadha

Director

DIN: 07195652

Place: Gurugram

Date: 23rd October 2024

Kapil Arora

Director

DIN: 008837647

Place: Gurugram

Date: 23rd October 2024

Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited

CIN-U29253PN2014PLC152540

Summary of material accounting policy and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Corporate information

Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited (formerly known as "Federal-Mogul Anand Sealings India Limited") ('FMAS' or 'the Company'), is, inter alia, engaged mainly in the manufacture and supply of automotive components used in two/four wheeler automobiles. Federal Mogul Investments BV is the immediate holding company:

On 22nd October, 2021 the Board of Directors of the Company passed a resolution to change the name of the Company from "Federal-Mogul Anand Sealings India Limited" to "Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited", subject to the approval of the members. Further, the members of the Company passed a special resolution on 9th May, 2022 to effect the change of name as proposed by the Board. Accordingly, the Company filed an application with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the same was approved and a fresh Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name was issued dated 14th June, 2022.

The Company is a small & medium sized company ('SMC') as defined in the general instructions in respect of the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the companies act, 2013 (the "Act"), read with the companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021. Accordingly the Company has complied with the measurement & Accounting Standard disclosure requirements as applicable to a SMC.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Accounting standard) Rules, 2021. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year.

2.1 Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Act. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities, as the case may be.

2.2 Summary of material accounting policies

a) 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.

b) Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use i.e. freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses excluding cenvat in so far as this is available for set off against excise duty. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

c) Depreciation on tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets except freehold land are depreciated on straight line method.

Depreciation has been provided in accordance with useful lives prescribed in the Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

Property, plant and equipment except for leasehold land are depreciated on straight line method.

d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation less impairment, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and other directly attributable costs. Intangibles assets are amortised over their expected useful economic lives, on straight line basis, as follows:

Software: over a period of 5 years on a straight line basis.

Technical Knowhow: over a period of 5 years on a straight line basis.



Mehar

SP

e) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

- i. The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price 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 risks specific to the asset.
- ii. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

f) Leases

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

g) 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 weighted average cost basis. However materials and other items held for use in 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.
Work-in-progress (WIP)	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads.
Finished goods -Manufactured	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
-Traded	Lower of cost and net realizable 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 realizable 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.

h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and that the revenue can be reliably measured.

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and are recorded net of GST and trade discount.

Interest

Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Export benefits/ incentives

Export entitlements under the RODTEP, Duty Entitlement Passbook ('DEPB') scheme/ Duty Drawback scheme are recognised in the profit and loss account, when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of exports made.

i) Foreign currency translation

(i) Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount, the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(iii) Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting such monetary items of the Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognised as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.



Murad

Shah

j) Retirement and other employee benefits

(i) Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme are defined contribution plans and the contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective trusts.

(ii) Gratuity liability under the Payment of Gratuity Act is defined benefit obligations and is accrued on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

(iii) Short term compensated absences are provided for on the basis on estimates. Long term compensation liability for leave encashment is determined on the basis of Company policy and recorded 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.

(iv) Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to statement of profit and loss. However, recognition for actuarial gain is done only to the extent that the net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains exceed the unrecognized part of transitional liability.

k) 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 enacted in India. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by same governing taxation laws. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits.

At each balance sheet date the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognises unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realised. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes

MAT credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the Minimum Alternative tax (MAT) credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the profit and loss account and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

l) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

m) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent asset

A provision is 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 not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are usually not provided for, unless it is probable that the future outcome may be materially detrimental to the Company. A contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying the economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statement.



Melhar

Abhi

n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

o) Segment reporting policies

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as whole.

p) 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 thousands (upto two decimals), except as stated otherwise.

q) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are 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.



Michael

John

Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

10 (a) Property, plant and equipment

Particular	Freehold land	Building	Plant and machinery	Furniture and Fittings	Computers	Vehicles	Total tangible assets
Gross block							
Balance as on 1 April 2022	51.71	958.80	3,982.89	146.84	121.30	6.36	5,267.90
Additions	-	-	75.84	-	9.39	-	85.24
Disposals	-	1.52	145.56	11.21	10.53	-	168.82
Balance as on 31 March 2023	51.71	957.28	3,913.17	135.63	120.16	6.36	5,184.32
Balance as on 1 April 2023	51.71	957.28	3,913.17	135.63	120.16	6.36	5,184.32
Additions	-	-	495.65	-	20.82	-	516.47
Disposals	-	-	307.20	11.15	13.09	-	331.44
Balance as on 31 March 2024	51.71	957.28	4,101.62	124.48	127.89	6.36	5,369.35
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as on 1 April 2022	-	599.98	2,129.65	93.96	84.13	0.47	2,908.19
Charge for the year	-	28.85	264.12	10.04	16.17	0.75	319.93
Disposals	-	0.86	137.21	10.50	10.01	-	158.58
Balance as on 31 March 2023	529.51	627.97	2,256.56	93.50	90.29	1.22	3,069.54
Balance as on 1 April 2023	-	627.97	2,256.56	93.50	90.29	1.22	3,069.54
Charge for the year	-	27.37	270.03	9.11	17.50	0.75	324.76
Disposals	-	-	268.67	9.93	12.44	-	291.04
Balance as on 31 March 2024	-	655.34	2,257.92	92.68	95.35	1.97	3,103.26
Net block							
Balance as on 31 March 2023	(477.79)	329.31	1,656.61	42.13	29.87	5.14	2,114.78
Balance as on 31 March 2024	51.71	301.94	1,843.70	31.79	32.54	4.39	2,262.56

	Total Intangible assets
10 (b). Intangible assets	
Gross block	
Balance as on 1 April 2022	229.83
Additions	4.05
Disposals	39.89
Balance as on 31 March 2023	193.99
Balance as on 1 April 2023	193.99
Additions	-
Disposals	0.74
Balance as on 31 March 2024	192.26
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as on 1 April 2022	207.63
Charge for the year	5.03
Disposals	37.89
Balance as on 31 March 2023	174.77
Balance as on 1 April 2023	174.77
Charge for the year	5.60
Disposals	0.74
Balance as on 31 March 2024	179.63
Net block	
Balance as on 31 March 2023	19.21
Balance as on 31 March 2024	12.63

Note:

1. Refer Note 26 for capital commitment.
2. The Bank Cash Credit is secured by the movable tangible assets

Capital work-in-progress	Amount
Balance as at 31 March 2022	00.00
Additions during the year	312.49
Capitalised during the year	87.55
Balance as at 31 March 2023	314.34
Additions during the year	391.28
Capitalised/ writeoff during the year	449.64
Balance as at 31 March 2024	255.98

For Capital-work-in progress, following is the ageing schedule:

As at 31 March 2024	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	251.99	3.99	0.00	0.00	255.98

As at 31 March 2023	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	312.49	1.85	0.00	0.00	314.19



meenakshi

Abhi

Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3. Share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Authorised shares		
15,000,000 (previous year: 15,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 1 each.	150.00	150.00
	<u>150.00</u>	<u>150.00</u>
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
8,334,142 (previous year: 8,334,142) equity shares of ₹ 1 each.	83.34	83.34
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	<u>83.34</u>	<u>83.34</u>

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,334,142.00	83.34	8,334,142.00	83.34
Balance at the end of the year	<u>8,334,142.00</u>	<u>83.34</u>	<u>8,334,142.00</u>	<u>83.34</u>

(a) There is no movement in equity share capital during the current period and previous year.

(b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹1 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 liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) During the year, Board of Directors have not recommended any dividend.

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

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number of shares held	% of holding	Number of shares held	% of holding
Equity shares of ₹ 1 each				
Federal Mogul Investments B. V. (Holding Company)	7,491,712.00	89.89%	7,491,712.00	89.89%
74,91,712 (previous year: 74,91,712) equity shares of ₹ 1 each				

(e) Details of shares held by promoters of the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
	Number of shares held	% of holding	% change during the year	Number of shares held	% of holding	% change during the year
Equity shares of ₹ 1 each						
Federal Mogul Investments B. V.	7,491,712	89.89%	0%	7,491,712	89.89%	0%
74,91,712 (previous year: 74,91,712) equity shares of ₹ 1 each.						

(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 during the last five years.

4. Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Securities premium reserve	1,533.88	1,533.88
Deficit in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(739.22)	(585.04)
Add: transferred from statement of profit and loss	14.67	(154.18)
Net (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	<u>(724.55)</u>	<u>(739.22)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>809.34</u>	<u>794.26</u>



Handwritten signature

5. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	Non-current		Current	
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity (refer note no. 33)	5.41	6.81	-	-
Provision for compensated absences	23.77	22.49	4.96	3.78
	29.18	29.30	4.96	3.78

6. Short-term borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Secured		
Loans repayable on demand from banks (Secured by Receivables, Inventories and Movable Tangible Assets)	-	505.96
Unsecured		
Inter company loan (Refer note no. 28)	3,550.00	3,300.00
(Intercompany loan carries an interest rate of current year 8.75% p.a. (previous year-8.75% p.a.) and are unsecured in nature)		
(Repayment of such loan amounting to Rs. 350 lakhs has been made in current year)	3,550.00	3,805.96

7. Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note no. 32)	428.14	320.46
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,335.71	1,652.25
	1,763.85	1,972.71

Trade Payable As on 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	402.34	25.80	-	-	-	428.14
(ii) Others	262.49	77.56	930.04	27.09	7.86	30.67	1,335.71
(iii) Disputed Dues - Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	262.49	479.90	955.84	27.09	7.86	30.67	1,763.85

Trade Payable As on 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	301.15	19.31	-	-	-	320.46
(ii) Others	375.20	429.55	817.17	-	27.39	2.93	1,652.25
(iii) Disputed Dues - Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	375.20	730.70	836.48	-	27.39	2.93	1,972.71

8. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advance received from customers	3.52	2.09
Security deposits	1.67	3.26
Payable for capital goods	61.53	36.69
Other liabilities		
- Statutory liabilities	35.97	30.14
- Other liabilities	6.67	30.04
Deferred revenue exp.	27.87	27.87
	137.23	130.09



Handwritten signature

9. Long-term loans and advances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advance income-tax (net of provisions)	141.51	106.46
Security deposits	34.95	30.64
Amount paid under protest	3.87	-
Capital advances	99.20	88.89
Balance with statutory/government authorities	0.85	16.11
	280.37	242.10

12. Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Fixed deposits with bank (more than 12 months)	1.54	1.46
Prepaid expenses (more than 12 months)	1.66	-
	3.20	1.46

13. Inventories (valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Raw material and components	875.07	1,379.06
Traded goods	0.16	0.85
Stores & spares	78.65	79.34
Work-in-progress	74.47	210.64
Finished goods	207.99	66.45
	1,236.34	1,736.35

14. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good	1,682.30	2,108.30
Unsecured, considered doubtful	10.70	24.00
	1,693.00	2,132.30
Less: provision for doubtful debts	-10.70	-24.00
	1,682.30	2,108.30

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	0 - 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	1,583.90	97.45	11.23	0.44	-	-	1,693.00
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-10.27	-0.45	-	-	-10.70
(iii) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,583.90	97.45	0.96	-0.01	-	-	1,682.30

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	0 - 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	1,778.68	245.51	43.78	16.34	-	-	2,084.31
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	4.54	19.46	-	-	24.00
(iii) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) disputed trade receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,778.68	245.51	48.32	35.80	-	-	2,108.30

Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') Master Direction – Import of Goods and Services requires that remittances against imports should be completed not later than six months from the date of shipment. If due to disputes, financial difficulties, etc., an Importer is unable to comply with this regulations, AD Category – I banks may condone such delay with or without penalties and in case the dues exceed more than 3 years then the Company need to take approval from RBI. Following are the details of the delays in the payments:

(i) The Company has trade payables related to import of services amounting to Rs.35.60 lakhs outstanding for a period in excess of 6 Months. The Company is in process for filing condonation of delay with respective authorities. The Company does not expect any material penalties to be imposed considering that payment is held up due to bonafide reasons.

15. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
Current accounts	491.29	5.84
	491.29	5.84



Handwritten signature

16. Short-term loans and advances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advances recoverable in cash or kind		
Advance to suppliers		
Unsecured, considered good	51.73	183.01
	51.73	183.01
Other loans and advances		
Balance with statutory/government authorities	13.48	51.31
Prepaid expenses	7.44	19.19
Other receivables	26.20	13.33
Advance to employees	10.09	-
	57.21	83.84
	108.94	266.85

17. Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Unbilled tooling cost	40.82	5.53
LC Fund statement	3.47	4.69
	44.29	10.22



Deloitte

18. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Sale of products (Gaskets)		
Finished goods	9,754.52	9,802.30
Tool Sales	-	283.27
Other operating revenue		
Scrap sale	213.13	246.52
Engineering Income	42.98	50.78
Export Incentives	14.74	6.28
Revenue from operations	10,025.37	10,389.15

18 (a). Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Interest on fixed deposits	0.08	1.22
Excess liabilities written back	26.44	30.48
	26.52	31.70

19. Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Opening Stock	1,379.06	722.67
Add: Purchases	6,079.75	7,985.37
Less: Closing Stock	875.07	1,379.06
	6,583.74	7,328.97

Material Consumed Comprises of:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Cork materials	44.04	49.02
Cork frames	82.95	92.34
Tin	34.18	38.05
Steel	2,202.83	2,452.17
Semi-Finished Gaskets	1,140.83	1,269.97
Moulded Rubber Gaskets	55.39	61.66
Non-Asbestos	1,607.45	1,789.41
Others	1,163.83	1,295.56
Tool Consumption	252.25	280.80
	6,583.74	7,328.97

20. Purchase of stock in trade

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Gaskets	-	-
	-	-

21. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Opening stock		
Work-in-process	210.64	160.88
Traded goods	0.85	0.85
Finished goods	66.45	164.92
	277.94	326.65
Less: Closing stock		
Work-in-process	74.47	210.64
Traded goods	0.16	0.85
Finished goods	206.99	66.45
	284.75	277.94
	-6.81	48.71

22. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	874.37	739.53
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	71.47	69.43
Staff welfare expenses	119.13	100.56
	1,064.96	909.53



Handwritten signature

Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts are in ₹lakhs unless otherwise stated)

23. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Interest:		
- Bank	33.92	25.48
- Inter Corporate Deposits	320.25	300.25
	<u>354.17</u>	<u>325.73</u>

24. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Consumption of stores and spares	121.27	107.97
Sub-contracting expenses	260.60	264.72
Labour Charges	246.45	239.63
Tooling expense	42.80	20.46
Power and fuel	229.14	225.81
Freight and forwarding charges	125.64	132.98
Rates and taxes	33.60	39.19
Insurance	15.55	29.40
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	122.49	95.27
Buildings	26.08	-
Others	20.77	26.09
Royalty	80.03	74.07
Legal and professional fees	50.02	97.08
Travelling and conveyance	79.30	37.12
Communication cost	19.54	14.86
Printing and stationery	5.08	2.41
Auditors' remuneration	13.06	12.12
Foreign exchange differences (net)	(1.69)	2.06
Security expenses	65.12	50.29
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	(13.29)	6.97
Loss on sale of fixed assets (net)	40.45	12.23
Bank charges	14.54	7.27
Expenses write off	-	38.68
Miscellaneous expenses	80.11	65.24
	<u>1,676.67</u>	<u>1,601.92</u>

*** Auditors' remuneration (excluding applicable taxes)**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
-Statutory audit fee	11.06	11.12
-Taxation matters	2.00	1.00
Note: Fees for Taxation matters paid to erstwhile auditors for tax audit.	<u>13.06</u>	<u>12.12</u>

25. Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Earning (loss) after tax as per statement of profit and loss	14.67	(155.18)
Opening number of shares outstanding	8,334,142	8,334,142
Closing number of shares outstanding	8,334,142	8,334,142
Weighted average number of equity shares	8,334,142	8,334,142
Basic and diluted (loss) per share	0.18	(1.86)

26. Capital and other commitments

Total estimated amount (net of advances) of contracts, remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as at 31 March 2024 is Rs. 190.86 lakhs
(previous year Rs. 25.11 lakhs)

27. Contingent liabilities

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Claims/notices against the company not acknowledged as debt		
Goods & Service tax	13.87	-
Custom Duty	50.08	-



Handwritten signature

28. Related party disclosure

i) List of related parties and related party relationship:

Name of the Party	Nature of relationship
Pegasus Holdings One, LLC	Ultimate Holding Company (with effect from 17 November 2022)
Tenneco Inc, USA	Intermediate holding company (Ultimate holding company upto 16 November 2022 and Intermediate holding company with effect from 17 November 2022)
Federal Mogul Investments B V	Holding Company
Tenneco Clean Air India Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Federal-Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Federal Mogul Anand Bearings India Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited, India	Fellow Subsidiary
Federal Mogul Motorparts India Limited, India	Fellow Subsidiary
MC Cord Payen De Mexico, Mexico	Fellow Subsidiary
Federal Mogul Sealing System (Nanchang) Limited, China	Fellow Subsidiary
Federal Mogul Chivassio, Italy	Fellow Subsidiary
Federal Mogul Corporation, USA	Fellow Subsidiary
Federal Mogul Corporation, Athens	Fellow Subsidiary
FM (Skokie) Federal Mogul Sealing	Fellow Subsidiary
Federal Mogul Sealing System GMBH – Germany	Fellow Subsidiary
Motocare India Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Federal Mogul PT LLC	Fellow Subsidiary
Mr. T. Kannan	Key Managerial Person ('KMPs') (Director)
Mr. Manish Chadha	Key Managerial Person ('KMPs') (Director)
Mr. Kapil Arora	Key Managerial Person ('KMPs') (Director)

Disclosure in respect of related party transaction during the year:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
a) Reimbursement of expenses		
Federal Mogul Chivassio, Italy	-	0.24
Federal Mogul Goetze Corporate	-	9.56
Federal-Mogul Sealing Systems GMBH - Germany	-	4.32
b) Purchases raw material		
Federal Mogul Sealing System (Nanchang) Limited, China	17.52	15.62
Federal Mogul Chivassio, Italy	180.78	318.63
Federal Mogul Athens USA	22.29	2.52
Federal-Mogul Sealing Systems GMBH - Germany	7.69	7.66
c) Purchases of Services		
Federal Mogul PT LLC	35.60	10.13
d) Reimbursement of expenses received/ receivable		
Federal Mogul Sealing System (Nanchang) Limited, China	-	6.79
Federal Mogul Ignition Products Ind	-	0.46
Federal Mogul Power Train LLC	10.54	-
Federal-Mogul Sealing Systems GMBH - Germany	18.79	-
Federal-Mogul (China) Co., Ltd	13.36	1.16
e) Royalty paid		
Federal Mogul Power Train LLC	68.08	65.94
f) Sale of goods		
Federal-Mogul Sealing Systems GmbH	-	23.70
Federal-Mogul (China) Co., Ltd	-	10.87
Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC	-	14.87
g) Loans (repaid)/taken during year		
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited	-	(3,300.00)
Federal Mogul Ignition	-	1,600.00
Tenneco Clean Air India Private Limited	(150.00)	1,700.00
h) Interest expense		
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited	-	220.44
Federal Mogul Ignition	170.39	12.19
Tenneco Clean Air India Private Limited	148.63	11.16
i) Remuneration to Directors		
Kapil Arora	49.07	38.69



Signature

28. Related party disclosure - continue from previous page

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
j) Trade receivable		
Motocare India Private Limited	-	0.19
Federal Mogul Sealing System Ltd, China	7.86	3.95
Federal-Mogul Sealing Systems GmbH	2.41	58.09
Federal - Mogul Corporation, USA	-	2.00
Federal - Mogul Goetze (India) Limited	-	0.26
Federal Mogul PT LLC	1.90	-
Federal Mogul Ignition Products Ind	0.16	0.46
k) Trade payable		
Federal Mogul Sealing System (Nanchang) Limited, China	-	4.54
Federal Mogul Chivassio, Italy	102.93	19.66
Federal Mogul Sealing System GMBH - Germany	-	10.28
Federal Mogul Corporation, USA	26.17	3.88
Fm Southfield Spadm 2000.spadm	73.37	39.83
Federal Mogul PT LLC	35.60	35.60
Federal Mogul Goetze Corporate	48.64	-
l) ICD payable (including accrued interest)		
Federal Mogul Ignition	2,025.73	1,610.25
Tenneco Clean Air India Private Limited	1,572.20	1,711.16

29. Segment information

Based on the guiding principles given in AS-17 'Segmental Reporting' notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006, the Company's primary business segment is manufacturing of auto components. Considering the nature of Company's business and operations, there are no separate reportable business segment, as there is only one business segment and hence, there are no additional disclosures required to be provided other than those already been provided in the financial statements.

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The following table shows the distribution of the Company's consolidated sales by geographical market, regardless of where the goods were produced.

Net sales revenue (including trading sales) by geographical market	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
India	9,523.01	9,809.85
Other countries	231.51	245.12
	<u>9,754.52</u>	<u>10,055.10</u>
Carrying amount of segment debtors by geographical market (net of provision)	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
India	1,610.99	1,917.83
Other countries	71.31	110.60
	<u>1,682.30</u>	<u>2,108.30</u>

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.

30. Transfer Pricing

As per transfer pricing legislation under section 92 - 92F of the Income -tax Act, 1961, the Company is required to use certain specific methods in computing arm's length price of international transactions with associated enterprises and maintain documentation in this respect. Since law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company has updated the Transfer Pricing study to ensure that the transactions with associate enterprises undertaken are at "Arms length basis". Based on the study and assessment, the management is of the view that the same would not have a material impact on these financial statements.

31. Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the balance sheet date

Import creditors	Foreign currency	Rate	Amount
USD			
31 March 2024	2.80	82.24	230.27
31 March 2023	5.67	82.66	468.68
Euro			
31 March 2024	0.86	90.97	78.29
31 March 2023	0.12	89.35	10.72
CNY			
31 March 2024	2.91	11.80	34.34
31 March 2023	-	-	-
Export debtors	Foreign currency	Rate	Amount
USD			
31 March 2024	0.78	83.96	65.49
31 March 2023	1.55	80.85	125.08
Euro			
31 March 2024	0.08	91.20	7.30
31 March 2023	0.08	89.80	7.18



Signature

32. 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:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
The principal amount remaining unpaid as at the end of year	428.14	320.46
Interest due on above principal and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year	-	-
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	-	-
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.	1.22	5.45
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
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	-	-

33. Disclosures in accordance with revised AS-15 on "Employee benefits"

The Company has classified various benefits provided to the employees as under:-

(i) Defined contribution plans

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Employer's contribution to provident fund	40.91	35.42
Employer's contribution to employee state insurance	1.83	3.17
Employer's contribution to bombay labour welfare fund	0.06	0.06
Total	42.80	38.66

(ii) Defined benefit 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 favorable 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 recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and the amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the plan.

Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefit expense (recognised in Employee cost)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Current service cost	13.15	12.03
Interest cost on benefit obligation	9.22	8.38
Expected return on planned assets	(7.80)	(6.00)
Net actuarial loss/(gain) recognised in the year	13.14	16.83
Net benefit expense	27.71	31.24

Balance Sheet

Details of provision for gratuity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Defined benefit obligation	155.82	130.58
Less: Fair value of plan assets	150.41	123.77
Plan Liability	5.41	6.81

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Opening defined benefit obligation	130.58	122.66
Interest cost	9.22	8.38
Current service cost	13.15	12.03
Benefit payments from plan assets	(11.23)	(17.27)
Benefit payments from employer	-	(12.06)
Actuarial Income/(loss) on obligation	14.11	16.03
Closing defined benefit obligation	155.83	130.57



Signature

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening fair value of plan assets	123.77	103.42
Expected return on plan assets	7.80	7.19
Contributions by employer	46.99	43.66
Benefits paid from plan assets	-29.11	-29.33
Actuarial gains / (losses)	0.97	-1.19
Closing fair value of plan assets	150.42	123.74

The Company's expected contribution to the fund in the next year is not presently ascertainable and hence, the contribution expected to be paid during the annual period beginning after the balance sheet date as required by para 120(o) of the accounting standard 15(revised) on employee benefits has not been disclosed.

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:- [AS15 Revised Para 120 (h)]

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Investment with insurance and cash	1.00	1.00

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Company's plan is shown below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Discount rate	7.40%	7.20%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.30	6.50
Normal retirement age	55-58 years*	55-58 years*
Employee turnover	13.30%	8.40%

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.

* For DGM & above retirement age is 58 years and for others retirement age is 55 years.

34. Earnings in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Sale - FOB value of exports	231.51	245.12
	231.51	245.12

35. Expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Communication cost	19.54	2.54
Royalty	80.03	74.07
	99.57	77.11

37. Value of imports calculated on CIF basis (on accrual basis)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Raw materials	2,150.51	3,916.70
Spare parts and components	5.34	19.04
Capital goods (including capital work in progress)	458.11	78.68
	2,613.96	4,014.42

38. Imported and indigenous raw material and spare parts consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024		Year ended 31 March 2023	
	% of total consumption	Amount	% of total consumption	Amount
Cost of raw materials consumed				
Indigenous	62.97%	3,656.24	53.53%	4,014.41
Imported	37.03%	2,150.51	46.47%	3,484.32
	100.00%	5,806.75	100.00%	7,498.73
Consumption of stores and spares				
Indigenous	95.60%	115.93	82.37%	88.93
Imported	4.40%	5.34	17.63%	19.04
	100.00%	121.27	100.00%	107.97



Signature

Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

39 Ratios as per Schedule III requirements:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Unit	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	% variance	Reason for variance
(a) Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	Times	0.65	0.67	-3.03%	-
(b) Debt-equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	Times	3.98	4.34	-8.30%	-
(c) Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit before taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	Times	2.07	1.64	26.51%	Change in ratio is mainly on account of increase in earnings (profit) during the year for debt service.
(d) Return on equity ratio	Profit for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	%	1.66%	-12.67%	-113.09%	Change in ratio is mainly on account of increase in profit during the year as compared to previous year.
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average inventories	Times	6.74	7.51	-10.15%	-
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average trade receivables	Times	5.29	4.72	12.01%	-
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payables	Times	4.61	4.30	7.15%	-
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Working capital	Times	(2.73)	(2.31)	18.00%	-
(i) Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	%	0.15%	-1.48%	-109.86%	Change in ratio is mainly on account of increase in profit during the year as compared to previous year but no major change in Revenue.
(j) Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt + Deferred tax liability	%	44.75%	23.72%	88.67%	Change in ratio is mainly on account of increase in profit during the year as compared to previous year but no major change in Revenue.

Schedule III require explanation where the change in the ratio is more than 25% as compared to the preceding year. Since there are only three instances where the change is more than 25% i.e. Debt-Equity ratio, Trade payables turnover ratio and Return on capital employed, hence explanation is given only for the said ratios.



[Handwritten signature]

40. Additional Disclosures

a) The company has a net profit of Rs 15.17 Lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2024 (Previous Year loss of Rs. 156.70 Lakhs) and the accumulated losses is Rs. 726.57 Lakhs as at 31 March 2024 (as at 31 March 2023 Rs. 741.74 Lakhs).

However, the Company will be able to operate uninterrupted with the continued technical & financial support from the group companies with infusion of funds and also meet its financial obligations for the next twelve months

Also, based on the strategy adopted and future business plans and continued support from the group companies, in the opinion of the management, as there is no material uncertainty relating to going concern, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

b) As per the MCA notification dated August 05, 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.

c) 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 c) by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

d) 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.

e) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

f) The Company has been sanctioned working capital amount of more than 5 crore from banks on the basis of security of inventories, cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables. The monthly returns being filed by Company with banks are in line with the books of accounts.

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

h) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

i) 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.

j) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or both during the year.

k) The Company does not have any relationship with struck-off companies.

l) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrars of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

m) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

n) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

o) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loan to any promoters, Directors, KMPs and the related parties (As per Companies Act, 2013), which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayments.

p) The Company has not taken Loans or Advances in the nature of loan from any promoters, Directors, KMPs and the related parties (As per Companies Act, 2013), which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayments.

41. Additional disclosure in terms of Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) requirements in respect of capital expenditure and revenue expenditure incurred at Chakan, unit recognised by the DSIR.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Revenue expenditure:		
Cost of raw materials	6,583.74	7,328.97
Employee benefit expenses	1,064.96	909.63
Total revenue expenditure	7,648.70	8,238.60

42. Social Security Note

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 Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact after the Code becomes effective.

43. As per the MCA notification dated August 05, 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.

44. Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2024, wherein the accounting software did not have audit trail feature enabled throughout the year.

As provision to Rule 3(1) of the Companies Act, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies Act (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the year ended March 31, 2024.

45. The Company has not recognised net deferred tax asset aggregating to Rs.382.04 Lakhs/- (31st March 2022 - Rs 361.84 Lakhs) primarily comprising deferred tax asset on unabsorbed depreciation. As subsequent realisation / utilisation of unabsorbed depreciation is not reasonably certain in near future, the management is of the view that it is prudent not to recognise Deferred Tax Asset.

The gross amounts and expiry dates of unabsorbed depreciation and Business losses available for carry forward are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	Expiry within
Unabsorbed Depreciation	305.86	324.44	Unlimited
Carry forward business losses	57.60	57.60	> 5 years
Total	363.45	382.04	



Handwritten signature

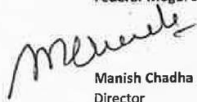
Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(All amounts are in ₹lakhs unless otherwise stated)

46. During the year, after ascertainment of applicability, the Company could not comply with the provisions of Section 149 as only one Independent Director was appointed in the Board Meeting held on 31st January, 2024 and under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 the Audit Committee could not be constituted.

This resulted in the Company not having an Audit Committee constituted during the year from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. However, the Company appointed the remaining independent director and constituted the Audit Committee in the Board Meeting held on 18th June, 2024. , accordingly the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 have been approved and recommended by the Audit Committee to the Board for their approval in their meeting held on 22 October 2024.
The monetary penalty, if any, is not expected to be material in relation to the above.

47. Corresponding figures for the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged, wherever necessary to conform to current year classification.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited


Manish Chadha
Director
DIN: 07195652

Place: Gurugram
Date: 23rd October 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul Sealings India Limited


Kapil Arora
Director
DIN: 08837647

Place: Gurugram
Date: 23rd October 2024



