



LEGACY AT THE CORE,
AGILITY AT THE FOREFRONT

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About this report

The JBML Annual Report 2024–25 provides a holistic view of our journey and achievements over the past year. Rooted in a legacy of excellence and driven by a vision for sustainable and agile growth, the report details our progress across critical pillars: smart manufacturing, business and operational excellence, people empowerment, sustainability and corporate social responsibility.

Readers will find insights into our advanced manufacturing initiatives at Kharkhoda & Gujarat Plants, our comprehensive approach to environment, health and safety and our Panchtatva-inspired sustainability model. The report showcases robust talent development and skill-building strategies, impactful community and CSR projects and the integration of cutting-edge technologies for future readiness.

It features exclusive message from the leadership team, significant milestones, financial performance highlights, awards and governance updates. Through these narratives, JBML reaffirms its unwavering commitment to innovation, stakeholder values and building a responsible, future-ready enterprise that continuously creates meaningful impact for shareholders, employees, communities and partners.



Legacy at the Core, Agility at the Forefront

Jay Bharat Maruti Ltd. (JBML) is proud to present its Annual Report for 2024–25 a reflection of our enduring legacy and bold vision for the future. This year's theme, "Legacy at the Core, Agility at the Forefront," encapsulates the essence of our journey: rooted in strong foundations, yet ever-evolving to meet the dynamic demands of a rapidly transforming mobility landscape.

Anchored in Legacy, Driven by Purpose

At JBML, our legacy is not just a testament to the past — it's a powerful force shaping our future. It guides every decision we make, every innovation we pursue and every partnership we build.

Over the decades, we have strengthened our enduring relationship with our esteemed partner Maruti Suzuki India Ltd. This long-standing collaboration, rooted in mutual trust, shared values and a commitment to excellence, exemplifies what we stand for: integrity, reliability and trust.

Our legacy lives on through our people. We are deeply invested in nurturing talent, encouraging continuous learning and cultivating a culture where every idea counts and innovation flourishes. This strong sense of belongingness and shared purpose drives us to raise the bar — in quality, performance and the way we work together.

At JBML, our heritage inspired us to innovate every single day.

Evolving with Agility, Leading with Innovation

While we honour our heritage, our focus remains firmly on the future. By embracing digital transformation, smart manufacturing and continuous operational enhancements, we are proactively adapting to evolving technologies, dynamic customer expectations and the growing imperative for sustainability.

Whether it's the integration of advanced materials, the expansion of high-performance product lines, or the adoption of real-time data-driven systems, agility enables us to innovate at speed, make faster decisions and stay ahead of market transformations.



Shaping the Future with Resilience and Responsibility

As the mobility landscape undergoes rapid transformation, JBML remains firmly positioned for the future — guided by a deep sense of responsibility and a commitment to sustainable progress.

From delivering precision-engineered solutions to championing environmental stewardship, our journey is defined by collaboration, continuous learning and a forward-looking mindset. We believe true progress lies in balancing innovation with accountability, growth with sustainability.

This Annual Report not only captures the milestones we've achieved, but also the aspirations that fuel our journey — to remain resilient in an evolving world and to shape the future with vision, responsibility and purpose.

With our legacy as the foundation and adaptability as our strength, JBML reaffirms its dedication to excellence, innovation and long-term value creation for all stakeholders. We invite you to explore this chapter of our evolution — rooted in enduring values and driven by bold steps toward a better tomorrow.



Connecting Innovation, Commitment to Quality, Capable of Progress.

Empowering Sustainable Progress

A purpose-driven alliance built on trust, consistent excellence,
and a shared commitment to a greener tomorrow

1988

- Successfully commissioned, Our first plant at Maruti Suppliers Park in Gurugram

1995

- Commissioned the second manufacturing facility in Khandsa, Gurugram

1996

- Started manufacturing exhaust systems

1997

- Presented with National Productivity Award

1998

- Bestowed with QS-9000 & ACMA Quality Trophy

1999

- Won Safety and Welfare Awards from the Government of Haryana
- Implemented ERP Software system BAAN-IV

2000

- Started manufacturing of Maruti 800 car underbody

2001

- Set up production line of Versa model

2002

- Received ISO/TSA 16949:2002 accreditation by UL INC (GLOBALLY FIRST)

2003

- Received OHSAS 18001:1999 accreditation from UL INC Flexible
- Flexible Manufacturing System-5 AXIS Laser Machine at Khandsa Plant

2005

- Swift Dzire CED Paint shop installed

2006

- Commenced commercial production of Swift Model
- Recognized for significant achievement in Business Excellence by CII Exim Bank
- Set up Tool Room at Gurgaon

2008

- Started production at Manesar Plant, Gurgaon
- Commissioning of Axle line (RITZ) at Gurgaon Plant

2010

- SAP implemented
- Robotic tandem line at Manesar for Skin Panels

2012

- Transfer Line (KOMAATSU 2500 T) at Khandsa Plant
- Commissioned Pathredi Plant at Bawal for spares of MSIL
- Awarded with Gold Trophy for overall performance from MSIL

2014

- Roll foaming line commissioned for model Carry at Khandsa Plant

2015

- Manufacturing of high tensile parts tooling (up to 980 MPA) at Khandsa Plant
- Started production of Model (S-CROSS & VITARA BREZZA) at Gurgaon Plant

2017

- Commissioned at Vithalpur, Gujarat Plant
 - o Robotic Tandem Line
 - o 2500 T: Transfer Line
 - o Progressive Line
- Commissioned 1200 T: Servo Press Line (Fagor Spain) at Khandsa Plant

2018

- Phase I production started at Vithalpur, Gujarat Plant
- Joint Venture with OGIHARA for tooling

2019

- Phase II production started at Vithalpur, Gujarat Plant

2020

- Phase III production started at Vithalpur, Gujarat Plant

2021

- AI-based Industry 4.0 implementation at Gurgaon & Khandsa Plants
- Capacity expansion for new models

2023

- 1st patent published in Feb 2023 - System to Toe, Camber Angle of an Axle of Vehicle through laser sensors (contactless)
- Gujarat Plant Foundation Stone Laid - Sept 2023
- Kharkoda Plant Foundation Stone Laid - Nov 2023

2024

- Gujarat Plant, Hansalpur: 11,580 sq.m of advanced manufacturing facilities established.
- Kharkhoda Plant: 25,200 sq.m dedicated to next-gen automotive manufacturing.
- Pathredi Plant: Spare parts business operations successfully relocated to this facility, streamlining logistics and efficiency.

From the Chairman's Desk



“

Rooted in legacy, driven by agility — at JBML, we honour our past, embrace the present and engineer a future aligned with the aspirations of a **Viksit Bharat**.

- S. K. Arya, Chairman

FROM THE CHAIRMAN'S DESK

Dear Shareholders,

It is with immense pleasure that I present the Annual Report of Jay Bharat Maruti Limited (JBML) for the financial year 2024-25.

This year, our theme, “**Legacy at the core, Agility at the forefront,**” truly encapsulates our strategic direction. It reflects our deep respect for the strong foundation and invaluable heritage we have meticulously built over the decades in the automotive industry, while simultaneously emphasizing our dynamic adaptability and forward-thinking approach to navigate the evolving landscape.

Through FY 2024-25, we have actively embodied this theme. Our enduring partnership with our esteemed customer, Maruti Suzuki India Ltd., continues to be a cornerstone of our success, demonstrating the strength of our legacy bonds. Simultaneously, we have prioritized agility in our operations, embracing technological advancements and innovation to remain at the cutting edge of the industry.

In alignment with the Government of India's ambitious vision of **Viksit Bharat by 2047**, JBML is committed to contributing significantly to this national endeavor. We are focused on enhancing local manufacturing capabilities, fostering skill development and adopting sustainable practices that resonate with the nation's journey towards becoming a developed economy. This progressive spirit, coupled with our relentless pursuit of operational excellence and strategic agility, has empowered us to achieve significant milestones and deliver a commendable financial performance, paving the way for continued growth and value creation for all our stakeholders.

Leveraging India's Economic Strength:

The Indian economy continues to be a beacon of resilience and growth on the global stage. In FY 2024-25, India showcased an impressive GDP growth of **8.2%**, solidifying its position as the fastest-growing large economy globally, even amidst persistent geopolitical tensions and tight monetary conditions worldwide.

The government's unwavering commitment to fostering a stable economic environment is evident in its successful inflation control measures. From an average

of **5.4%** in **FY 2023-24**, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) projects retail inflation to further moderate to **3.7%** for **FY 2025-26**. This consistent focus on price stability, coupled with significant capital expenditure allocations towards infrastructure development and supportive policies, further strengthens the economic outlook for sustained growth.

Looking ahead, the RBI has projected a robust **6.5% GDP growth for India in FY 2024-25, anticipated to continue into FY 2025-26**. India's ascent to becoming the **world's 4th largest economy in 2025**, coupled with record-high FDI inflows of **\$81.04 billion in FY 2024-25** (a 14% rise from the previous year) and surging exports, paints a promising picture.

For us at JBML, this dynamic environment provides a robust impetus. With “Legacy at the core” guiding our proven expertise and “Agility at the forefront” driving our future course of action, we are poised to:

- Invest strategically in new age manufacturing capabilities.
- Leverage our technological edge to devise innovative and sustainable clean mobility solutions.
- Enhance our delivery capabilities to meet the escalating demands of a vibrant market.

Indian Automotive Industry Outlook:

The Indian automotive industry has graduated to being the 3rd largest automobile market **globally by sales in 2025**. This growth, particularly in the Utility Vehicle segment, is driven by positive economic indicators and increasing consumer confidence. The industry has aptly aligned with the global sustainability goals, implementing stringent emission norms like **BS6 Phase 2**, actively preparing for upcoming **BS7 norms** and stricter **CAFE III (2027-2032) and CAFE IV (2032-2037) fuel efficiency standards**.

Various initiatives by the Government of India are playing a pivotal role in accelerating this shift towards sustainable mobility. Key schemes like the **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobile & Auto Components**, the **PM E-DRIVE Scheme**, **Scheme to Promote Manufacturing of Electric Passenger Cars (SMEC)**, etc. are incentivizing and accelerating EV adoption, supporting charging infrastructure development and fostering indigenous manufacturing of advanced automotive technologies, including electric vehicles and their components.



Auto Component Industry: India’s Global Strategic Advantage

The Indian auto component industry registered a turnover of **₹6.73 lakh crore (USD 80.2 billion) in FY 2024-25**, showing a robust 9.6% growth. It is projected to reach USD 145 billion by 2030, with the aftermarket segment alone offering a **USD 14 billion domestic opportunity and a USD 35 billion export potential**.

This growth is fueled by increasing demand from vehicle manufacturers (OEMs), the overall expansion of the Indian automotive market and the **“China Plus One”** strategy, which encourages global companies to diversify their supply chains beyond China. This presents a significant opportunity for Indian manufacturers to boost exports.

The Indian government actively supports the auto component sector through schemes like the **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobile and Auto Components**, which provides financial incentives for advanced automotive technology manufacturing. This aims to enhance domestic value addition and attract investment, positioning India as a global manufacturing hub for auto components.

Financial Performance: Strong Results & Strategic Alignment

Your company reported a solid financial performance for FY 2024-25, with a total income of ₹2292.95 crores, EBITDA of ₹167.49 crores and a profit after tax of ₹31.80

crores, alongside healthy cash accruals. This performance reflects JBML’s readiness and alignment with Maruti Suzuki’s ambitious vision to double its production to 4 million vehicles annually by 2031, a significant leap in growth. Further, JBML has strategically expanded its manufacturing capabilities in Haryana and Gujarat, reforming our commitment towards achieving these transformative goals.

Sustainability Powered by Technology

At JBML, we have been pioneers in transforming manufacturing processes & systems by consistently investing in technology. We have implemented **AI and Machine Learning-based Industry 4.0 solutions** across our manufacturing facilities, that have resulted in improving product quality, efficiency and productivity. We have deployed **Vision Inspection systems** for real-time defect detection, leading to enhanced product safety and customer experience. Furthermore, we are relentlessly integrating sustainability into our technological advancements to minimize environmental impact, much in line with our **Net Zero 2040 targets**. Going ahead, our focus is to incorporate green manufacturing practices by leveraging technological innovation with agility towards building a resilient and sustainable future.

Investing in Our People, Shaping Our Future

Our people are core to our success. We have implemented a People Capability Maturity Model (PCMM) to nurture future leaders, create a culture that promotes learning and upskilling and an empowering



work environment. Some of our key initiatives include:

- **Future-proofing the workforce:** Through data-driven talent acquisition, retention programs and a modern work environment.
- **Continuous learning:** Offering a comprehensive Learning & Organisational Development Framework, a redefined competency framework and user-friendly e-learning.
- **Competitive rewards & support:** Providing a strong Total Rewards package and streamlining employee experience with a shared service center.
- **Skill development:** Operating Skill Development Centres to build capabilities for the evolving industry landscape, in sync with government focus on vocational training.
- **Holistic development:** Our unique “Sankalp Se Siddhi” program fosters both organizational and individual growth, encouraging personal well-being (health, finance) alongside professional skills through its ‘Wheel of Life’ self-development aspect.

A Future of Growth & Opportunity

The Indian automobile market is rapidly growing, projected to reach

US\$300 billion by 2026. This growth is driven by a rising middle class with increased disposable income, rapid urbanization and significant infrastructure development, leading to higher demand across all vehicle segments. Further, various government policies are playing a crucial role in steering this growth.

Rapid technological advancements are transforming the sector by optimizing manufacturing, improving quality control and enhancing supply chain management through predictive analytics. JBML is well-positioned to leverage this future. **Legacy at our core** provides a strong foundation of experience and partnerships, while **agility at our forefront** enables us to swiftly adopt new technologies and market trends, especially in the current sustainable and smart mobility domain.

Our **12 Pillar Excellence Model** drives continuous improvement in areas like energy optimization, environmental management and safety, ensuring long-term sustainability and scalability.

Building on Our Legacy with Agility

As we conclude another successful financial year navigating this dynamic landscape, I am immensely proud of the journey JBML has undertaken. Our strategic dual focus on **‘Legacy & Agility’** has been instrumental in our steady performance in this complex and every changing

business scenarios. We are not merely adapting to these changes; we are actively shaping them, contributing to India’s rise as a global manufacturing powerhouse and a leader in sustainable mobility.

I extend my deepest gratitude to the entire JBML management team for their exceptional leadership, strategic foresight and unwavering dedication in steering your company towards new frontiers of holistic growth. Their vision ensures our operational excellence and positions us for continued success.

Our achievements are a direct testament to the unwavering commitment and resolve of every single employee at JBML. Their hard work, commitment and belief in our collective purpose is truly fundamental to our success, empowering us to navigate challenges with confidence and precision.

Finally, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all our esteemed stakeholders – our shareholders, partners, suppliers, investors and the communities we serve. Your sustained confidence in JBML continues to be our greatest motivation, inspiring us to consistently deliver value, exceed expectations and create newer milestones in our journey ahead.

As we look into the future, we are confident that by upholding our strong legacy and embracing strategic agility, JBML will continue to thrive, contributing significantly to the nation’s progress and creating shared prosperity.

Jai Hind!
S. K. Arya
Chairman



Engineering the Future of Mobility

At JBML, progress is powered by unwavering engineering excellence and a commitment to innovation. Our enduring collaboration with Maruti Suzuki India Ltd. (MSIL) remains a pillar of our industry leadership, enabling us to deliver high-performance, precision-engineered automotive components—ranging from Body-in-White (BIW) parts and exhaust systems to fuel fillers and suspension systems. We prioritize quality, reliability and operational efficiency in every solution we provide.

Driving Expansion and Technological Leadership

In FY 2024–25, JBML further diversified its portfolio by initiating the production of advanced front frame suspension and lower control arm components, while investing in capacity-building for 1180 MPa high-strength assemblies. Our ability to consistently raise the bar is underpinned by advanced manufacturing infrastructure, real-time defect tracking and comprehensive data-driven process analysis—testament to our commitment to continuous improvement and technological advancement.

As the mobility landscape transforms, JBML is dedicated to delivering intelligent, sustainable solutions tailored for the future. Our efforts remain anchored in values that have guided our evolution, ensuring we remain trusted partners in progress for all stakeholders.



OUR VISION

Expanding leadership in our business by creating an agile environment that delivers excellence and delight to stakeholders through the power of people, innovation and technology.

OUR VALUES

INTEGRITY & ETHICS

By having conscience to be honest and sincere, resulting in appropriate conduct without being overseen.

OWNERSHIP & COMMITMENT

By feeling a sense of accountability towards all tasks undertaken and taking complete responsibility for the outcomes.

RESPECT & TEAMWORK

By fostering trust among people and an appreciation for diversity of ideas, thereby harnessing the potential of individuals and channeling it to accomplish greater group goals.

CUSTOMER TRUST & DELIGHT

By meeting commitments, being sensitive to customer needs and addressing matters with clarity and speed.

SAFE & GREEN

By being, in all our actions, a conscientious corporate citizen that prioritizes the safety of its people, protects the environment and contributes to the well-being of society.



Five Strategic Priorities for FY 2024–25



Strengthening Technical Capabilities through Strategic Collaboration

By reinvigorating core alliances and forging new technical partnerships, we are accelerating innovation and expanding our expertise to sharpen our competitive edge.



Advancing Lightweight Mobility with High-Tensile Steel

With proprietary capabilities in Advanced High-Strength Steel (AHSS) for BIW components and expertise in agile design and simulation, we are optimizing structures for enhanced performance and sustainability.



Operational Excellence and Cost Efficiency

Through a blend of established process discipline and advanced manufacturing systems—including Industry 4.0 technologies and high-productivity tooling—we are improving throughput, increasing efficiency and reducing waste.



Accelerating Digital Transformation & Smart Manufacturing

From IoT-enabled real-time quality controls to intelligent customer interfaces, we are developing a highly connected ecosystem that enhances collaboration, performance and responsiveness.



Empowering People with Future-Ready Skills

We are investing in cross-functional training, career development and the integration of automation, building a resilient and adaptable workforce equipped for the demands of the future.



Integrated Engineering: Delivering Excellence at Scale

Our capabilities reflect decades of expertise in automotive manufacturing, seamlessly blended with a vision for next-generation mobility.

- Chassis Design & Development**
Our strategic partnership with Yorozu equips us to engineer chassis systems meeting global benchmarks for performance and safety.
- Tooling for High-Strength Components**
Our collaboration with Ogihara enhances our capacity to deliver precision tooling for 980 MPa BIW parts, supporting robust and scalable product launches.
- Proven Expertise in Sheet Metal Engineering**
Our extensive experience across BIW, chassis assemblies, engine mountings and crash-critical parts underlines JBML's reliability and engineering depth.
- In-House Tool and Weld Line Capabilities**
Our localized infrastructure for press tools and weld lines accelerates product development and ensures cost-effective, high-quality delivery to Maruti Suzuki India Limited.
- Bench Testing and Prototyping**
Validating performance and durability, leveraging on JBM Group's in-house capabilities to uphold stringent quality standards.
- Nationwide Engineering Footprint**
With operations across our various manufacturing facilities in Haryana and Gujarat, our engineering teams provide real-time support and accessibility to Maruti Suzuki India Limited.
- Advanced Joining & Forming**
Our adoption of state-of-the-art joining, laser cutting and tube forming technologies ensures the delivery of lightweight, durable components for the future of transportation.

Smart Systems and Modern Manufacturing

Over the years JBML's manufacturing plants have set benchmarks in efficiency and adaptability, with intelligent systems and digital controls driving superior outcomes.

E-Kanban Systems

Implementing real-time material management for maximum efficiency and waste reduction.

WICS (Weld Information Control System)

Advanced weld parameter monitoring ensures traceability and quality assurance in our shops.

Sequenced Manufacturing

Our new Kharkhoda facility exemplifies just-in-time, sequenced production, enabling exceptional synchronization with Maruti Suzuki India Limited.





Digital Process Intelligence


Modernization underpins our quality and operational agility:


- Automated Spot Accuracy Validation:**
Reduction in NCR defects from 46 to 25, down by a significant 45% through real-time inspection.
- Weld Nugget Digitization:**
Process check time dramatically reduced from 2 hours to 7 minutes, bringing it down remarkably by 94%.
- Vision-Driven Inspection:**
Deployment of smart vision cameras in BIW lines has eliminated defect outflow.
- Real-Time Defect Monitoring:**
Data analytics have driven internal PPM from 286 down to 75, a reduction by 73% enabling proactive process improvement.


Product Categories:

 SHEET METAL COMPONENTS & ASSEMBLIES


 WELDED ASSEMBLIES

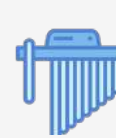
 TOOLS & DIES

 EXHAUST SYSTEMS

 FUEL FILLERS

 AXLES

 CHASSIS & SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

 TUBULAR COMPONENTS

 1180 MPA BIW ASSEMBLIES

 ENGINE MOUNTING


 CROSS-CAR BEAM

Certifications

JBML’s plants maintain internationally recognized certifications for quality, environment, health and safety:

- IATF 16949:2016 & ISO 9001:2015 – Quality Management Systems
- ISO 14001:2015 – Environmental Management Systems
- ISO 45001:2018 – Occupational Health & Safety Management Systems


2,290Cr
TURNOVER


7
STATE-OF-THE-ART
MANUFACTURING
FACILITIES


4,319
WORKFORCE

Strategic Collaborations

JBML’s partnerships with global leaders drive transformative innovation and enable us to anticipate and align with the evolving market trends and sentiments. Together, we are shaping a smarter, more efficient and more sustainable future for mobility.



At JBML, we are committed to setting new benchmarks in automotive engineering and manufacturing. Every innovation and advancement is a step towards a future where mobility is intelligent, sustainable and seamlessly integrated with the needs of SOCIETY.



Jay Bharat Maruti Ltd. marked its 38th Annual Day with great zeal and pride, celebrating under the inspiring theme 'Utkarsh Se Sarvotkarsh'. The evening was graced by Chief Guest Deepak Thukral San, Executive Officer (Supply Chain), MSIL and Guest of Honour M. Kunieda San, Executive Officer (Supply Chain), MSIL.

Led by Chairman Shri S.K. Arya, the celebration highlighted JBM Group's unwavering dedication to innovation, operational excellence and sustainable growth. The event was a memorable occasion, igniting a spirit of unity, purpose and positivity among all attendees.



Kharkhoda & Gujarat Plants: Shaping the Future of Smart Manufacturing

Kharkhoda Plant

- o 25,200 sq. meter facility aligned with the needs of modern automotive production
- o Houses robotic tandem and progressive press lines for 1180 MPa components
- o 40% manpower planned with FTE's (full-time employees)
- o Batch wise hiring & training of manpower.
- o Flexible lines For Sequential Production
- o E-kan Ban for Material Management



As JBML expands its pan India manufacturing footprint, our Kharkhoda and Gujarat Plants are spearheading smart manufacturing transformation, combining advanced automation, digitalization and workforce empowerment.

Plant Overviews

Gujarat Plant

- o Operational since FY 2024-25 on an 11,580 sq. meter site
- o 40% manpower planned with FTE's (full-time employees) including female manpower
- o Flexible lines with replaceable weld fixtures & multiple weld Programs



Key Initiatives and advancements in FY24-25

- Integration of advanced 1180 MPa BIW assemblies
- Expansion into critical suspension and structural components
- Elevated processing capabilities for high-tensile materials
- Real-time defect monitoring and commissioning of flexible weld lines to support varied and scalable production

Empowering the Future with Purpose and Performance

At JBML, sustainability is not just an objective—it's woven into the fabric of our company. Our growth and evolution have been anchored in trust, responsible business conduct and an unwavering focus on innovation. Our vision is clear: to champion a future where performance, progress and the planet are in lasting harmony.

Building Lasting Relationships for Shared Progress

Enduring relationships—whether with partners, employees, communities, or the environment—define our approach. These are not merely transactional, but founded on trust and the pursuit of mutual growth and innovation. Our long-standing collaborations with Maruti Suzuki India Limited enable seamless integration, collaborative engineering and agile, synchronized delivery, ensuring value creation at every stage.

Our People-First, Community-Focused Approach

We prioritize a vibrant, people-centric culture by investing in employee development, cross-functional learning and inclusive leadership. This commitment fuels innovation, engagement and adaptability. Our responsibility further extends into the communities we serve: through initiatives in education, skill development, healthcare and broader empowerment, we actively foster inclusive, sustainable societal progress.

Commitment to Responsible Growth and Environmental Stewardship

JBML's promise to stakeholders is reflected in our dedication to low-carbon operations and sustainable practices. We lead with energy efficiency, emissions reduction and a responsible approach to manufacturing. Environmental stewardship guides our alignment with global benchmarks, reinforcing ecosystem resilience and enhancing long-term sustainability.

Delivering Innovation and Quality without Compromise

We drive responsible product innovation—focusing on lightweighting, material optimization and sustainability across the product life cycle. Our pursuit of zero defects leverages digital inspection, predictive analytics and adherence to global certifications. Governance is rooted in integrity, transparency and robust compliance to earn and preserve



stakeholder trust. Rooftop solar at the Kharkhoda plant will be operational by August 2025 and there are plans to install panels at other plants as well.

Roadmap to the Future: Anchored, Agile and Ready

Looking ahead, JBML's strategy centers on balancing tradition with forward-thinking transformation.

- **Sustainable Manufacturing Excellence:** Advancing green initiatives with energy and resource efficiency at all facilities.
- **Localized Innovation:** Strengthening Indian capabilities in advanced materials and production technologies to boost responsiveness and minimize dependencies.
- **Smart Automation and Workforce Synergy:** Integrating intelligent automation while fostering multi-skilled, future-ready teams.
- **Future-Ready Product Development:** Rapidly scaling expertise in EV components, safety systems and lightweight solutions for next-gen mobility.
- **Deepening OEM Integration:** Maximizing collaboration and efficiency through digital interfaces, co-engineering and synchronized supply chains.

Conclusion: Progress with Purpose

Grounded in our timeless principles and energized by a mindset of continuous improvement, JBML stands ready to embrace the challenges and opportunities ahead. Through purposeful progress, innovative technology and sustainable practices, we are committed to delivering enduring value for business, society and the environment alike.



Environment, Health & Safety: A Tradition of Care, A Commitment to Future Responsibility



At JBML, Environment, Health & Safety (EHS) is deeply ingrained in our organizational values and central to how we operate, innovate and support our people. Our commitment to EHS extends beyond compliance—it is an evolving promise to safeguard our environment and workforce while fostering sustainable business growth.

Advancing Environmental Stewardship

Environmental sustainability is integral to every aspect of our business. All JBML plants operate under **ISO 14001:2015** and **ISO 45001:2018** certifications, not simply as formalities but as active standards that drive our long-term environmental performance. Our comprehensive Energy & Environment (E&E) Scorecard continuously monitors 16 vital parameters across our facilities, enabling targeted improvements and accountability. Strategic initiatives this year included:

- Enhancements in Generation, Transmission & Consumption (GTC) for greater operational efficiency
- The ongoing 'Urja Sanrakshan' program, focusing on compressed air leakage reduction, power quality optimization and energy-efficient equipment
- Consistent improvements in waste segregation and water conservation
- Deployment of best practices across all units for improved environmental metrics

These ongoing measures reflect our persistent drive to minimize our environmental footprint and meet the expectations of future generations.

Elevating Safety Through Smart Systems and Proactive Culture

Safety is fundamental to JBML's operational excellence and forms the backbone of our management philosophy. Our approach blends robust governance with emerging digital technologies, creating a workplace where risk awareness and preventive action are effortless.

- **Machine Control Safety (MCS) upgrades:** 67% of machines now meet Level 3 safety standards, with continuous progress under-way
- **Behaviour-Based Safety (BBS):** Consistent implementation across all locations builds a culture of proactive risk identification
- **AI-powered training modules:** Deliver interactive, high-recall safety education for all employees
- **Comprehensive governance:** Including 12-Pillar EHS assessments, D6S audits and clear role-based accountability
- **Proactive safety inclusion:** Safety audits are now part of early-stage product and process planning

- **Continuous learning:** Regular best practice exchanges, safety alerts and benchmarking ensure that lessons are shared and standards remain high

These efforts combine discipline and innovation, creating safer workplaces and reinforcing our reputation for operational excellence.

Holistic Health & Well-being

JBML's dedication to employee health transcends basic compliance, focusing on comprehensive well-being for both mind and body. We recognize that a healthy workforce is essential to resilience and sustained success, which is why our wellness strategy is both preventative and proactive. Our initiatives include:

- Regular health check-up camps and blood donation drives
- Naturopathy, fitness and lifestyle enhancement programs
- Mental wellness and mindfulness workshops, addressing emotional and psychological health

By supporting our people with a holistic and agile wellness agenda, we ensure not only a safe environment but also a motivated, engaged and future-ready team.

In all these areas, our focus on Environmental, Health & Safety remains steadfast.

Through rigorous standards, digital Transformation and culture of continuous improvement, JBML is building a safer, greener and healthier future for our business, our people and the communities we serve.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Purpose in Action, Impact for All

At JBML, Corporate Social Responsibility is deeply woven into our ethos—guiding our focus on equity, empowerment and sustainable progress. Through a responsive and thoughtfully structured approach, JBML ensures its CSR initiatives address real-world challenges, drive meaningful community impact and create enduring value for all stakeholders.

Strategic Focus and Principles

For FY 2024–25, our CSR strategy advances holistic development across five pillars:



Education & Skill Development

Ethical governance, social equity and environmental responsibility are built into every intervention. Our programs are tailored for relevance and scale, aligned with both the Companies Act, 2013 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. By collaborating with NGOs, government entities and local partners, our initiatives yield sustainable and scalable results.



Healthcare & Sanitation



Environmental Conservation & Climate Action



Women Empowerment & Livelihood Enhancement



Community Infrastructure Development

International Centre for Vedic Research & Training-Panchkula

This flagship project upholds India’s cultural heritage and supports holistic education, wellness and sustainable living.

Core Features:

- o Gurukul revitalizing traditional pedagogy
- o Daily Yajnas and Vedic rituals
- o Fully equipped Gaushala for indigenous cow protection and research
- o Yoga/meditation facilities supporting holistic well-being
- o Ayurvedashala for natural healthcare and agricultural zones for zero-budget farming
- o Gaushala, Ayurvedashala and cottages already fully functional
- o Organic agricultural zones and playground operational

Community Engagement:

- o Regular seminars and workshops on solar energy, reforming education, food safety, addiction prevention, Sanskrit and Hindi heritage preservation
- o Serving as a living space for dialogues among scholars, youth and community leaders

Infrastructure Progress (2024–25):

- o Education block (40% complete), Library (30%), Conference hall (30%), Yagyashala (20%), Kitchen and toilet blocks and Residential cottages (70% complete).





Grassroots Empowerment with Arya Samaj

Focused on primary education access and women's self-reliance, this partnership:

- Supports basic education for children from disadvantaged backgrounds through infrastructure, supplies and nutritious food programs
- Implements skill-building workshops in tailoring, crafts and digital literacy
- Provides health and rights awareness sessions for women and tailored entrepreneurship and microloan support
- Distributes essential items such as utensils, clothing and school supplies—especially to families facing hardship



School Transformation: Dimapur, Nagaland

- Renovation and upgrade of JBM Dayanand Vidya Niketan School (serving 456 students and a hostel for 50)
- Modern classrooms, computer labs, sanitation facilities and safe water access support improved learning outcomes for underprivileged children

Community Development with Neel Foundation Project Sahyog

- Collection, sorting and distribution of clothes, books, toys, shoes, utensils—reaching vulnerable communities across India
- Rapid response efforts during crises (arson, refugee camps) and drug addiction/health awareness campaigns



Women Empowerment

- Micro-loan facilitation, direct loan support (Arya Mahila Organization), self-help initiatives and income-generating opportunities for women in Delhi-NCR and beyond



Shiksha Kranti Abhiyan

- Setting up and running schools, hostels, gurukuls and skill training centers in tribal and rural regions
- Focus: bridging the educational gap, offering modern education and celebrating key national/cultural events



Financial Overview
CSR Budgeted &
Spent 2024-25:
₹97.37 lakhs

Youth Awareness

Organizing campaigns for health, self-defense, environmental protection, yoga and women's hygiene

Health Awareness Camps

Regular camps providing early health screenings, blood donation drives and health education

Targeted Interventions with Other Agencies

Special Achievers Charitable Trust	: Wheelchair distribution for specially abled individuals (Gurgaon)
Kalawati Chaudhary Trust	: Library construction in Surat for learning access in underserved regions
Pinkishe Foundation	: Promotion of menstrual hygiene and women's health awareness in Delhi-NCR

The Broader Impact

JBML's CSR programs touch lives at multiple levels:

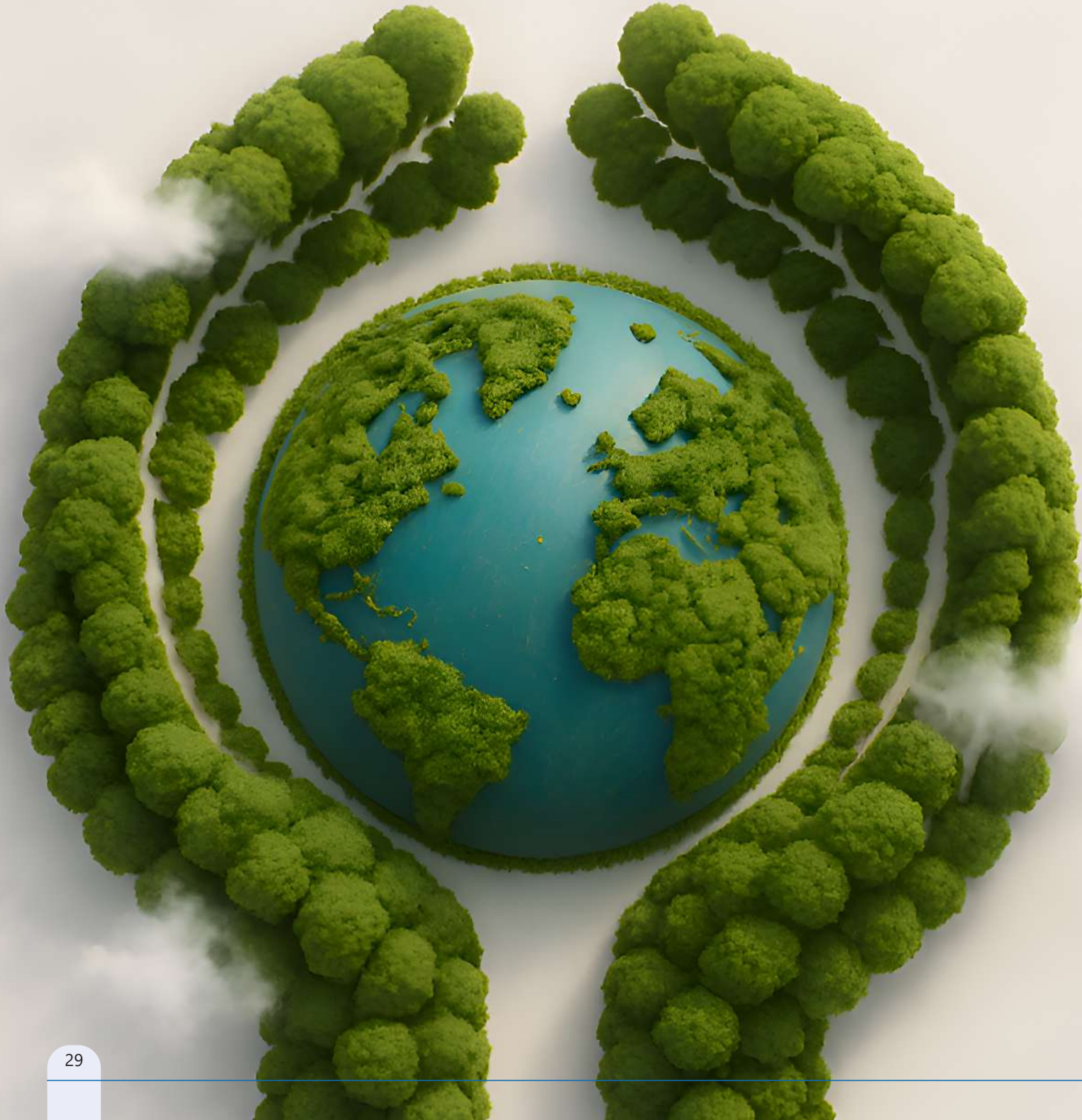
- More than 1,000 direct beneficiaries in education, skill training and basic health services
- Women gaining livelihood and economic empowerment
- Children and tribal youth with access to mainstream, value based education and cultural celebrations
- Critical infrastructure—like schools, libraries and healthcare facilities—established in regions of high need
- Social awareness campaigns promoting health, environmental conservation and women's rights

Looking Forward

Every initiative reflects JBML's commitment to building empowered, resilient communities and protecting the environment. By honoring our responsibility to society and fostering strategic collaborations, we strive to ensure that our progress delivers concrete, measurable and sustainable impact—today and for generations to come.




Nature-Inspired Sustainability: The Panchtatva Way

At JBML, sustainability isn't a checklist—it's an evolving commitment, deeply rooted in respect for the environment and realized through innovation at every level of our business. Our proprietary "Panchtatva" framework is inspired by nature's five elements—**Prithvi (Earth), Agni (Fire), Vayu (Air), Jal (Water) and Akash (Space)**—and shapes how we responsibly manage resources and operations group-wide.








Tradition Meets Transformation: The Panchtatva Framework

Panchtatva unites environmental stewardship with measurable operational improvement, equipping every JBML facility to **consume, conserve and replenish** natural resources efficiently. This is brought to life through:

-  • **Elemental Guidelines:** Customized approaches for each element, embedded into plant-specific roadmaps.
-  • **Targeted Projects:** Action plans and investments tailored to deliver quantifiable results.
-  • **Continuous Improvement Platforms:** Real-time impact tracking and performance acceleration via LEAP (using methodologies like Quality Circles, Six Sigma, Lean) and Kaizen initiatives, transforming every employee into a sustainability advocate



Sustainability Highlights: Progress and Action

-  • **Energy and Greenhouse Gas Reduction:** Major cuts in fossil fuel usage (Scope 1 emissions) and compressed air leakage, tracked in real time. Plant-wide thermography eliminates energy leakages; optimized power factor enhances operational efficiency.
-  • **Air Quality Enhancements:** Installation of turbo ventilators and fume extractors, improving indoor environments. Upgrades to eco-efficient air-conditioning systems to limit ozone-depleting emissions.
-  • **Waste Minimization:** Adoption of 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) principles in all areas. Advanced material yield and waste optimization using VAVE (Value Analysis/Value Engineering).
-  • **Water Management:** Expansion of Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) capabilities to cut freshwater use. Broad adoption of rainwater harvesting and wastewater reuse programs.
-  • **Culture, Capacity and Green Cover:** Regular training ensures plant-level ownership and awareness. Expansion of Energy, Environment, Health & Safety KPIs drives healthy competition and benchmarking. The "Sankalp Se Siddhi" campaign has significantly increased green cover across our manufacturing facilities.

Measuring and Certifying Our Impact

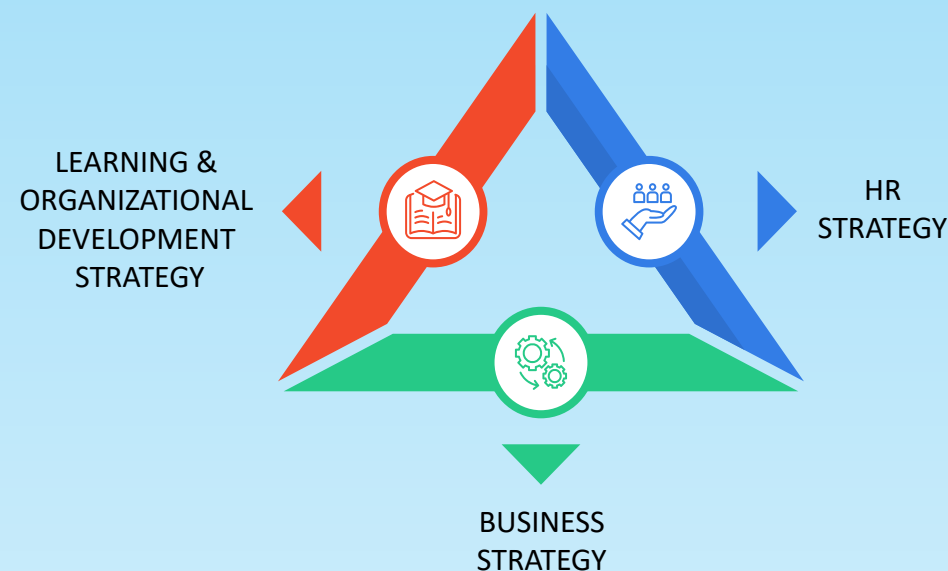
Within a year, our average EEHS (Energy, Environment, Health & Safety) score rose from **62% to 69%**, a testament to effective strategy, strong team engagement and active improvement in every facility. This improvement demonstrates that with a structured and nature-inspired approach, substantial and lasting sustainability value can be created.

All JBML operations are **ISO 14001 & ISO 45001 certified**, ensuring we exceed the highest environmental and workplace safety standards, with ongoing audits and alignment to global best practices.

At JBML, honoring the environment is a source of pride and a daily practice. The Panchtatva framework helps us balance tradition with responsiveness—empowering us to lead by example through smart technology, real-time data and a culture committed to continuous environmental care. Sustainability isn't just part of what we do; it defines how we do business, today and for the future.

Empowering People. Advancing Our Future.

JBML L&OD Framework



The JBML Learning and Organizational Development (L&OD) framework is a strategic driver of business excellence. It builds a future-ready, high-performing workforce by promoting continuous learning, innovation and adaptability. Focusing on skilling, reskilling, upskilling and cross-skilling, it prepares employees for both current and future roles. By aligning learning with business needs, technology changes and people insights, the framework enhances organizational agility and supports long-term growth.

Data-Driven Learning Needs Identification

Learning interventions are guided by organizational strategy, business goals, performance mapping, employee surveys, technology trends and exit interview insights. This systematic approach identifies skill gaps and development opportunities across individuals, teams and the entire organization.

Organizational Development Programs (ODPs)

Focus on building leadership and core competencies at all levels.

Key programs include three levels of Management Development Programs (MDP1-3), Train the Trainer (TTT), Supervisory Development Program (SDP) and Skill Matrix Development.

Group-Focused Programs: Growth Engines

Structured around five categories: JBM Culture, Essentials, Process Improvement, Corporate Functions and Behavioural Competencies.

Aim to develop both functional and behavioural skills aligned with JBM's culture and strategic priorities.

Business-Specific Programs: Growth Engines

Customized learning journeys targeting functional and technical skills in core business areas like Production, Engineering, Quality, Design, Sourcing, Maintenance, HRP, Marketing, SCM and Security.

Interventions are closely aligned with business needs to drive excellence and collaboration.

Learning Modalities

Training is delivered through classroom sessions, virtual instructor-led training, digital modules, coaching, mentoring and on-the-job experiences.

This blended approach ensures flexibility, continuous learning and caters to different learning preferences.

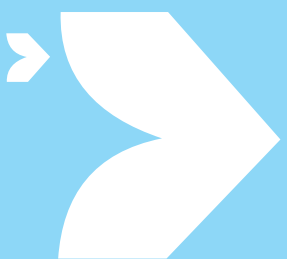
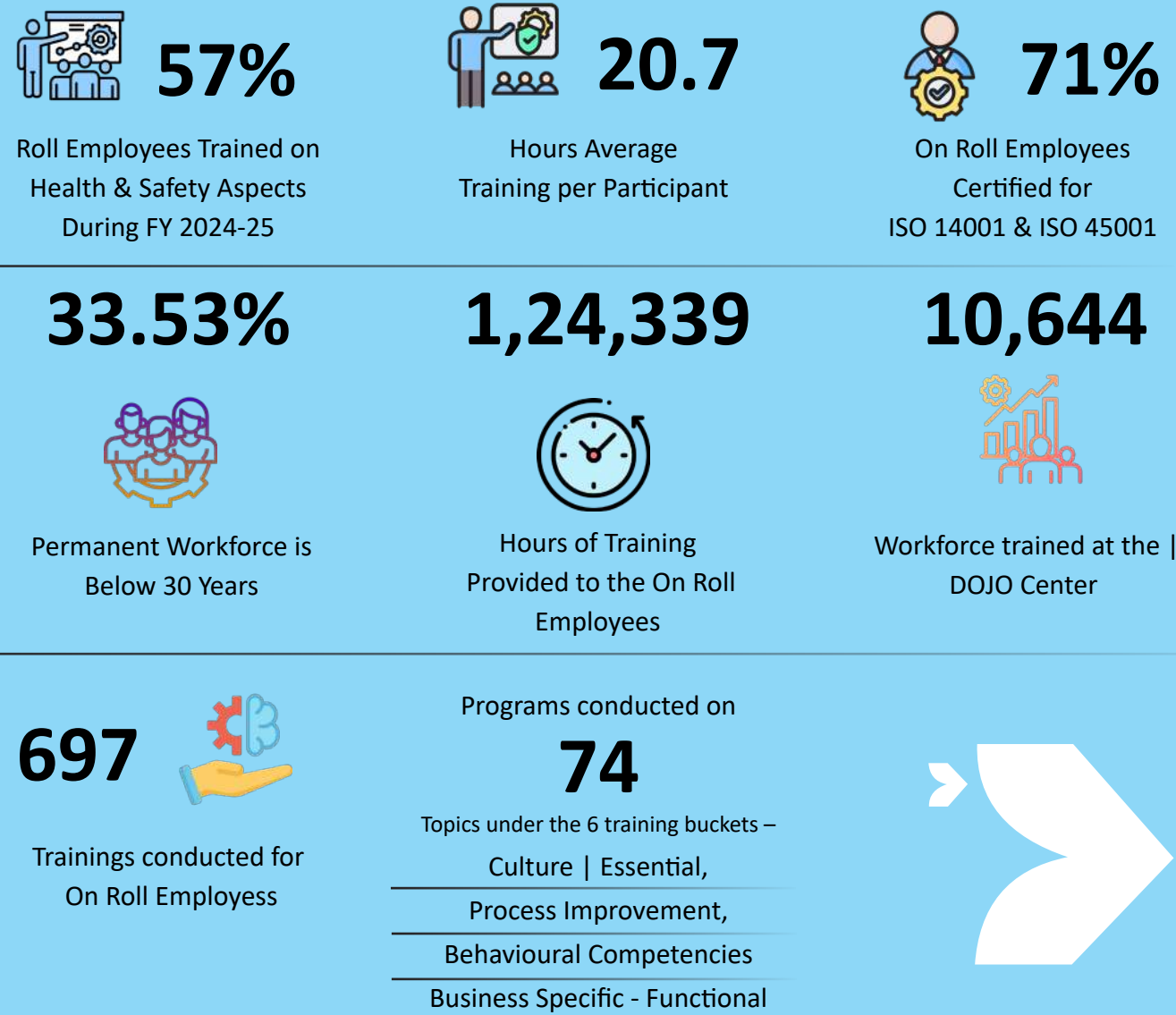
Impact Measurement and Business Outcomes

Effectiveness is measured using participant feedback, knowledge assessments, behavioural observations and business impact.

Projects like Sankalp Siddhi provide real-world evidence of learning translating into measurable results.

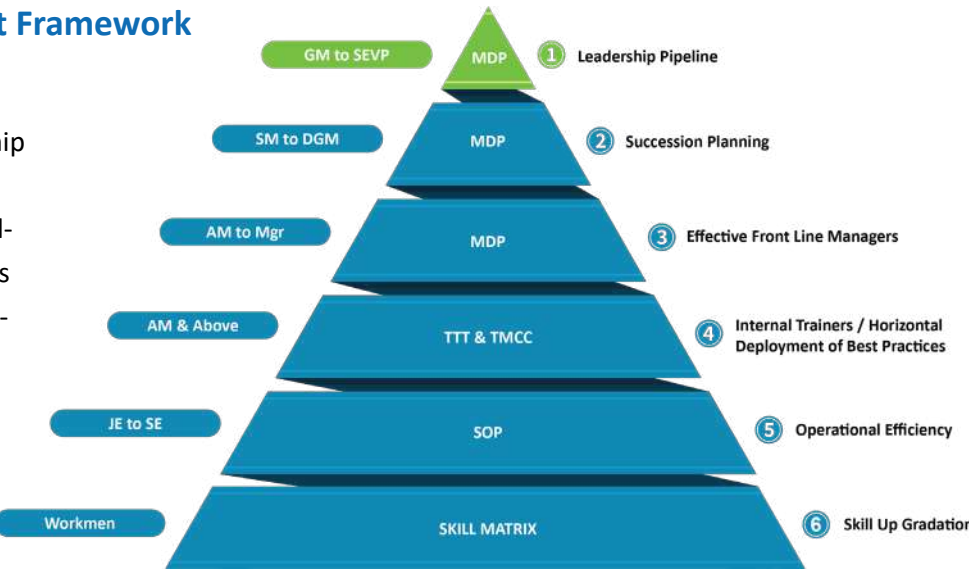


KEY HIGHLIGHTS



Organizational Development Framework

Structured Learning Journeys: Programs are designed to build leadership and critical skills at every level, with clear eligibility to nurture future leaders and deliver measurable outcomes for both the organization and individuals.

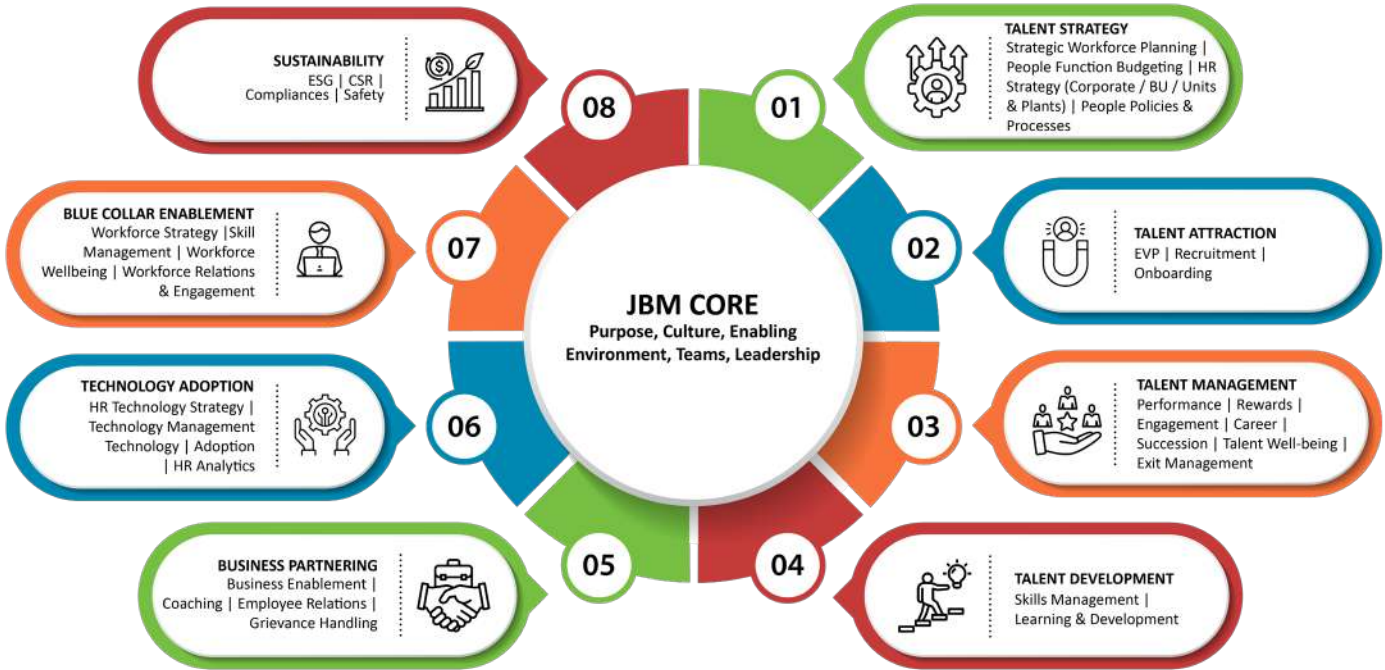


People Capability Maturity Model (PCMM@JBM)

The PCMM@JBM Excellence Framework is a structured model for achieving operational and organizational excellence across JBM's offices, business units and plants, all aligned with the "One JBM" vision. It is built to ensure a cohesive approach and unified performance across the organization.



Results
Business | People | Process | Society



Building Skills for Tomorrow

At JBML, we believe that equipping our people with the right skills is the foundation for both individual success and organizational resilience. As the mobility and manufacturing sectors transform, our approach to talent development combines tradition with readiness for the ever-evolving demands of industry.



A Structured Approach to Skill Development

Our Skill Development Centre (SDC) lies at the heart of our capability-building journey.

- **Skill Gap Mapping:** Comprehensive assessments ensure our training programs anticipate and address changing operational and technological needs.
- **Dynamic Curriculum Design:** We regularly update course content to keep pace with technological advances and market shifts.
- **Quarterly Training Cycles:** This structure sustains a reliable talent pipeline, supporting continuous business growth.
- **Holistic Development:** We integrate technical expertise with essential soft skills, shaping not only skilled professionals, but adaptable, workplace-ready individuals.



Strengthening Industry Relevance: Strategic Government Partnerships

JBML's participation in skill development is amplified through strategic public partnerships:

- **Department of Technical Education & Skill Development, Government of Madhya Pradesh:** A nationwide Memorandum of Understanding supports robust on-the-job training (OJT) and apprenticeships.
- **Capital Goods & Strategic Skill Council (CGSSC):** Collaborations via the RTD (Recruit, Train & Deploy) model expand our talent ecosystem.
- **Dual System Training with Govt. ITI Faridabad:** Specialized in Tool & Die Maker (Press Tool Jigs & Fixtures), ensuring hands-on learning and industry certification.

These partnerships enable rigorous certifications, practical training and greater employability for aspiring professionals.



We were selected to lead Team India at the WorldSkills Conference in Lyon, France (September 2024), reflecting leadership and expertise in skill development at a global level and strengthening India's presence in vocational excellence.

Bridging Industry and Academia

Collaboration with premier academic institutions ensures our workforce remains future-ready:

- **Industry Partner to Shri Vishwakarma Skill University (SVSU):**
 - o B.Voc in Robotics & Automation
 - o D.Voc in Tool & Die Manufacturing
- **IndiaSkills National 2024:** JBML experts contributed as jury members and mentors, reinforcing our role in national skill-building initiatives.
- **Recognition for Employee Learning:** 10 JBML team members joined the nation's first RPL-certified batch in Higher Education (B.Voc - SVSU), underscoring our culture of lifelong learning.



Apprenticeship Excellence

Our robust apprenticeship program has become a benchmark across locations and disciplines:

3,200+

CANDIDATES TRAINED THROUGH
APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

19,000

CUMULATIVE CANDIDATES TRAINED
THROUGH APPRENTICESHIP AND DUAL
SYSTEM TRAINING

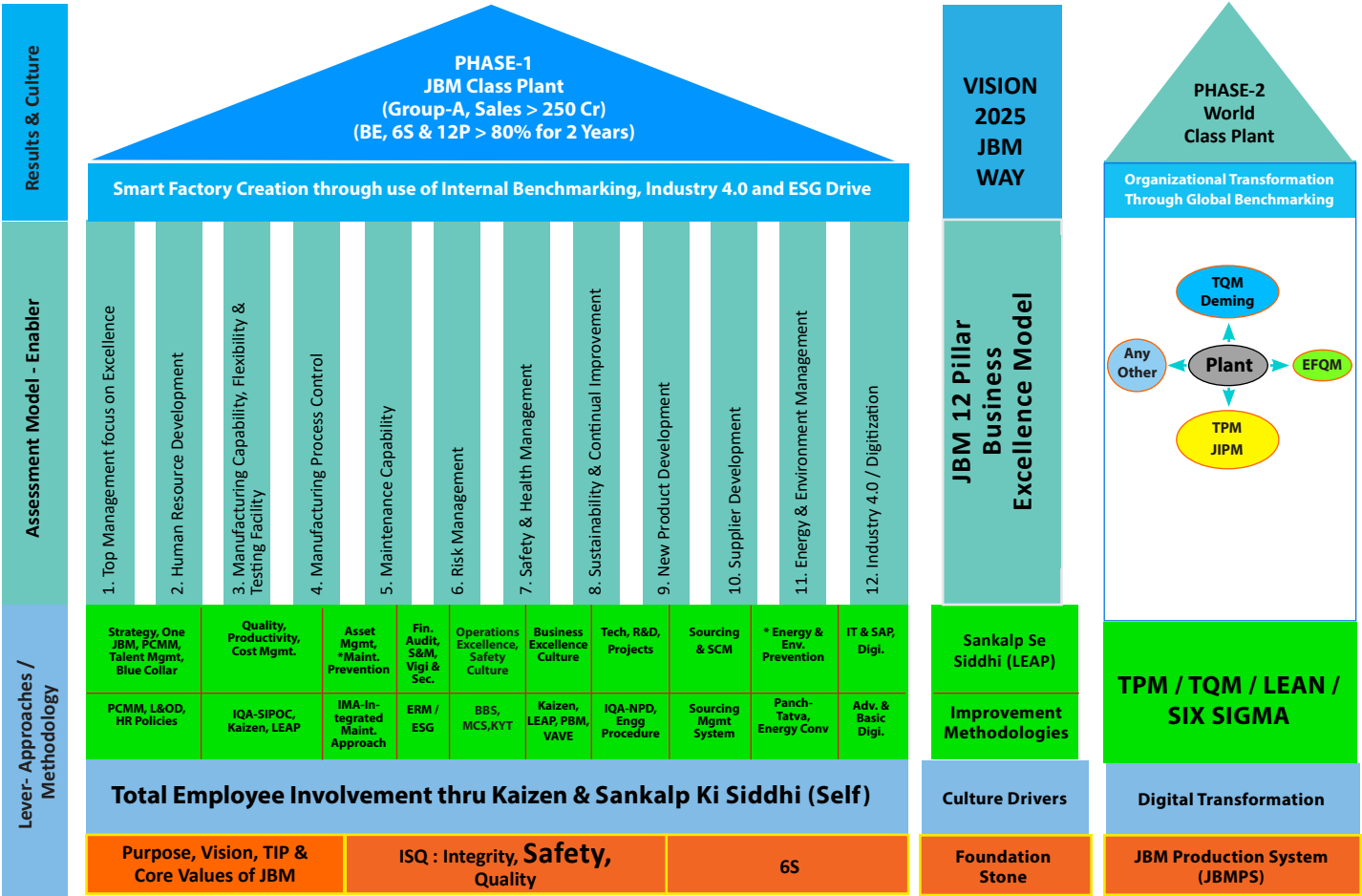
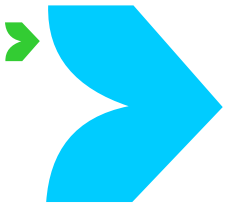


Driving Business & Operations Excellence



At JBML, we are elevating our business excellence journey with the launch of **Phase 2** of our strategy—marked by the addition of a dedicated Task Force and Financial Analyst to our core functional verticals: Health & Safety (H&S), Energy & Environment (E&E), Business Governance (BG), Continual Improvement (CI), Sustainability (ESG) and Basic Digitization (BD). This expansion signals our ongoing commitment to robust and integrated operational discipline.

VISION 2030



Phase	Function	Purpose / Objective	Strategy / Enablers
PHASE - 1	H & S - Health & Safety	<div><div>✓</div>To build Health & Safety Culture in the Organisation</div> <div><div>✓</div>To achieve Zero Incident and create a Safe Workplace for all</div>	<div>• Robust Safety assurance system.</div> <div>• Machine Control Safety (MCS) & Behavior Based Safety (BBS) approach</div> <div>• Safety Culture development through 20-Pointer Safety score assessment & improvement</div>
	E & E - Energy & Environment	<div><div>✓</div>To develop Energy & Environment Culture.</div> <div><div>✓</div>To achieve Net Zero</div>	<div>• Integrated Maintenance Approach (IMA) & PanchTattva approach</div> <div>• By improving Energy Efficiency, Reduction in GHG, Waste Management, Water Conservation through 16-Pointer E&E score</div>
	BG - Business Governance	<div><div>✓</div>To streamline Business Processes</div> <div><div>✓</div>To enable Best-in-class Quality products</div>	<div>• Process governance thru D6S Audit & 12P Assessment approach</div> <div>• Integrated Quality Approach (IQA) & improve 12-Pointer Quality score</div>
	CI - Continual Improvement	<div><div>✓</div>To develop Continual Improvement culture to achieve best in class performance in SQCPEI</div>	<div>• Employee Engagement (Kaizen), Process Optimization & Cost Reduction Projects (LEAP), Best Practices Adoption</div> <div>• Performance, performance & product Benchmarking</div>
	ESG - Sustainability	<div><div>✓</div>To develop Sustainability Culture in the organization</div>	<div>• Deployment of ERM and ESG drive</div> <div>• Collect & Analyze data for BRSR Reporting</div>
	BD - Basic Digitization	<div><div>✓</div>To develop robust digital back bone of the organisation</div> <div><div>✓</div>To make the plants Industry 4.0 ready</div>	<div>• Enhanced SAP adoption Score and utilization of Digital & SaaS Tools across all business processes</div>
PHASE -2	DT - Digital Transformation	<div><div>✓</div>To increase efficiencies of business processes</div> <div><div>✓</div>Create smart factories</div>	<div>• Digitization & Digitalization / I4.0</div> <div>• Through end to end connected & visualized processes</div>
	BT – Business Transformation	<div><div>✓</div>Creating World Class Plants</div> <div><div>✓</div>Turnaround of Focus Plants</div>	<div>• International awards like Deming / JIPM etc.</div> <div>• Performance Improvement in SQCPEI</div>

As we progress, our focus shifts to an **impact-driven approach**—emphasizing 12 critical pillars of effectiveness. This framework is designed to ensure that every business function aligns with our strategic goals, measurable targets and tangible results, with particular attention to the underlying input pillars.



Collaboration is at the heart of this approach. The Business Excellence team works closely with Business Units and Corporate functions, reinforcing the operational foundations of the “4M” paradigm: **Man, Machine, Material and Method**. By prioritizing standardized, process-oriented inputs, we enable consistent, reliable and high-quality outcomes across our operations.

In summary, JBML’s renewed approach to business and operations excellence not only strengthens foundational capabilities but also ensures that our organizational processes are agile, outcome-focused and resilient—driving sustainable growth and continuous improvement for the future.



BUSINESS EXCELLENCE – IMPACT DRIVEN APPROACH FOR 12 PILLAR

Aspect	Process-Driven Approach	Impact-Driven Approach
Focus	Following Structured processes	Following Structured processes (Achieving Measurable Results)
Key Metric	Compliance, Efficiency	Compliance, Efficiency (Business Impact, Outcomes)
Mindset	Rule-Based, Incremental	Rule-Based, Incremental (Agile, adaptive, Innovative, Quantum)
Flexibility	Limited (Rigid SOPs)	Limited (Rigid SOPs) (High, Can adapt dynamically)
Applicability	Safety, Quality & Operations Control	Safety, Quality & Operations Control (Business Strategy, Digital Transformation)
Best Suited For	Regulated Environments, Standardized Work	Regulated Environments, Standardized Work (Innovation, Growth, Business Centric Projects)

We are moving towards Impact Driven Approach to achieve Business-aligned Results, in our 12 Pillar Assessment Strategy, in which Performance Pillars depend on the Strategy & Input Pillars.

Strategy Pillars	Input Pillars	Performance Pillars
<div><div>• Top Management focus on Excellence</div><div>• Risk Management</div><div>• Sustainability & Continual Improvement</div><div>• Industry 4.0</div></div>	<div><div>• Human Resource Management</div><div>• Maintenance Capability</div><div>• New Product Development</div><div>• Supplier Development</div></div>	<div><div>• Manufacturing Capability & Testing Facility</div><div>• Manufacturing Process Control</div><div>• Fire & Safety Management</div><div>• Energy, Environment & Health</div></div>

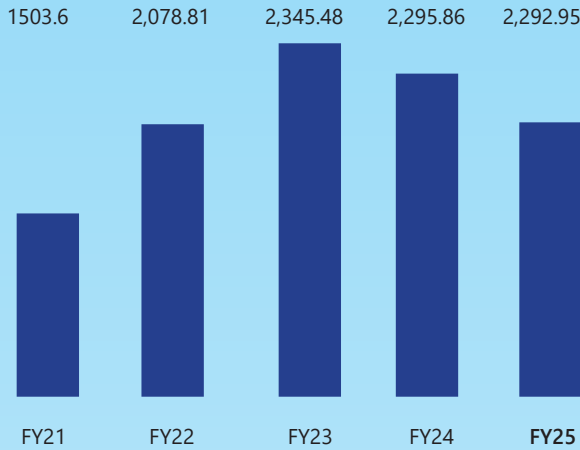
Standalone Financial Highlights

	₹ in crores				
Particulars	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Revenue from Operations	1499.07	2,078.38	2,344.20	2,292.11	2,290.12
Other Income	4.53	0.43	1.28	3.75	2.83
Total Income	1503.6	2,078.81	2,345.48	2,295.86	2,292.95
EBIDTA	140.44	150.36	174.58	170.26	167.49
Financial charges	32.96	32.73	36.83	39.56	35.86
Depreciation - Fixed Assets	65.94	75.49	80.07	84.33	84.13
Profit Before Tax	41.54	42.15	57.67	46.37	47.50
Tax	15.48	14.68	20.31	15.01	15.70
Profit After Tax	26.06	27.47	37.36	31.36	31.80
Share Capital	10.83	21.65	21.65	21.65	21.65
Reserves & Surplus	438.85	451.7	484.99	514.73	537.55
Net Worth	449.67	473.35	506.64	536.38	559.20
Net Turnover/ Inventory(Times)	9.81	9.86	11.32	9.75	8.86

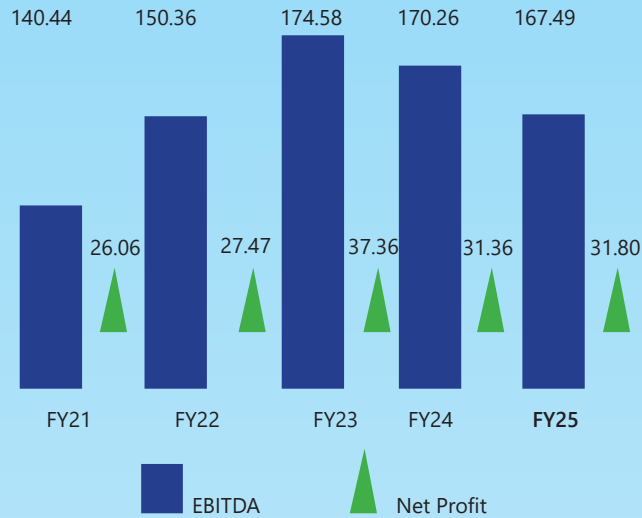
Key Indicators					
EBIDTA/Net Sales (%)	9.37	7.23	7.44	7.42	7.30
PBT/Net Sales (%)	2.77	2.03	2.46	2.02	2.07
PAT/Net Sales (%)	1.74	1.32	1.59	1.37	1.39
RONW (PAT/Avg.Net Worth) (%)	5.97	5.95	7.63	6.01	5.80
Earning Per Share (Rs.) *	2.41	2.54	3.45	2.90	2.94
Cash Earning Per Share (Rs.) *	8.50	9.51	10.85	10.69	10.71
Dividend Per Share (Rs.) *	1.00	0.50	0.70	0.70	0.70
Book Value per Share (Rs.) *	41.54	43.73	46.80	49.55	51.66
Price/Earning Ratio (Times) *	94.63	55.92	38.52	40.78	19.27
Proposed Dividend (Rs in crores)	5.41	5.41	7.58	7.58	7.58
"Dividend Payout Ratio(%) (including Dividend Distribution Tax)"	20.76	19.69	20.28	24.16	23.83

**Pursuant to split of shares having face value of Rs. 5/- each fully paid up into equity share having face value of Rs. 2/- each fully paid up, the equity shares of the Company is increased from 4,33,00,000/- equity shares to 10,82,50,000/- equity shares of face value Rs 2/- each. The basic and diluted EPS for the prior periods have been restated considering the face value of Rs. 2/- each in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earning per Share".*

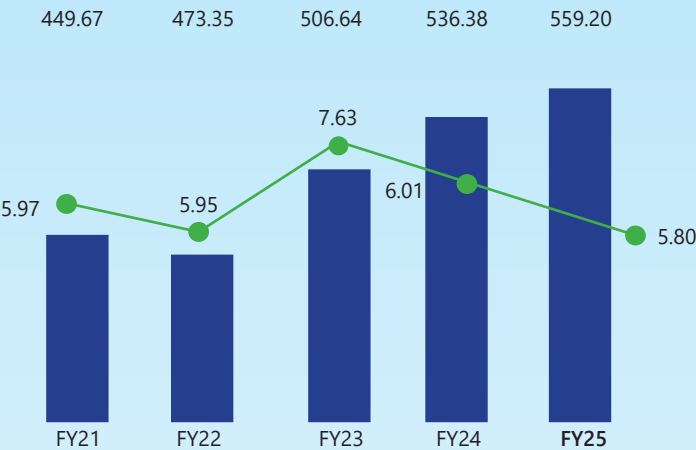
Total Income (₹ in Crore)



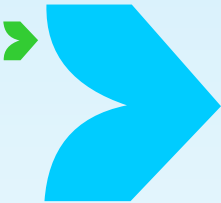
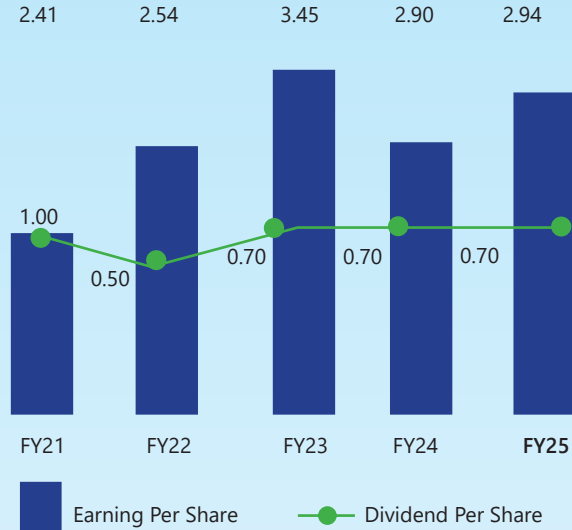
EBITDA & Net Profit (₹ in Crore)



Net Worth (₹ in Crore) and RONW (%)



Earning Per Share and Dividend Per Share (₹)



Corporate Information

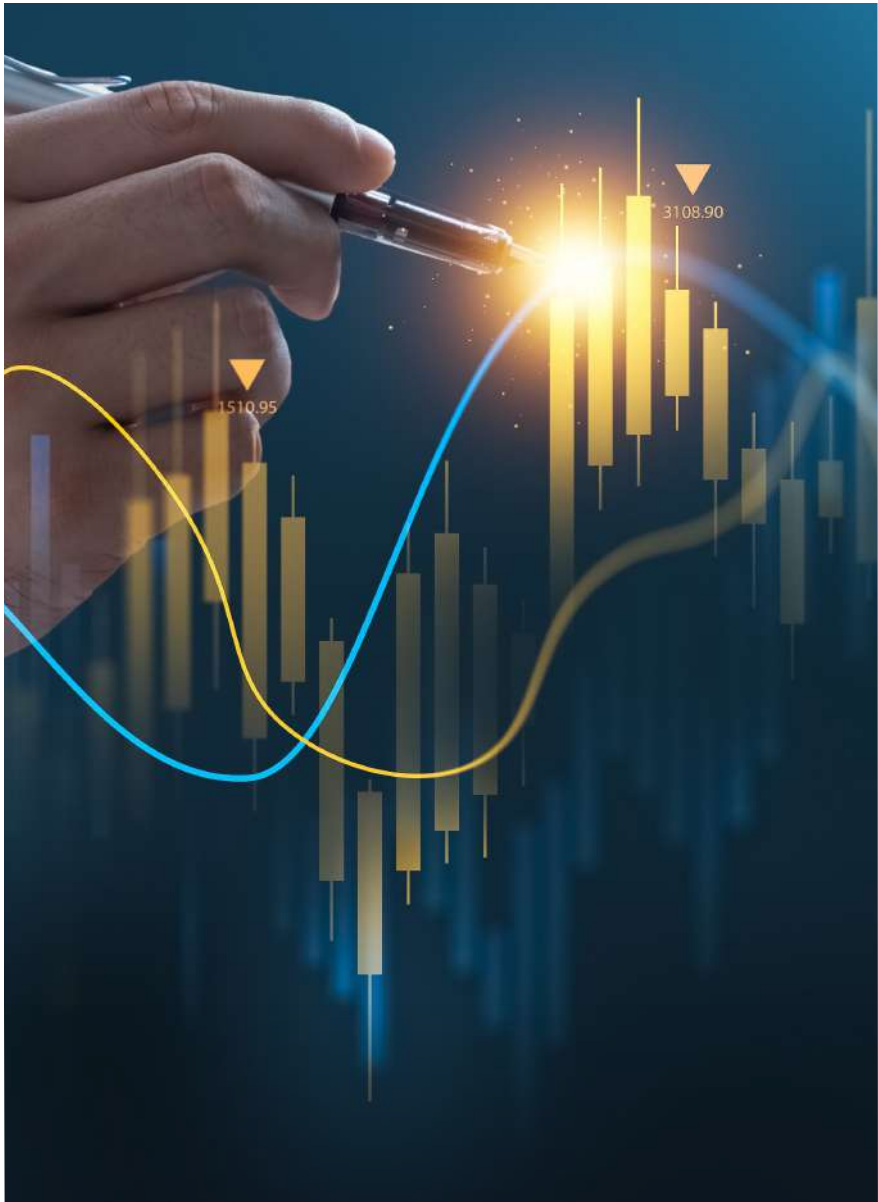
- Mr. S. K. Arya**
Chairman & Non-Executive Director
- Mr. Nishant Arya**
Non-Executive Director
- Mr. Rajiv Gandhi**
Nominee Director, MSIL
- Mr. Anand Swaroop**
Executive Director & CFO
- Mr. Dhanendra Kumar**
Independent Director
- Mr. Madhusudan Prasad**
Independent Director
- Ms. Pravin Tripathi**
Independent Director
- Mr. Shekar Viswanathan**
Independent Director
- Company Secretary & Compliance Officer**
Ms. Shubha Singh

Joint Venture Partner
Maruti Suzuki India Limited

Statutory Auditors
GSA & Associates LLP,
(Chartered Accountants)

Internal Auditor
Sahni Natarajan and Bahl
for FY 2024-25

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent
MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited



Bankers



Board of Directors



Mr. S.K. Arya
Chairman &
Non-Executive Director



Mr. Nishant Arya
Non-Executive Director



Mr. Rajiv Gandhi
Nominee Director, MSIL



Mr. Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO



Mr. Dhanendra Kumar
Independent Director



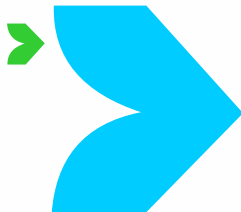
Mr. Madhusudan Prasad
Independent Director



Ms. Pravin Tripathi
Independent Director



Mr. Shekar Viswanathan
Independent Director





Awards and Accolades



JBML has been honored with ESG award for Health and Safety outcomes under Social Human Capital Development category at the 3rd edition of ESG Leadership Summit 2025 organised by Dun & Bradstreet. This award increases the responsibility of every JBMite to work towards the deployment of safety practices and culture across the group and maintain JBM's leadership position in the top Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Indian Organizations.



*CII National HR Circle Competition 2024
Best HR Practices in L&D – People Development & Capability Building*



DIRECTORS’ REPORT

To,
The Members,

Your Directors hereby submit the 38th Annual Report on business and operations of your Company together with the Audited Financial Statement for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS –STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED:

The highlights of the standalone and consolidated financial statements of your Company for the Financial year ended March 31, 2025 along with the previous year’s figures are given as under:

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2024
Total Income	2,292.95	2295.86	2,292.95	2295.86
Earnings before interest, depreciation, tax and amortization (EBIDTA)	167.49	170.26	167.49	170.26
Finance Cost	35.86	39.56	35.86	39.56
Depreciation	84.13	84.33	84.13	84.33
Profit for the period before share of profit of joint venture	47.50	46.37	47.50	46.37
Share of profit of joint venture	-	-	1.57	1.18
Profit Before Tax	47.50	46.37	49.07	47.55
Tax Expense	15.70	15.01	16.15	15.34
Profit after Tax	31.80	31.36	32.91	32.21
Retained Earnings:				
Balance at the beginning of the Year	480.56	457.15	482.87	458.59
Profit for the Year	31.80	31.36	32.91	32.21
Other Comprehensive Income arising from re-measurement of defined benefit Obligation	(0.44)	(0.37)	(0.46)	(0.36)
Payment of dividend on equity shares	(7.58)	(7.58)	(7.58)	(7.58)
Balance at the end of the year	504.33	480.56	507.75	482.87

Note: the above figures are extracted from the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

On standalone basis, the Company recorded total Income of Rs.2292.95 Crores during the financial year 2024-25 as compared to Rs.2295.86 Crores in the previous year which is a marginal decline of 0.13%. The EBIDTA of the Company was Rs.167.49 Crores during the financial year 2024-25 as compared to Rs.170.26 Crores in the previous year.

However, the Profit Before Tax for the financial year 2024-25 increased by 2.44% to Rs.47.50 Crores as against Rs.46.37 Crores for the previous year. The Profit After Tax for the financial year 2024-25 increased by 1.40% to Rs.31.80 Crores as compared to Rs.31.36 Crores in the previous fiscal.

On consolidated basis, the Company recorded total Profit Before Tax for the financial year 2024-25 of Rs.49.07 Crores as against Rs.47.55 Crores for the previous year, which is an increase of 3.20%. The Profit After Tax for the financial year 2024-25 has increased by 2.17% to Rs.32.91 Crores as compared to Rs.32.21 Crores in the previous year. The Company has a healthy net cash accrual of Rs.123.33 Crores during the financial year 2024-25.

As per Industrial Policy 2015 of Government of Gujrat (“the scheme”), the Company is eligible for claiming incentive by way of GST refund for a period of 10 years from the date of start of production at its plant Vithlapur, Gujrat. The registration certificate and provisional eligibility certificate has been obtained from the relevant authority. During the year ending March 2025, the Company has received incentive amount of Rs. 25.48 Crores which is recognized under the head Revenue from Operations. The final eligibility certificate is expected to be received in the F.Y. 2026.

Your Company is expanding its tooling manufacturing capacity and capability to move up the value chain. We have successfully established expertise for localizing of Ultra High tensile dies for 1180 MPa Parts which are very critical for OEMs to meet crash and safety norms. Also strong focus remains on Localization of Skin Panel Dies for different OEMs and critical BIW and Chassis parts. We are the only toolroom in India with this capability and scale. Your company is also focusing on Localization of Proto Dies & Development of Hot Stamping Dies in India.

2. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

During the Financial Year 2024-25, there was no change in the nature of business of the Company.

3. DIVIDEND AND APPROPRIATION:

Dividend

Your Directors are pleased to maintain & recommend a final dividend of Rs. 0.70 per equity share i.e. 35% for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, subject to approval of the shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting and will be paid to members whose name appears in the Register of Members as on Wednesday, August 27, 2025, through online transfer to those shareholders who have updated their bank account details.

Further, the Shareholders holding shares in physical form and the shareholders who have not updated their bank account details may kindly note that SEBI, vide its various circulars has mandated that dividend shall be paid only through electronic mode with effect from April 01, 2024. Hence the Shareholders are requested to update their details with Company/RTA by submitting requisite forms which are available on website of the Company viz. <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/forms-forregistering-updating-the-kyc-details/>

The Board has recommended this dividend based on the parameters laid down in the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company and it will be paid out of the profits of financial year 2024-25.

Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of the members w.e.f. April 01, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to the Members at prescribed rates as per the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Book Closure and Record Date

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Thursday, August 28, 2025 to Wednesday, September 03, 2025 (both days inclusive) and the Company has fixed August 27, 2025 as the “Record Date” for the purpose of determining the entitlement of Members to receive final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

4. TRANSFER TO GENERAL RESERVE:

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

5. NEW PLANTS AT KHARKHODA, SONIPAT, HARYANA AND SMG SUPPLIER PARK, GUJARAT:

Kharkhoda Plant at Sonipat, Haryana

The First phase of construction & installation of machinery at Kharkhoda plant has been completed as per plan and all necessary approvals have been received from the concerned authorities for running the plant.

The Company has made investment of Rs. 21,363.10 lakhs to setup 1600 Ton Robotic Tandem Line, 1000 Ton Progressive Line, Weld Shop and other miscellaneous facilities.

The Company has started partial supply for Brezza model of Maruti Suzuki which is shifted from Manesar to Kharkhoda. However, the commercial production for New model is expected to start by the end of July/ August 2025.

Further to follow the practices of industry 4.0, the digitization of various processes is under progress.

The Second phase of expansion will start in current financial year.

Suzuki Suppliers’ Park at Gujarat

Construction activity of the plant at Suzuki Supplier’s Park has been completed as per plan and all necessary approvals have been received from the concerned authorities for running of the plant.

The state-of-the-art of the world shop has been installed at the said location to meet the production of EV vehicles of Maruti Suzuki. The commercial production is yet to start due to delay in MSIL schedule.

6. SHARE CAPITAL:

Your Company’s Authorized Share Capital as on the date of this report is Rs.30,00,00,000 divided into 13,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- (Rupees Two only) each and 30,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each.

The Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Share Capital as on the date of this report is Rs.21,65,00,000 Divided into 10,82,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- (Rupees Two only) each.

7. SHIFTING OF REGISTERED OFFICE FROM DELHI TO HARYANA:

The Board of Directors had passed the resolution in its meeting held on August 08, 2023 for shifting of the Company's Registered Office from the 'National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi' to the 'State of Haryana' which was subsequently approved by Members of the Company by passing a Special Resolution at its 36th Annual General Meeting held on September 16, 2023 and approved by the Regional Director (Central Government) vide its Order No. 3098 dated June 19, 2024.

Thereafter, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on January 30, 2025 decided to shift the Company's Registered Office from its erstwhile address at **601, Hemkunt Chambers, 89, Nehru Place, New Delhi - 110019** to **Pace City-II, Mohammadpur Jharsa near Khandsa Village, Sector-36, Gurgaon-122001** with mandate given to the persons authorized in the Board Resolution to fix the effective date for shifting the registered office.

Accordingly, the Registered Office of the Company has been shifted at Pace City-II, Mohammadpur Jharsa, near Khandsa Village, Sector-36, Gurgaon-122001 w.e.f. March 11, 2025, and registered by the Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi & Haryana ('ROC') vide its Certificate dated March 26, 2025 and post-shifting, new Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of the Company is L29130HR1987PLC130020.

8. DETAIL OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES/ ASSOCIATES:

During the FY 2024-25, your Company has purchased the stake of 10% of M/s JBM Ogihara Die Tech Pvt. Ltd. (JODT) from its Joint Venture partner OGIHARA Thailand Co. Ltd. (OTC) by way of acquiring 25,00,000 equity shares having face value of Rs.10/- each at its book value of Rs.12.55 per equity share amounting of Rs.3,13,75,000.

Post-acquisition, JBML holds 49% and JBM Auto Limited holds 51% equity stake in JODT.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129 (3) of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a separate statement containing highlights of performance of the Joint Venture Company in the prescribed form AOC-1 forms part of the Company's Financial Statements.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, Consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents and separate Audited financial statements in respect of Joint Ventures/Associates are available on the Company's website at www.jbmgroup.com

9. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

In terms of the Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), the Management Discussion and Analysis report is given separately and forms part of this Annual Report as **Annexure- A**.

10. CREDIT RATING:

The Company's sound financial management and its ability to service financial obligations in a timely manner, has been affirmed by the credit rating agency ICRA with long-term instrument rated as ICRA A+ and short-term instrument rated as ICRA A1.

11. DEPOSITORY SYSTEM:

The shares of the Company are in Dematerialized form with both the Depository Systems in India - National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

As on March 31, 2025, out of 10,82,50,000 Equity Shares 10,73,40,641 Equity Shares of the Company are in dematerialized form and available for trading on both the Stock Exchanges i.e. Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, National Stock Exchange Limited.

Further, in terms of the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, all requests for transfer, transmission, transposition, issue of duplicate share certificate, claim from unclaimed suspense account, renewal/exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, subdivision/ splitting of securities certificate and consolidation of securities certificates/folios will be processed and mandatorily a letter of confirmation will be issued, which needs to be submitted to Depository Participant to get credit of these securities in dematerialized form. Shareholders desirous of using these services are requested to contact MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, Registrar and Transfer Agents (RTA) of the Company, the contact details of RTA are available on the website of the Company.

12. QUALITY:

Your Company has implemented International Quality Management System based on the requirement of IATF 16949:2016. The Company has established, implemented and is maintaining an Information Security Management System as per ISO-14001:2015

through periodic audits by the American Systems Registrar (USA). Periodical Internal assessments for compliance is also done by senior Plant teams and certified Internal Auditors.

All Plants of the Company completed EHS certification cycle for ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 without any major non- conformity.

13. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT:

Your Company is continuously evolving and working on technological enhancement in its operations, improving its process efficiency and also diversifying its product portfolio. The Company has implemented many digitization initiatives by using AI. The Company has filed two applications for patent registration with Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks, Both the applications has already been accepted and published and the first application is under examination process.

During the period under review, the following innovative developments were implemented:

- E Kan Ban for Material Management for new plants.
- WICS (Online Process Parameter Monitoring) system in weld shop for upcoming new plant.
- Sequential production and sequential supply infrastructure for new plant at Kharkhoda.

14. HUMAN RESOURCES:

The fiscal year 2024-25 has been a pivotal period for Human Resources at JBML, marked by strategic initiatives aimed at nurturing talent, strengthening governance, and ensuring a robust and engaged workforce. Your Company's focus remains on driving sustainable growth through human capital development, aligning with JBML's vision for the future. Our focus areas were:

Cultivating Leadership through Leadership Development:

We conducted comprehensive assessment centers for our middle and senior management. By investing in our high-potential employees and providing clear career progression paths, we aim to not only develop future leaders but also significantly reduce attrition and ensure business continuity.

Reinforcing Governance and Driving Continuous Improvement through PCMM@JBM:

Your Company's commitment to operational excellence extends to our human resources practices. This year, we successfully conducted governance audits under 10-pillared approach, PCMM@JBM.

High-Impact Learning and Development for Business Growth:

The JBM L&OD framework continued to deliver high-impact training programs across the organization. This year, our focus areas included Management Development Programs and Organization Development Programs, designed to enhance managerial effectiveness and foster organizational agility.

Building a Pipeline of Skilled Talent through Strategic Partnerships:

The JBM Skill Development Centre initiative flourished through strategic collaborations with leading educational institutions and government bodies. We formalized MOUs for inducting and promoting Apprentices, On-the-Job Trainees (OJTs), Interns, and Dual System Training participants.

Ensuring Harmonious Industrial Relations and Workforce Stability:

In our blue-collar manpower strategy, we are proud to report **zero-man day loss** throughout 2024-25. This remarkable achievement is a testament to our proactive approach to fostering harmonious industrial relations, based on mutual respect and open communication.

The Company's commitment to excellence in employee relations was recognized as 'CII National HR Circle Competition 2024 - Best HR Practices in L&D - People Development and Capability Building' Award and 'WAW2024 Wellbeing's Award for Spiritual Wellbeing's was received by JBM HR Team during the financial year 2024-25. Please refer Management Discussion and Analysis Report enclosed as **Annexure-A** for more details on the same.

15. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

Directors

The Composition of Board of Directors is in conformity with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

During the financial year under the review, on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors had appointed/re-appointed:

- Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya as Chairman cum Non-Executive Director w.e.f. April 01, 2024. The re-appointment was approved by the members of the Company by way of postal ballot dated June 22, 2024.
- Mr. Shekar Viswanathan (DIN: 01202587) as Additional & Independent Director of the Company for a term of 5 (five) years w.e.f. April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2029. Further, the appointment was regularized as Independent Director by the members of the Company through Postal Ballot dated June 22, 2024.
- Ms. Pravin Tripathi (DIN: 06913463) as Independent Director of the Company for a second term of 5 (five) years w.e.f. July 10, 2024 to July 09, 2029. Further, the re-appointment was approved by the members of the Company through Postal Ballot dated June 22, 2024.
- Mr. Anand Swaroop (DIN: 00004816) as Whole-Time Director designated as Executive Director & CFO for a further period of 3 (three) years w.e.f. April 01, 2024 till March 31, 2027. Further, the re-appointment was approved by the members of the Company through Postal Ballot dated June 22, 2024.
- Mr. Rajiv Gandhi (DIN: 07231734) as Nominee Director (Non – Executive Director, not liable to retire by rotation), of Maruti Suzuki India Limited, in compliance with Regulation 17(1D) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2023. The approval of members of the Company has been obtained via Postal Ballot dated June 22, 2024 for continuation of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi (DIN: 07231734) as Nominee Director (Non-Executive Director, not liable to retire by rotation), on the Board of the Company.

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and Section 152 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya (DIN: 00004626) will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

The Board is of the opinion that Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya possesses the requisite knowledge, skills, expertise and experience to contribute to the growth of the Company. Hence, Board of Directors recommend the re-appointment of Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Brief resume and other requisite details of Directors proposed to be appointed/re-appointed as a Director has been provided in Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the period under review, none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other Statutory Authority.

Key Managerial Personnel:

As on March 31, 2025, Mr. Anand Swaroop, Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer and Ms. Shubha Singh, Company Secretary were the Key Managerial Personnel of your Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Further, the Board of Directors, at their meeting held on May 13, 2024 was informed about the resignation of Mr. Ravi Arora from the post of Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company with effect from June 15, 2024. The Board placed on record its appreciation for the dedicated services and contribution made by Mr. Ravi Arora during his tenure with the Company.

The Company has appointed Ms. Shubha Singh (Membership No. A16735) as the Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company with effect from August 03, 2024.

16. DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) of the Act, your Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief and based on recommendation and compliance certificate received from the operating management and after enquiry, pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act confirms that:

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2025, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- (b) Such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgements and estimates are made which were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and of the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year ended on that date;

- (c) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) The financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 have been prepared on a ‘going concern’ basis;
- (e) Proper internal financial controls were in place and that such internal financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (f) The systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

17. BOARD MEETINGS AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

During the financial year 2024-25, Board of Directors met 4 (four) times i.e. May 13, 2024, August 03, 2024, November 06, 2024 and January 30, 2025. Detailed information regarding the Board Meetings along with the attendance of Directors are provided in Corporate Governance forming part of this Annual Report.

Further, it is confirmed that the gap between two consecutive meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days as provided in Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The 37th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company was held on September 12, 2024 through VC/OAVM in compliance with relevant relaxations issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities Exchange Board of India, from time to time.

18. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

The Committees of the Board focus on certain specific areas and make well informed decisions in line with the delegated authority and their terms of reference. The following Committees constituted by the Board function according to their respective roles and defined scope:

- Audit Committee;
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee;
- Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee; and
- Risk Management and Sustainability Committee

Details of composition, terms of reference and number of meetings held for respective committees are given in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms a part of this Report. Further, during the year under review, all recommendations made by the various committees have been accepted by the Board of Directors.

19. DEPOSITS:

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

20. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

A Report on Corporate Governance for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 along with a certificate thereon from Ms. Sunita Mathur (FCS 1743), a Practicing Company Secretary, regarding compliance of the conditions of corporate governance under Listing Regulations forms part of this Annual Report as **Annexure-B**.

21. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (BRSR):

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of Listing Regulations, it has been mandated for the top one thousand Companies based on market capitalization as on March 31 of every financial year to prepare (BRSR) report for that financial year. BRSR is a framework for Companies to report their social, environmental and governance impact on society.

It enables Companies to be transparent and accountable about their sustainable practices and contribute to the sustainable development of the economy and it also promotes transparent and standardized disclosures on ESG parameters and sustainability related risks and opportunities for listed Companies in India.

A detailed BRSR on initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective, is available as a separate section of the Annual Report in the prescribed format as **Annexure-C** and is also available on the Company’s website at <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/annual-reports>

22. ANNUAL RETURN:

In accordance with Section 92(3) read with Section 134 (3) of the Act, the Annual Return for financial year 2024-25 is available on the Company's website at www.jbmgroup.com

23. VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism and formulated Whistle Blower Policy for Directors, Employees and other persons concerned to report to the management, concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics, in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of Listing Regulations. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Directors, Employees or other persons who avail of the mechanism.

Audit Committee oversees the implementation of vigil mechanism and provides adequate safeguards against unfair treatment to the whistle blower who wishes to raise a concern and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit committee in appropriate/ exceptional cases.

During the financial year, no complaint was received and hence none was pending as on March 31, 2025 under the Vigil Mechanism.

No person was denied access to the Audit Committee under discussion.

The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the Company's website at <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/policies/>

24. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS, COMMITTEES AND BOARD AS A WHOLE

Pursuant to the provisions of the Section 134(3) of the Act, Regulation 17(10) of Listing Regulations and the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the SEBI dated January 05, 2017, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of individual Directors, its Committees and Board as a whole. The evaluation criteria, inter-alia, covered various aspects of the Board functioning including its composition, attendance of Directors, participation levels, bringing specialized knowledge for decision making, smooth functioning of the Board and effective decision making.

The performance of individual director was evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgement and safeguarding the interest of the Company etc. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Further, the Committees were evaluated in terms of receipt of appropriate material for agenda topics in advance with right information and insights to enable them to perform their duties effectively, review of Committee Charter, updation to the Board on key developments, major recommendations & action plans, stakeholder engagement, devoting sufficient time & attention on its key focus areas with open, impartial & meaningful participation and adequate deliberations before approving important transactions & decisions.

As part of the evaluation process, the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Chairman and the Board was conducted by the Independent Directors. The performance evaluation of the respective Committees and that of Independent and Non-Independent Directors was done by the Board, excluding the Director being evaluated.

The actions emerging from the Board evaluation process were collated and presented before the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as well as the Board.

25. FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 25 of Listing Regulations, the Board has adopted a Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors as a part of their induction and to increase their understanding and knowledge w.r.t. Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company are updated on changes/ developments in the domestic/ global corporate and industry scenario including those pertaining to statutes/ legislations & economic environment and on matters affecting the Company, to enable them to take well informed and timely decisions.

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

The details of the Familiarization Programme imparted to Independent Directors during the year and cumulative basis till date is also made available on the website of the Company at www.jbmgroup.com

26. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) AND OTHER EMPLOYEES:

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

Salient features of Nomination and Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and other Employees has been disclosed in Report on Corporate Governance, which is a part of this Report. The detailed policy may be accessed from Company's website at the link www.jbmgroup.com

27. DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY:

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company had formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy ('the Policy'). The complete Policy document is available on the Company's website at <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/policies>

28. RISK MANAGEMENT:

Your Company has a well-defined and robust Risk management framework in place for managing and reporting risks. Further, a Risk Management process has been implemented in your Company and is designed to identify, assess, mitigate and frame a response to threats that affect the achievement of its objectives.

To ensure the effectiveness of risk management framework and risk management process in the Company, the Board of Directors has formed a Risk Management and Sustainability Committee which is responsible to frame, implement, monitor and review the risk management plan of the Company and ensuring its effectiveness.

Additionally, the Risk Management and Sustainability Committee is responsible for development and implementation of Risk Management Policy for the Company including identification therein elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company. The Company also has a 'Business Excellence' department headed by senior member who is responsible for driving enterprising risk management process on ground by identifying key risks, analysis and prioritization of key risks, scrutinizing mitigation actions so that risks are mitigated based on 4T approach i.e. Terminate, Treat, Transfer and/or Tolerate.

The Audit Committee has also given additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. The major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through internal audit and mitigating actions are taken on the observations. The Internal audit covers variety key areas which includes fraud risk. The risk assessment is also conducted by insurance company & internal firms.

Details of composition, terms of reference and number of meetings held during the period under review are given in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms a part of this report.

The Company has Risk Management Policy which can be accessed on Company's website at <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/policies/>

29. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Company has received requisite declarations from all the Independent Directors in terms of Section 149(7) of the Act and Regulation 25(8) and other applicable Regulations of Listing Regulations w.r.t. the confirmation that they meet the criteria of independence. Further, in terms of Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties.

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

Further, the Independent Directors have complied with the Code for Independent Directors as prescribed under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite proficiency, qualifications, experience and expertise and they hold highest standards of integrity.

30. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered into by the Company with Related Parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm’s length basis during the financial year 2024-25.

Related Party Transactions that are foreseen and repetitive in nature are placed before the Audit Committee on yearly basis for obtaining prior omnibus approval of the Committee.

All transactions with related parties were reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and are in accordance with the Policy on Related Party Transactions formulated by the Company. Such Related Party Transactions are subject to independent review by an external reputed accounting firm (EY) to confirm & validate the Related Party Transactions that these are at arm’s length price and in ordinary course of business as per transfer pricing rules.

During the period, all materially significant related party transactions proposed to be entered into, by the Company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel, which may have a potential conflict of interest for the Company at large had been approved by the Shareholders at the AGM of the Company, at the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the Board.

The detailed particulars of contracts or arrangements/ transactions with related parties as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in Form AOC-2 attached to this report as **Annexure-D**. Further, in accordance with Ind AS-24, detailed information on the Related Party Transactions are given under Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

The Policy on ‘materiality of and dealing with related party transactions’, as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company’s website at: <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/policies/>

31. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:

The Particulars of Loans, guarantees and investments covered under Section 186 of the Act are provided in Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

32. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Company is in compliance with all the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Company ensures that proper systems are in place for the compliance and such systems are adequate and operate effectively.

33. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY:

No material changes have been occurred and/ or commitments have been made, during the period between end of the financial year till the date of this report, which may affect the financial position of the Company.

34. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

We firmly believe and are committed:

- towards welfare & sustainable development of the community;
- towards ethical principles, protection of human rights, care for the environment; and
- towards improving the quality of life of all stakeholders including the local community and society at large;

Under the aegis of Neel Foundation, your Company plays a pivotal role in community development with the help of NGOs and social organizations, assisting on agendas of public welfare, animal welfare and environmental concerns.

JBML CSR initiatives:

Project: International Centre for Vedic Research & Training through Sarvadeshik Vishvayam Trust, Panchkula for conservation of the ancient glorious scriptures, values and cultural heritage and their studies & research; Yagyashala; Liabrary; Meditation Centre; Gaushala; Library; Panchkarma treatment (Natural healing cure); Gurukul; Old age home etc.

Project: Dimapur, for construction & renovation of JBM Dayanand Vidya Niketan, Dimapur School in Purana Bazar on Kohima Road for apprx. 24,000 sq. ft. area. This School can educate 456 students from pre-primary classes till class 10th with hostel facility for 50 students.

Project: Arya Samaj, for providing basic education facilities for poor and women empowerment including distribution of utensils, clothes and food, such as:

- i. Sahyog - Collection, sortment, packing and distribution of clothes, books, toys, shoes, utensils etc. to needy.
- ii. Women Empowerment - employment generation Scheme, loan extension to needy women
- iii. Shiksha Kranti - Setting up and operating various educational institutions across India, as Schools, Hostels, Balwadi and other awareness camps and workshops & Gurukul.
- iv. Youth Awareness - a wide range of campaigns for health and awareness, environment protection, self-defense, yoga and meditation, women health and hygiene.

Other programs include:

- Construction of library in village at Surat to promote education for poor & vulnerable sections of society through **M/s Kalawati Chaudhary Trust**;
- For promoting healthcare by distributing wheel-chairs to 10 specially abled people at Gurgaon through **M/s Special Achievers Charitable Trust**;
- Promoting women wellness and empowerment at Delhi NCR through **M/s Pinkishe Foundation**

The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of the Company as adopted by the Board and the initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the financial year under review are set out in **Annexure-E** of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

35. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

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

For the fiscal year 2024-25, our Internal Auditor, M/s Sahni Natrajan & Bahl, played a pivotal role in enhancing our internal audit function. Their recommendations have led to the implementation of industry-aligned control measures, reinforcing the robustness of our systems.

Please refer Management Discussion and Analysis Report enclosed as Annexure-A for further information on Internal Financial Controls and their adequacy.

36. AUDITORS AND AUDITORS’ REPORT:

(A) STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s GSA & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 00257N/N500339), was appointed in 35th Annual General Meeting as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the 40th Annual General Meeting of the Company. They have audited the financial statements of the Company for the financial year under review. The observations of Statutory Auditors in their Report, read with relevant Notes to Accounts are self-explanatory and, therefore do not require further explanation. The Auditors’ Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

(B) SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to provisions of Section 204 of the Act and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Ms. Sunita Mathur (FCS 1743), a Practicing Company Secretary carried out Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2024-25. The Secretarial Audit Report given by the Secretarial Auditors in Form no. MR-3 is annexed as **Annexure-F** and forms an integral part of this report. There is no qualification or adverse remark in the report.

Further, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 22, 2025 appointed Ms. Sunita Mathur, a Peer Reviewed Company Secretary in Practice, as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a term of five consecutive years beginning from the Financial Year 2025-26 subject to approval of members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

(C) INTERNAL AUDITOR

M/s Sahni Natarajan and Bahl, Chartered Accountants have carried out the Internal Audit of the Company for the financial year 2024-25.

Further, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 22, 2025 re-appointed M/s Sahni Natarajan and Bahl, Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditor for the financial year 2025-26. The Company also has an efficient in-house Internal Audit department at corporate level.

(D) REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY THE AUDITOR

During the financial year under review, the Auditors have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its Officers or Employees to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Act, which need to be disclosed in this Board’s Report.

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

Your Company continues its efforts to reduce energy consumption in its plants & offices. The manufacturing units are constantly encouraged to improve operational activities and maximizing production volumes and minimizing consumption of natural resources. Systems and processes have been put in place for utilization and monitoring of energy consumption for all the units. The Company has no direct exports. However, the components supplied by the Company to its customer are used in ‘Export Vehicles’.

A detailed disclosure relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under 134(3)(m) of the Act, are provided in **Annexure-G** to this report.

38. TRANSFER OF DIVIDEND AND SHARES TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF):

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(5) of the Act, read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (‘the Rules’), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF established by the Central Government, after the completion of seven (7) years from the date of transfer to Unclaimed/Unpaid Dividend Account.

Accordingly, unpaid or unclaimed dividend amounting to Rs.8,13,452.50/- which was unpaid/ unclaimed for consecutive period of seven years was transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder. The details of the consolidated unclaimed/unpaid dividend as required by the Act read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as “IEPF Rules”) for all the unclaimed/ unpaid dividend accounts outstanding (drawn up to the date of 37th Annual General Meeting on September 12, 2024) have been uploaded on the Company’s website. Further, the unclaimed/ unpaid dividend for the financial year 2017-18 is due for transfer to IEPF.

Transfer of Shares underlying Unclaimed/Unpaid Dividend

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Act read with the Rules, the shares in respect of which Dividend has not been paid or claimed by the Shareholders for seven (7) consecutive years or more are also required to be transferred to the bank account of IEPF Authority.

Accordingly, Company had transferred 1,49,772 equity shares on which dividends have not been claimed for seven consecutive years in favor of IEPF authority.

In view of above, concerned Shareholders are requested to kindly claim the Unpaid/ Unclaimed Dividend before transferring the same to IEPF authority. Further in terms of the provisions of Section 124 of the Act read with the Rules, a notice has been sent to the Shareholders individually and also published in Newspaper, inviting the attention of the Shareholders to claim their Dividends.

39. PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING:

Provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (‘PIT Regulations’) mandates the Company to formulate a Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive information and Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of trading of shares by Insiders.

Accordingly, the Board had formulated the Code of Practice for Fair Disclosure of Un-Published Price Sensitive Information and the Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of trading of Shares by Insiders in terms of the PIT Regulations, 2015. The objective of these Codes is to prevent misuse of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (“UPSI”) by Designated Persons and their immediate relatives. The Board has also formulated and adopted a Policy on Determination of Legitimate Purpose as per the provisions of these Regulations.

Further, the Company has also put in place adequate & effective system of internal controls and standard processes to ensure compliance with the requirements given under these regulations for prevention of insider trading.

The said Codes are uploaded on the website of the Company. You may be accessed the same on the Company’s website at: <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/policies/>

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

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment at Workplace in terms of the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and rules thereunder. All women associates (permanent, temporary, contractual and trainees) as well as any women visiting the Company’s office premises or women service providers are covered under this said Policy. All employees are treated with dignity with a view to maintain a safe work environment, free of sexual harassment whether physical, verbal or psychological.

The Company has also complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Your Directors further state that during the financial year under review, there were no complaints filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year	Number of complaints disposed-off during the year	Number of cases pending for more than ninety days
-	-	-

41. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT 1961:

The Company has complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. Your Company remains committed to fostering an inclusive and supportive work environment that upholds the rights and welfare of its women employees in accordance with applicable laws.

42. CODE OF CONDUCT:

Pursuant to the Regulation 17(5) of Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company has formulated and adopted Code of Conduct (‘the Code’) for members of Board of Directors and Senior Management. The Code gives guidance on adherence to ethical conduct of business and compliance of law, which, inter-alia, includes the duties of independent directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013. The aforesaid code is also available on the Company’s website at www.jbmgroup.com

In terms of the Regulation 26(3) of Listing Regulations, all the Board Members and the Senior Management personnel have affirmed the compliance with the Code for the financial year 2024-25. A declaration to this effect, signed by the Executive Director & CFO forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

43. AWARDS & ACCOLADES:

Your Company has been continuously recognized its customers and various esteemed forums:

- ACMA Kaizen Competition Award
- Winner of the Best presentation award under the Sustainability criteria Kaizen
- JBML have achieved 1100 incident-free days

44. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

Disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required in terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with rules 5(1) and 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are required to be provided in Annual Report.

However, in terms of the second proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act, the Annual Report excluding the aforesaid information is being sent to the members of the Company and the aforesaid information is available for inspection on all working days, during business hours, at the Registered Office of the Company. Further, any member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary.

45. PERSONNEL:

Your Directors place on record their appreciation for the significant contribution made by all employees, who through their competence, dedication, hard work, cooperation and support have enabled the Company to achieve new milestones on a continual basis.

46. GREEN INITIATIVES:

In compliance with MCA’s General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 read with Circular No. 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023, Circular No. 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022, Circular No. 02/2022 dated May 05, 2022 and circular number 20/2020 dated, May 5, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2024-25 are also available on the Company’s website at www.jbmgroup.com and on the websites of Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited, and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively.

47. GENERAL:

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required to be made in respect of following matters as no such transactions/ events took place during the period under review:

- The Company had not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- The Company had not issued shares (including sweat equity shares) to its employees under any scheme.
- The Company does not have any scheme of provision of money for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trust for the benefit of employees.
- No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- As on the date of the Report no application is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and the Company did not file any application under (IBC) during the Financial Year 2024-25.
- The Company has not entered into any one-time settlement with any of the Banks/ Financial Institutions and therefore, the relevant disclosures are not applicable to the Company.
- The maintenance of Cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Act for the business activities carried out by the Company. Cost Audit under Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 is not applicable on the Company.

Further, your Company had passed a Special Resolution for enabling the Board of Directors for issuance of securities under Section 23, 42, 62 and 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') at the 37th AGM held on September 12, 2024, however, there was no need to access market for raising funds. The said Special Resolution was valid for one year. For exploring alternate funding sources, it is proposed to pass the said resolution again for raising funds through issuance of Securities in terms of Section 23, 42, 62 and 71 of the Act. The same will be placed before the members for their approval at the ensuing AGM.

48. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors acknowledge the continued assistance, guidance and co-operation received from Maruti Suzuki India Limited, Suzuki Motor Corporation, Japan, Suzuki Motor Gujarat Private Limited and all its other TA partners.

Your Directors also wish to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the Banks, State Government and Central Government authorities, vendors and members during the year under review. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services rendered by all the employees of the Company.

Place: Gurugram
Date: August 01, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Surendra Kumar Arya
Chairman
DIN: 00004626

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

ECONOMIC SYNOPSIS:

A. GLOBAL ECONOMY: RESILIENCE AMIDST HEADWINDS

In FY25, global economic growth moderated due to ongoing inflationary pressures, restrictive monetary policies in developed economies, and heightened geopolitical uncertainties. These challenges led to subdued consumer spending and disruptions in global trade flows. As a result, global growth is projected to ease to 2.3% in 2025, down from 2.6% in 2024 (Source: World Bank). This is due to serious macroeconomic headwinds like increased trade tensions, policy uncertainties and mounting trade barriers.

The US economy displayed notable resilience, supported by robust expansion in the services sector, a strong labour market, and elevated real wages. In contrast, Europe—including the UK—witnessed sluggish growth, impacted by the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, elevated energy costs, and a downturn in both manufacturing and services. China's performance fell short of expectations, weighed down by a slowdown in the real estate sector and industrial output. The Asia-Pacific region remains the fastest-growing globally.

Amid these macroeconomic headwinds, the automotive industry encountered significant challenges. Elevated interest rates and tighter credit conditions in key markets like the US and Europe weakened consumer demand, particularly in the mass-market segment.

Challenges and Considerations:

The global economy in 2024-25 presents both significant challenges and remarkable opportunities. The resilience of businesses, governments, and institutions will largely depend on their ability to adapt to evolving dynamics, whether it be through diversification, technological adoption, or sustainable practices.

While the risks are considerable, they also present pathways for growth and transformation. Organizations that can successfully navigate the complex intersection of geopolitical tensions, economic volatility, technological disruption, and environmental responsibility will be well-positioned for long-term success.

In the coming years, adaptability, innovation, and strategic foresight will be critical in ensuring sustainable growth, value creation, and risk management in an increasingly interconnected global economy.

1. **Post-Pandemic Recovery and Uneven Growth** - Emerging economies are projected to grow at a slower pace than developed countries, which could exacerbate global inequalities and increase political and social tensions.
2. **Inflationary Pressures and Central Bank Actions** - Central banks have raised interest rates to curb inflation, but this monetary tightening has raised concerns about slowing growth, especially in highly indebted economies.
3. **Geopolitical Landscape: Tensions and Trade Realignments**
 - The U.S.-China rivalry continues to reshape the global economic environment, particularly in trade, technology, and finance. Protectionist policies, including tariffs and export restrictions, have introduced volatility into global supply chains, forcing many organizations to reassess their dependency on certain markets.
 - The ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict continues to disrupt global energy markets, particularly in Europe. Sanctions on Russian energy exports and the subsequent increase in global energy prices have strained economies, especially those with high energy dependence.

WORLD ECONOMIC OUTLOOK GROWTH PROJECTION

(Real GDP, Annual Percent Change)	PROJECTIONS		
	2024	2025	2026
World Output	3.3	2.8	3.0
Advanced Economics	1.8	1.4	1.5
United States	2.8	1.8	1.7
Euro Area	0.9	0.8	1.2
Germany	-0.2	0.0	0.9
France	1.1	0.6	1.0
Italy	0.7	0.4	0.8
Spain	3.2	2.5	1.8
Japan	0.1	0.6	0.6
United Kingdom	1.1	1.1	1.4
Canada	1.5	1.4	1.6
Other Advanced Economies	2.2	1.8	2.0
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	4.3	3.7	3.9
Emerging and Developing Asia	5.3	4.5	4.6
China	5.0	4.0	4.0
India	6.5	6.2	6.3
Emerging and Developing Europe	3.4	2.1	2.1
Russia	4.1	1.5	0.9
Latin America and The Caribbean	2.4	2.0	2.4
Brazil	3.4	2.0	2.0
Mexico	1.5	-0.3	1.4
Middle East and Central Asia	2.4	3.0	3.5
Saudi Arabia	1.3	3.0	3.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	4.0	3.8	4.2
Nigeria	3.4	3.0	2.7
South Africa	0.6	1.0	1.3
Memorandum			
Emerging Market and Middle-Income Economies	4.3	3.7	3.8
Low-Income Developing Countries	4.0	4.2	5.2

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, April 2025

Note: For India, date and forecasts are presented on a fiscal year basis, FY 2024/25 (starting in April 2024) shown in the 2024 column. India’s growth projections are 6.5 percent in 2025 an 6.2 percent in 2026 based on calender year.

B. INDIAN ECONOMY IN FY 2024-25

India is projected to be the world’s 4th largest economy in 2025, surpassing Japan. India is projected to remain one of the fastest-growing major economies after United States, China, and Germany. The IMF estimates India’s GDP to reach \$4.187 trillion in 2025, just marginally higher than Japan’s projected \$4.186 trillion. Despite a slight downward revision from January 2025 projections, India’s economy is forecast to grow at 6.2% in 2025, making it the fastest-growing major economy globally.

India is also expected to continue its strong growth trajectory in 2026, with a projected growth rate of 6.3%. Rising consumption and both domestic and foreign investments are expected to contribute to India’s economic growth. India’s economic outlook for 2025 is positive, with the country poised to become the world’s fourth-largest economy and maintain a strong growth trajectory.

Highlights:

The IMF has projected **India’s GDP growth** is one of the **fastest-growing** in the world. This growth is driven by:

- **Strong domestic consumption:** India’s large and growing population provides a robust domestic market that continues to support consumption-driven growth.
- **Resilience in services sector:** The IT and software services sectors remain strong, with increasing demand from both developed and developing markets.
- **Infrastructure investment:** The government’s focus on boosting infrastructure (roads, railways, airports) and promoting manufacturing via Make in India has also contributed to growth.

Despite global economic challenges, India has been largely shielded due to strong internal demand, government reforms, and robust export growth.

Source: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2123826>

Key Risks and Challenges

The IMF highlighted several risks and challenges that could affect India’s growth:

- **Global economic uncertainty:** Geopolitical risks, including the potential for higher global inflation or energy price volatility, could impact India’s trade and investment climate.
- **Private consumption:** Though robust, private consumption remains sensitive to economic and inflationary shocks, particularly in rural areas.
- **Climate change:** The IMF also pointed to potential risks related to climate change and its impact on agriculture and rural incomes.

C. INDIA’S AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY: MIXED PERFORMANCE WITH SUV-LED GROWTH IN FY 2024–25

In fiscal year 2024–25 (FY25), India’s automotive industry recorded a mixed performance across its major segments. Passenger Vehicle (PV) production reached a record high of **5.0 million units**, reflecting a **3% year-on-year increase**. This growth was predominantly driven by surging demand for **utility vehicles (UVs)**, which made up **62% of total PV sales**, rising from approximately 57% in the previous year. The sharp rise in UV sales was supported by the launch of feature-rich, stylish new models that aligned with evolving consumer preferences, alongside attractive discounts and promotional campaigns that maintained sales momentum.

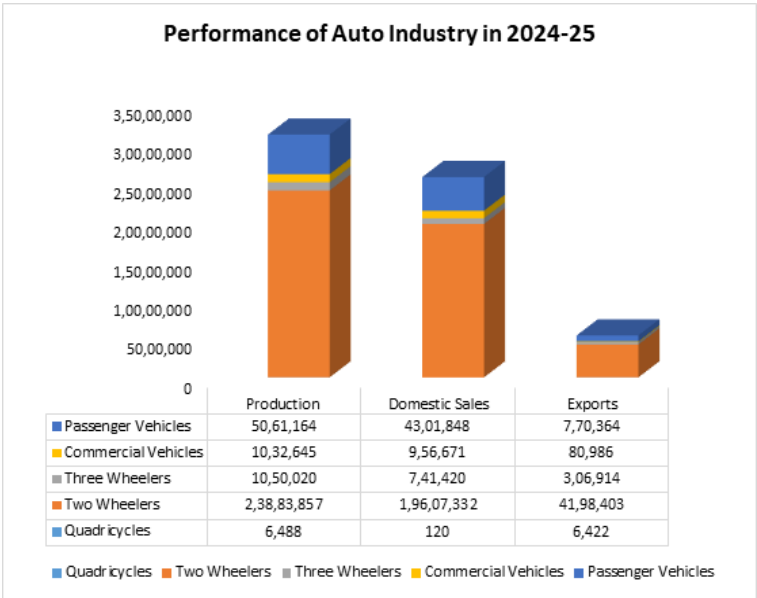
The **two-wheeler segment** also saw a strong rebound, with production increasing **11% to 23.8 million units**. Growth in this segment was underpinned by a revival in rural demand, improving consumer confidence, and the launch of new scooter models with upgraded features. Notably, **electric two-wheelers** continued to gain popularity, accounting for over **6%** of total two-wheeler sales during the year.

On the other hand, the **commercial vehicle (CV) segment** registered a modest **3% decline in production** compared to the previous fiscal. Although the broader truck segment faced challenges, demand for **high gross vehicle weight (GVW) trucks** and ongoing expansion of the national highway network helped cushion the overall impact.

Looking ahead to FY 2025–26, the industry anticipates **moderate growth**, with domestic car sales projected to rise by **1–2%**. This tempered outlook is influenced by a high base effect and shifting market dynamics. Nonetheless, the **SUV segment** is expected to maintain its upward trajectory. Leading manufacturers forecast **double-digit growth in SUV sales**, supported by favorable macroeconomic indicators and a strong product pipeline.

In summary, FY 2024–25 highlighted robust gains in the PV and two-wheeler categories, while the CV segment faced minor setbacks. The SUV boom played a pivotal role in driving PV segment growth—a trend likely to continue in FY 2025–26. Automakers are expected to intensify their focus on expanding SUV portfolios and integrating advanced features to meet shifting consumer expectations and sustain growth in India’s evolving automotive landscape.

THE AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION, DOMESTIC SALES AND EXPORTS:



Production

The industry produced a total of 3,10,34,174 vehicles including Passenger Vehicles, Commercial Vehicles, Three Wheelers, Two Wheelers, and Quadricycles in April 2024 to March 2025, as against 2,84,34,742 units in April 2023 to March 2024.

Domestic Sales

Total Passenger Vehicle Sales increased from 42,18,746 units (FY 2023-24) to 43,01,848 units (FY 2024-25)

Exports

- Exports rose by 19.2%, reflecting strong global demand.
- Passenger Vehicles also saw their highest ever exports in FY 2024-25 of 0.77 million units registering a growth of 14.6% as compared to FY 2023-24. Growth in exports have been driven by demand of global models being manufactured from India in markets of Latin America and Africa.

Source: <https://www.siam.in/pressrelease-details.aspx?mpgid=48&pgidtrail=50&pid=579>

Industry Outlook: FY 2025-26

The Indian automotive industry stands at a transformative juncture as it enters FY 2025-26, characterized by robust growth prospects, technological evolution, and shifting consumer preferences. The sector is positioned for significant expansion driven by electric vehicle adoption, digital transformation, and supportive government policies, while navigating infrastructure and supply chain challenges.

The Indian economy is poised for continued growth in FY 2024-25, albeit with cautious optimism:

1. Economic Growth and Market Dynamics

The Indian automotive sector demonstrates resilient growth fundamentals, underpinned by the country’s expanding middle class, urbanization trends, and increasing disposable income levels. Consumer confidence remains strong, supported by favorable demographic patterns and improving economic conditions that drive vehicle acquisition across all segments.

2. Accelerated EV Adoption

The electric vehicle segment is experiencing unprecedented growth momentum. Production of battery-powered passenger vehicles is set to more than double year-over-year, representing a significant milestone in India’s electrification journey. Electric cars are expected to capture a substantial portion of total passenger vehicle sales. The broader EV ecosystem is maturing rapidly, with automakers launching multiple new electric models focusing on both mass market and premium segments.

3. Growth Trajectory

The electric vehicle market demonstrates exceptional growth potential, with projections indicating sustained expansion through the decade. Indian manufacturers are responding with increased production capacity and product diversification, positioning the country as a significant player in the global EV landscape.

4. Investment and Infrastructure Development

The sector is witnessing substantial capital deployment toward manufacturing capacity expansion, technology upgradation, and research and development initiatives.

5. Digital Transformation

The industry is embracing comprehensive digital transformation across multiple dimensions. Manufacturing operations are integrating Industry 4.0 technologies, IoT systems, and automation to enhance efficiency and quality. Customer experience is being revolutionized through digital sales platforms, virtual showrooms, and personalized services that cater to evolving consumer expectations.

6. Innovation Ecosystem

Investment in research and development capabilities is accelerating, with focus on indigenous technology development. The online automotive market is experiencing remarkable growth, driven by consumer preference for convenience and transparency in vehicle purchasing decisions.

7. Policy Support and Regulatory Framework

The government continues providing robust policy support through various schemes designed to promote automotive sector growth and sustainability. Production Linked Incentive schemes enhance manufacturing competitiveness, while FAME II policy accelerates electric vehicle adoption. Focus areas include updated emission norms, enhanced safety standards, and quality regulations that drive industry transformation toward cleaner and safer mobility solutions.

8. Environmental Sustainability and Green Energy

The automotive sector is prioritizing carbon footprint reduction through multiple strategic initiatives. Clean energy adoption in manufacturing operations, transition to cleaner powertrains, implementation of circular economy principles and adoption of sustainable production processes are becoming industry standards.

Risks and Challenges Ahead:

1. Market and Operational Risks

Supply chain disruptions, including semiconductor shortages and raw material price volatility, continue presenting significant challenges. Intensifying competition from domestic and international players requires continuous adaptation and innovation. Consumer preference shifts toward shared mobility and evolving transportation patterns affect traditional ownership models.

2. Technology and Infrastructure Challenges

Infrastructure gaps remain a primary concern, with consumers expressing anxiety about charging duration, range limitations, charging infrastructure availability, and battery safety. Rapid technological changes demand continuous adaptation and substantial investment in new capabilities.

3. Financial and Regulatory Considerations

Substantial capital requirements for technology transition and capacity expansion strain financial resources. Raw material cost volatility and currency fluctuations impact profitability and planning. Policy changes and evolving regulatory requirements create uncertainty, while compliance costs continue increasing.

4. Strategic Outlook

Success in FY 2025-26 will depend on companies’ ability to balance growth opportunities with risk management. Market diversification into emerging segments and export markets, technology leadership through innovation investment, strategic partnerships with ecosystem players, and talent development for future requirements are essential focus areas.

In conclusion The Indian automotive industry’s outlook for FY 2025-26 presents substantial opportunities alongside significant challenges. The sector’s transformation toward electrification, digitization, and sustainability positions it for long-term growth while requiring strategic navigation of infrastructure, technology, and market complexities. Success demands adaptive capabilities, future-focused investments, and resilient operational frameworks that prioritize customer needs and environmental responsibility.

D. INDIAN AUTO COMPONENT INDUSTRY:

The automotive components industry experienced a 11% YoY growth, reaching Rs. 3.32 lakh crore (US\$ 38.4 billion) in the first half of FY25. India has become the fastest-growing economy in the world in recent years. This fast growth, coupled with rising incomes, a boost in infrastructure spending and increased manufacturing incentives, has accelerated the automobile industry.

India’s auto components industry’s market share has significantly expanded, led by increasing demand for automobiles by the growing middle class and exports globally. Due to the demand for Indian auto components, several Indian and international players have entered the industry. India’s auto component industry is broadly classified into organised and unorganised sectors. While the unorganised sector consists of low-valued items and mostly serves the aftermarket category, the organised sector serves OEMs and includes high-value precision instruments.

The automobile component industry turnover stood at Rs. 6.14 lakh crore (US\$ 74.1 billion) during FY24, registering a revenue growth of 9.8% as compared to FY23. Domestic OEM supplies contributed ~54% to the industry’s turnover, followed by domestic aftermarket (~10%) and exports (~18%), in FY24.

Source: <https://www.ibef.org/industry/auto-components-presentation>

OPPORTUNITIES:

1. Robust Demand
 - Growing working population and expanding middle class are expected to remain key demand drivers.
 - India is witnessing robust demand for auto components amid ongoing shift in global supply chain.
 - With plans to reduce auto components’ import dependence, domestic players are expected to witness a demand surge.
2. Export Opportunities
 - India is emerging as a global hub for auto component sourcing and the industry exports over 25% of its production annually.
 - Auto component exports are expected to grow and reach US\$ 80 billion in FY26.
 - By FY28, the Indian auto industry aims to invest Rs. 58,000 Crore (US\$ 7 billion) to boost localization of advanced components like electric motors and automatic transmissions, reducing imports and leveraging ‘China Plus One’ trend.
3. Policy Support
 - 100% FDI is allowed under the automatic route for auto components sector.
 - In January 2024, the Government of India approved additional fund of Rs. 1,500 Crore (US\$ 180.3 million) for second phase of FAME-II
 - The Indian government announced Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes for 14 key sectors have been announced with an outlay of Rs.1.97 lakh crore (US\$ 23.84 billion) to enhance India’s Manufacturing capabilities and Exports.
 - The Bharat New Car Assessment Program (BNCAP) will not only strengthen the value chain of the auto component sector, but it will also drive the manufacturing of cutting-edge components, encourage innovation, and foster global excellence.
 - The Government has reaffirmed its commitment towards EVs and its mission for 30% electric mobility by 2030. Budget announced customs duty exemption on the import of capital goods and machinery required for the manufacture of lithium-ion batteries that typically power EVs.
4. Competitive Advantage
 - A cost-effective manufacturing base keeps costs lower by 10-25% relative to operations in Europe and Latin America.
 - India is the 2nd largest steel producer globally, thus has a cost advantage.
 - India is emerging as a global auto component sourcing hub due to its proximity to key automotive markets such as ASEAN, Europe, Japan and Korea.

Source: <https://www.ibef.org/industry/auto-components-presentation>

The Road Ahead

The rapidly globalising world is creating newer opportunities for the transportation industry, especially while shifting towards electric, electronic and hybrid cars, which are deemed more efficient, safe and reliable modes of transportation. Over the next decade, this will lead to newer verticals and opportunities for auto component manufacturers. To help them adjust to the shifting dynamics of the sector, the Indian government has already offered various production incentives. India is also investing heavily in electric car infrastructure.

Manufacturers in this industry are focusing on developing sustainable solutions, lightweight materials, and efficient production processes to meet the evolving needs of the automotive sector. Additionally, there is a growing emphasis on digitalization and data analytics to optimize operations and enhance product performance.

As the automotive industry continues to evolve, the auto components sector will play a crucial role in shaping the future of mobility. Collaboration with automakers, investment in research and development, and adaptation to changing regulations will be key factors for success in this dynamic and competitive market.

According to ICRA, the domestic Passenger Vehicle (PV) market is expected to expand by six to nine percent in the current fiscal year compared to the previous year.

The number of charging stations stood at 1,800 in March 2021 and is expected to reach 4 lakh by 2026. This would make it easier for the auto component industry to take advantage of the EV opportunity and expertise in EV components manufacturing, thus helping India on a global scale. The Indian government is exempting imports of capital goods and machinery essential to produce lithium-ion cells used in EV batteries from customs duty. This, coupled with the shift in global supply chains, will help the Indian global automotive component trade to expand 4-5% yearly to US\$ 80 billion by 2026. Moreover, the Indian auto component industry is the third largest in the world.

Source: <https://www.ibef.org/industry/auto-components-presentation>

E. COMPANY OVERVIEW:

The Company navigated FY 2024-25 with notable achievements amidst these global economic conditions. Our strategic initiatives in ESG give us an edge over other auto component manufacturers in India. Leveraging technological advancements, we enhanced operational efficiencies and strengthened customer relationships, positioning ourselves as a reliable partner in the automotive sector.

The company has made investment of Rs 21,363.10 lakhs to set up 1600 Ton Robotic Tandem Line, 1000 Ton Progressive Line, Weld Shop and other miscellaneous facilities.

The company has started partial supply for Brezza model of Maruti Suzuki which is shifted from Manesar to Kharkhoda. However, the commercial production for New model is expected to start by the end of July /August 2025. The Second phase of expansion will start in the current financial year.

Further, Construction activity of the plant at Suzuki Supplier’s Park has been completed as per plan and all necessary approvals have been received from the concerned authorities for running of the plant. The state-of-the-art weld shop has been installed at the said location to meet the production of EV vehicles of Maruti Suzuki. The commercial production is yet to start due to delay in MSIL schedule.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

The summarized standalone financial performance and key financial ratios are as under:

PARTICULARS	FY2025	FY2024	CHANGE
Revenue from Operations	2,290.12	2,292.11	-0.09%
Other Income	2.83	3.75	-24.53%
TOTAL INCOME	2,292.95	2,295.86	-0.13%
EXPENSE			
Material Cost	1,782.12	1,786.66	-0.25%
Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods, Work-in-progress	-1.87	-3.15	-40.63%
Employee Benefit Expense	197.95	196.82	0.57%
Finance Cost	35.85	39.56	-9.38%
Depreciation and Amortization cost	84.13	84.33	-0.24%
Other Expense	147.27	145.27	1.38%
TOTAL EXPENSE	2,245.45	2,249.49	-0.18%
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	47.50	46.37	2.44%
TAX EXPENSE	15.70	15.01	4.60%
PROFIT AFTER TAX	31.80	31.36	1.40%
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of Tax)	-1.41	5.96	-123.66%
Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising profit/(loss) for the period (after tax) and other comprehensive income (net of tax)]	30.39	37.32	-18.57%
Earnings Per Share (In Rupee)	2.94	2.90	1.38%

PARAMETERS	FY2025	FY2024	CHANGE
Material Cost	77.64%	77.68%	-0.04
Employee Cost	8.63%	8.57%	0.06
Manufacturing, Administrative and other Expense	6.42%	6.33%	0.09
Financial Charges	1.56%	1.72%	-0.16
Depreciation	3.67%	3.67%	-
EBITDA	7.30%	7.42%	-0.12
Profit Before Tax	2.07%	2.02%	0.05
Profit After Tax	1.39%	1.37%	0.02
PARAMETERS	FY2025	FY2024	CHANGE
Debtors Turnover (No. of Times)	21.59	22.14	-2.48%
Inventory/ Net Turnover (Times)	8.86	9.75	-9.13%
RONW (PAT/Average Net Worth)	5.80%	6.01%	-3.49%
Interest Coverage	2.32	2.17	6.91%
Current Ratio	0.61	0.63	-3.17%
Debt Equity Ratio	0.79	0.61	29.51%
Operating Profit Margin (%)	7.30%	7.42%	-1.62%
Net Profit Margin (%)	1.39%	1.37%	1.46%

Your Company recorded total Income of Rs.2292.95 Crores during the financial year 2024-25 as compared to Rs.2295.86 Crores in the previous year which is a marginal decline of 0.13%. The EBIDTA of the Company was Rs.167.49 Crores during the financial year 2024-25 as compared to Rs.170.26 Crores in the previous year. However, the Profit Before Tax for the financial year 2024-25 increased by 2.44% to Rs.47.50 Crores as against Rs.46.37 Crores for the previous year. The Profit After Tax for the financial year 2024-25 increased by 1.40% to Rs.31.80 Crores as compared to Rs.31.36 Crores in the previous fiscal. The Company has a healthy net cash accrual of Rs.123.33 Crores during the financial year 2024-25.

Disclosure of Accounting Treatment: There has been no change in Accounting treatment that is different from that prescribed in the Accounting Standards in the preparation of financial statements.

The Company has complied with all the provisions of the accounting standards in accordance with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Treasury Operations & Financial Systems

The Company maintains flexibility in the funding by using Short Term Loan and Long Term Loan to meet any exigencies. The Credit Rating awarded by ICRA for the short term borrowing is A1. Further, the long term borrowing rating is A+.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS, INTERNAL AUDIT AND ITS ADEQUACY:

Overview

Company maintains a robust and comprehensive Internal Control System, meticulously designed to align with the scale and complexity of business operations. This system ensures safeguarding of assets, accuracy and reliability of financial reporting, and efficiency of operational processes. Internal control framework is structured to continuously monitor the adequacy, effectiveness, and utility of financial, accounting, and operational controls, providing reasonable assurance of achieving our strategic objectives.

Control Framework and Tools

To strengthen the verification of our internal controls, we have Internal audit Tool that enables systematic assessment of the design and effectiveness of these controls. This initiative empowers management to proactively identify and address potential gaps, reinforcing the integrity of our processes. The framework is regularly reviewed and refined to adapt to the evolving needs of the business, ensuring resilience in a dynamic operating environment.

Internal Audit Function

For the fiscal year 2024-25, our Internal Auditor, M/s Sahni Natrajan & Bahl, played a pivotal role in enhancing our internal audit function.

Their recommendations have led to the implementation of industry-aligned control measures, reinforcing the robustness of our systems. The Audit Committee along with Management, approves the annual internal audit plan, which prioritizes critical business risks, new initiatives, and key process vulnerabilities. This focused approach ensures that our Internal Control System remains adequate, effective, and responsive to the Company's changing needs.

Internal Audit and Oversight

Internal audits are conducted in accordance with the Annual Audit Plan, ensuring comprehensive coverage of key areas. Audit reports are thoroughly reviewed on a regular basis by Management and the Audit Committee, in discussion with the Internal Auditors. This collaborative process facilitates timely identification and resolution of issues, further strengthening our control environment.

Commitment to Continuous Improvement

Company is dedicated to enhancing operational performance, streamlining processes, and minimizing inefficiencies and waste. Through the efforts of our internal auditors, we continuously identify opportunities for improvement, driving operational excellence and sustainable growth. By integrating feedback from audits and leveraging best practices, we ensure that our Internal Control System evolves to meet the demands of our business and the expectations of our stakeholders.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, Management has assessed the Internal Control System and consider it adequate and effective in supporting the Company's objectives.

With Proactive approach to risk management, and a commitment to continuous improvement, Company remains well-positioned to deliver value while upholding the highest standards of transparency and accountability.

RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES:

1. **Business Risk:** The Company's success intrinsically depends on the growth trajectory of the Indian automotive industry. Further, the global landscape presents significant challenges. To mitigate this risk, the organization is proactively reimagining and managing its supply chain to ensure resilience in a VUCA world. While maintaining focus on long-term strategic drivers and brand building, the Company has implemented strategic and pricing interventions alongside cost and efficiency management programs. This multi-pronged approach takes into account rising input costs, the competitive landscape, and the need to maintain strong product brand strategy. In essence, the Company is adapting to navigate these external challenges while safeguarding its long-term vision.

2. **Risk of Quality:** The Company's image in competitive market is made by quality of its products. Non-standardized supplier management approach during NPD project phase may delay in projects and line stoppage. Your Company has standards of techniques for improvement in quality of products manufactured at all levels. Supplier selection procedure defined for new supplier selection. Annual Audit of suppliers are planned and conducted as per SOP. For vendor upgradation and rationalization work under progress as per management directions, for e.g. Dojo centres at vender end. Safety audits are conducted at defined frequency as per SOP. HIRA assessment is conducted & reviewed at defined frequency. Safety accidents/ incidents are monitored and reviewed regularly. Inter group/ inter plant safety practices shared and adhered.
3. **Compliance Risk:** ESG / legal / statutory requirement non-compliance may lead to plant / unit closure. Brand image loss due to Major Safety, Environment or Legal issues. The Company ensures that all legal & statutory requirement is monitored online with the help of third party agency. Various legal requirement audits are conducted as per plan for internal assessment.

HUMAN CAPITAL:

The fiscal year 2024–25 has been a landmark period for Human Resources at JBML, driven by strategic initiatives focused on nurturing talent, strengthening governance, and ensuring a robust, engaged workforce. With human capital at the core of our strategy, we continue to align our efforts with JBML's long-term vision of sustainable growth and operational excellence.

a. Leadership Development: Cultivating Future-Ready Leaders

Recognizing that strong leadership is critical to organizational success, we deepened our leadership development efforts through the launch of the Leadership Launchpad initiative. Using comprehensive assessment centers, we evaluated middle and senior management and created Individual Development Plans (IDPs) for each participant.

These personalized plans are designed to:

- Enhance strategic thinking and leadership competencies.
- Prepare leaders for future business challenges.
- Build a robust succession pipeline, ensuring business continuity and talent retention.

By empowering high-potential employees with structured growth paths, we've reinforced our commitment to long-term leadership development and reduced attrition risk.

b. Governance and Process Excellence through PCMM@JBM

To elevate our HR governance standards, we rolled out audits under the 10-pillar PCMM@JBM framework. A "Train the Trainer" program equipped internal auditors with the tools to ensure audit rigor and consistency across units.

Key highlights:

- Extensive employee experience surveys provided actionable feedback.
- Insight-led action plans are being implemented to close identified gaps.
- Standardized deployment of HR best practices enhances consistency and transparency across all locations.

c. Strategic Learning & Development for Business Impact

The JBML Learning & Organizational Development (L&OD) framework remained a powerful driver of capability building. This year's training landscape included:

- Management Development Programs (MDPs) and Organizational Development Programs (ODPs).
- Supervisor Development Programs, empowering frontline leaders.
- Business-specific training aligned with strategic objectives.

We also ensured ROI measurement by linking training outcomes with performance, through structured review of individual goals ("Sankalps").

d. Building Skilled Talent through Strategic Collaborations

Our Skill Development Centre flourished through partnerships with academic institutions and government bodies. New MOUs expanded our reach, bringing practical training to more youth across India:

- Assam Skill University, Guwahati – Broad skill development.
- Don Bosco Technical Institute, Kolkata – Electrician and Fitter training.
- Govt. ITI, Gurugram – Specialized welding skills.
- Govt. ITI, Faridabad – Tool & Die Maker and Welder programs.

These initiatives bridge the skill gap and create a sustainable, job-ready talent pool for JBML and the broader manufacturing ecosystem.

e. Industrial Relations: Zero Man-day Loss Achieved

We are proud to report zero man-day loss during FY 2024–25 — a reflection of our commitment to harmonious industrial relations. Highlights:

- Strong contractor management and consistent deployment of workforce policies.
- Open communication and mutual respect across blue-collar operations.
- Stable, engaged workforce and enhanced productivity across all plants.

f. Ethical Governance & Employee Welfare through Policy Strengthening

In line with ESG and BRSR (Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting) requirements, we conducted a thorough review and implementation of key employee policies, ensuring alignment with evolving stakeholder expectations.

Updated/strengthened policies include:

- Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Policy
- Equal Opportunity Policy
- Human Rights Policy
- Code of Conduct
- Grievance Handling Policies (for all categories of workers)
- Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy

These policies reflect our unwavering commitment to ethical conduct, social responsibility, and a safe, respectful workplace.

g. Recognition for HR Excellence

Our people-first approach and innovation in HR practices have earned us prestigious industry recognition:

- CII National HR Circle Competition 2024: Best Practices in L&D – People Development & Capability Building.
- WAW 2024 Spiritual Wellbeing Award: Celebrating our efforts in fostering holistic employee wellbeing, including spiritual wellness.

These accolades validate our strategic direction and inspire us to continue setting benchmarks in HR excellence.

Looking Ahead

Our HR vision remains firmly rooted in building a future-ready organization. By fostering leadership, embedding governance, and prioritizing employee development and welfare, JBML is poised to drive sustainable business growth through its most valuable asset — its people.

INSTALLATION AND USAGE OF HANA SOFTWARE:

The Company had adopted SAP HANA (High Performance Analytic Appliance) software w.e.f. 01/04/2025 at group level, which was a Multi Model database used to store large datasets and enable real-time analytics.

It strengthens reporting and analytics, streamlines user experience, boosts efficiency and automation, supports more informed decision-making, and fosters better integration and collaboration.

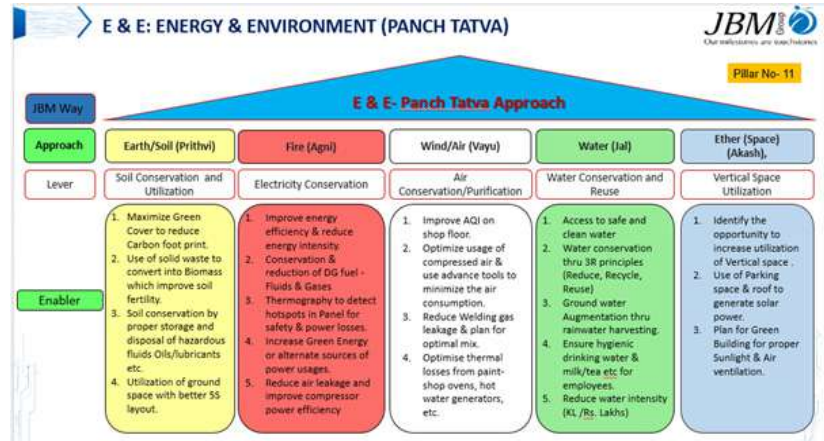
ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH, AND SAFETY (EHS)), AN ENABLER TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABILITY:

JBML group is a pioneer and a strong advocate of sustainability, which is highlighted by one of our **five core values "Safe & Green"**. Environmental Sustainability is thus inherent and embedded into the organizational DNA since inception. In line, all our plants are **ISO 14001 and ISO 45001** certified and comply with relevant legal requirements / law of the land. We are driving our philosophy forward through various initiatives in the field of EEHS which have been giving us positive outcomes.

Energy & Environment

Heavy manufacturing capabilities at JBML requires significant use of natural resources. Thus to reduce environmental impact we follow a unique **"PANCHTATTVA"** approach across our plants focusing on improving and optimizing our resources utilization in the **five environmental aspects i.e., Prithvi** (Soil Conservation), **Agni** (Energy Conservation), **Vayu** (Air Conservation), **Jal** (Water Conservation) & **Akash** (Space Utilization). The **"PANCHTATTVA"** approach and **"Energy & Environment Conservation Pillars"** are showcased through one pager below. These one pagers define the **"JBML Way"** through Approach, Levers & Enablers / Strategy which

provides broad guidelines to each plant for focused improvements. Projects defined under each of the areas are monitored through two **Continuous Improvement (CI)** platforms namely **LEAP and Kaizens**. LEAP is a platform where all improvement projects are registered and use problem solving techniques like **Quality Circle (QC), Six Sigma (6σ), Lean, 7QC Tools** etc. to drive plant level projects. At the same time small (**Just-Do-It**) improvements are captured & monitored through Kaizens.



Various initiatives under each head are taken to reduce our overall environmental footprint. We drive multiple **energy conservation projects through GTC (Generation, Transmission and Consumption Optimization)** approach. JBM group-level drive, “**SANKALP Se SIDDHI**”, also strives to **increase green cover** in JBM plants. To effectively implement Panchtattva we monitor **16 EEH parameters** across all manufacturing locations and rate them to create a competitive culture amongst group plants. Average EEHS score of JBML plants **improved from 62% to 69%** over last 1 year. Some of the **Key Initiatives** taken under the Panchtattva driven across JBM are as below.

Energy & GHG

- DG Power Generation reduction (Scope 1) by 4.2%
- Compressed Air Leakage reduction by 3.65%
- Overall Power Factor improvement by 0.99%

Emissions & ODS

- Turbo ventilator and fume extractors installation in plants for improved ambient air quality
- Replacement of old ACs with new generation ACs for ODS reduction

Waste

- Improved waste management practices by employing 3R i.e. reduce, reuse and recycle
- Improved material yield through VAVE projects

Water

- Reduced fresh water dependency by enhanced recycled / reuse of waste water
- Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) and rain water harvesting.

General

- Training and Capacity Building at plants
- Enhanced competitiveness of plants by CIP initiatives like Sankalp Siddhi, Kaizen and LeaP. Increased EEHS monitoring by increasing total EEHS score span from 8 to 16 parameters.

Health & Safety

JBML has undertaken a series of focused, systemized, and technology-driven initiatives to elevate occupational health and safety standards, making them a strong contender for top industry awards. Our efforts are deeply aligned with ISO 45001:2018 certification requirements and go beyond compliance by fostering a robust safety culture across all facilities as highlighted below. All safety measures are in strict compliance with the Factories Act, 1948 and respective state factory rules while ensuring all Legal and Regulatory Compliances.

1. JBML has established and continuously enhanced its Environment, Energy, Health and Safety Management System (EEHSMS) by development and deployment of comprehensive policies & procedures for routine and non-routine activities, risk assessments, internal audits, and top management reviews through BBS & MCS committee ensuring continuous improvement.

2. Hazard Identification and Risk Control through **HIRA (Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment)**, supported by systems like Hiyari-Hatto (near-miss reporting) and Gemba Walks.
3. Workplace Controls through work permit systems for non-routine activities. Use of machine fencing, guarding, and check sheets for operational safety.
4. Safety Technology Integration through Machine Control Safety Systems: JBM standardized equipment with Layered Protection Safety (LPS) and Safety Level Classifications for various manufacturing operations and machines viz. HPS, LPS, Robo Welding, SPMs, EOT, Forklift, LT Room, Pipe Bending Machine, Grinder, Manual Gas Cutting, SSW, Forklifts, Cranes & Material Handling.
5. We have identified & standardized safety technology solutions like light curtains, proximity sensors, safety interlocks, emergency stops, IoT alert systems, safety PLCs, tower lights, Eco-Line Guard, biometric access control, collision avoidance sensors, zone lighting, AI cameras, speed controllers, reverse sirens and real-time load monitoring.
6. JBML introduced a full-scale Behavior-Based Safety (BBS) intervention to improve safety culture in the organization through Daily pre-shift Do's & Don'ts briefings & checklists, operator led validation of safety devices and Training programs at DOJO centers.
7. Health care is not limited to occupational health but is integrated into the organization's culture through regular health check-ups, blood donation camps, and onsite Occupational Health Centers (OHCs), hospital tie-ups, Yoga and lifestyle sessions, mental health awareness and lifestyle counselling.
8. Safety rating mechanisms to promote a healthy competition between plants, with awards for best performers.
9. Active celebration of Safety Week and Safety Month, including gamified exercises like safety quizzes, Hazard hunt competitions etc.
10. New equipment purchase decisions include mandatory safety features with minimum Safety Level-2 (L2) as defined in the JBM standards.

DRIVING BUSINESS & OPERATIONS EXCELLENCE:

JBML is improving the outreach of its business excellence activities by instituting a “Task Force” and Financial Analyst in addition to its existing verticals namely - Health & Safety (H&S), Energy & Environment (E&E), Business Governance (BG), Continual Improvement (CI), Sustainability (ESG), Basic Digitization (BD), which marks the start of Phase 2 of the Business Excellence strategy.

#	Function	Purpose/Objective	Strategy/Enablers
Phase -1	H & S - Health & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To build Health & Safety Culture in the Organisation• To achieve Zero Incident and create a Safe Workplace for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Robust safety assurance system.• Machine Control Safety & Behavior Based Safety approach• Safety culture development through 20-pointer Safety score assessment & improvement
	E & E-Energy & Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To develop Energy & Environment Culture.• To achieve Net Zero	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integrated Maintenance Approach (IMA) & PanchTattva approach• By improving Energy Efficiency, Reduction in GHG, Waste Management, Water Conservation through 16 pointer E&E score
	BG - Business Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To streamline business processes• To enable best-in-class quality products	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Process governance thru D6S Audit & 12P Assessment approach• Integrated Quality Approach (IQA) & improve 12 pointer Quality score
	CI - Continual Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To develop Continual Improvement culture to achieve best in class performance in SQCPEI	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employee Engagement (Kaizen), Process Optimization & Cost Reduction Projects (LEAP), Best Practices Adoption• Performance, performance & product Benchmarking
	ESG - Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To develop Sustainability Culture in the organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deployment of ERM and ESG• Transparent BRSR Reporting
	BD - Basic Digitization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To develop robust digital backbone of the organisation• To make the plants Industry 4.0 ready	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhanced SAP adoption Score and utilization of Digital & SaaS Tools across all business processes

Phase -2	DT-Digital Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To increase efficiencies of business processesCreate smart factories	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Digitization & Digitalization / 14.0Through end to end connected & visualized processes
	BT - Business Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Creating World Class PlantsTurnaround of Focus Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">International awards like Deming / JIPM etc.Performance Improvement in SQCPEI

We are now moving towards an “Impact Driven Approach” for 12 Pillar effectiveness while ensuring it’s alignment with business goals, targets and results with a strong focus on input pillars. Business Excellence is actively engaging with BU and Corporate functions which define the basic operational foundations of 4M i.e. Man, Machine, Material and Method. The philosophy behind “Impact Driven Approach” is that standardized and process oriented inputs enable reliable and desired outcomes.

BUSINESS EXCELLENCE-IMPACT DRIVEN APPROACH FOR 12 PILLAR

Assets	Process-Driven Approach	Impact-Driven Approach
Focus	Following Structured processes	Achieving Measurable Results
Key Metric	Compliance, Efficiency	Business Impact, Outcomes
Mindset	Rule-Based, Incremental	Agile, Adaptive, Innovative, Quantam
Flexibility	Limited (Rigid SOPs)	High (Can adapt dynamically)
Applicability	Safety, Quality & Operations Control	Business Strategy, Digital Transformation
Best Suited For	Regulated Environments, Standardized Work	Innovation, Growth, Business Centric Projects
We are moving towards Impact Driven Approach to achieve Business aligned Results, in our 12 Pillar Assessment Strategy, in which Performance Pillars depends on the Strategy & Input Pillars		
Strategy	Input	Performance
1. Top Management focus on Excellence 6. Risk Management 8. Sustainability & Continual Improvement 12. Industry 4.0	2. Human Resource Management 5. Maintenance Capability 9. New Product Development 10. Supplier Development	3. Manufacturing Capability & Testing Facility 4. Manufacturing Process Control 7. Fire & Safety Management 11. Energy, Environment & Health

OUTLOOK:

Despite these challenges, JBML remains committed to its business objectives for FY 2025-26, driven by strategic initiatives and growth opportunities in the automotive industry. We anticipate sustained demand for auto components, supported by government incentives and increasing consumer adoption of sustainable mobility solutions. Our commitment to innovation and sustainability positions us favourably to capitalize on these emerging trends.

In response to geopolitical uncertainties, we will maintain a diversified supply chain strategy, ensuring resilience and flexibility in sourcing raw materials and components. Investments in technology and digital transformation initiatives will further enhance operational efficiencies and customer service capabilities, reinforcing our competitive advantage in a rapidly evolving market landscape.

Furthermore, our focus on sustainability remains integral to our long-term growth strategy. We continue to invest in research and development of eco-friendly technologies and processes, aligning with global initiatives towards carbon neutrality and circular economy principles. These efforts not only support our environmental stewardship goals but also enhance brand reputation and appeal to socially conscious consumers and investors.

In conclusion, while FY 2024-25 presented multifaceted challenges amidst a dynamic global economic environment, JBML is well positioned to navigate uncertainties and capitalize on opportunities in FY 2025-26 and beyond. Our resilient business model, strategic priorities, and commitment to operational excellence will drive sustainable growth and create long-term value for our stakeholders.

DISCLAIMER

The information and opinion expressed in this section of the Annual Report consists of ‘outlook’ which the management believes are true to the best of its information at the time of preparation. The Company shall not be liable for any loss, which may arise as a result of any action taken on the basis of the information contained herein.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. COMPANY’S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Jay Bharat Maruti Limited (JBML) takes pride in its legacy of good governance that was established by its visionary founders many years ago and integrated into its daily business. JBML Philosophy of Corporate Governance is built on the foundation of business ethics, integrity, honesty, fairness, transparency, accountability and trust in dealing with all the stakeholders. As a responsible and law abiding corporate citizen, the Corporate Governance practices followed by the Company are of the highest standards. Through the Governance mechanism in the Company, the Board along with its Committees undertakes its fiduciary responsibilities to all its stakeholders by ensuring transparency, fair play and independence in its decision making.

Strong Corporate Governance is the bedrock of our sustained performance and has helped us gain the trust and respect of all our stakeholders. The enhancement of these Corporate Governance standards, through periodic evaluation and change, is one of the most important aspects of ensuring value creation for our stakeholders.

JBML is committed to Corporate Excellence with consistent focus on governance, regulatory and ethical compliance, ESG and CSR. Being a value driven organization, the Company accords highest priority in building trust with shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders. Over the years, your Company has institutionalized some of the best practices of corporate working and behavior in its processes.

In dealing with external stakeholders, the Company believes in maintaining transparency with timely notification of information. The leadership in the Company sets the tone through their actions and this ensures that the organization remains true to its culture and values in letter and spirit. The Company fosters a culture in which high standards of ethical behavior, individual accountability and transparent disclosure are ingrained in all its business dealings. The Company has established systems and procedures to ensure that its Board of Directors are well-informed and well-equipped to discharge its overall responsibilities and to provide the management with the strategic direction needed to create long-term stakeholder’s value. The Company’s value creation is based on equitable, inclusive, transparent, and collaborative stakeholder’s practices.

The Corporate Governance framework of your Company has evolved over the decades and is inspired by our core values of Integrity, Safety and Quality (ISQ).

The Company not only adheres to the prescribed Corporate Governance practices as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“the Listing Regulations”) but is also committed to being amongst the best-governed Companies.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Composition of the Board

The Board of your Company comprises highly experienced eminent professionals having diverse experience and expertise that spans over decades. The Board has a good and diverse mix of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with majority of the Board members comprising Independent Directors including one Independent Women Director. As on March 31, 2025, the Company has an optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

The composition of the Board of your Company is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations. The maximum tenure of Independent Directors is in compliance of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) and the Listing Regulations. All the Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they meet the criteria of Independence as mentioned in Regulation 16(1)(b) & 25(8) of the Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) of the Act. Except getting sitting fees none of the Independent Directors have any other pecuniary relationships with your Company, its associates or its promoters or directors.

Necessary disclosures regarding Board and Committee positions in other Companies as on March 31, 2025 have been made by the Directors. None of the Directors is related to each other except Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya and Mr. Nishant Arya, who are Promoter Directors and related to each other. Based on the declaration received from Independent Directors, the Board confirmed that in their opinion all Independent Directors of the Company meet the criteria of independence as mentioned in the Listing Regulations & Act and that they are independent of management.

As on March 31, 2025, the total strength of the Board of Directors of the Company was eight (8) Directors.

Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya was holding the position of Chairman in the capacity of Non-Executive Director and Mr. Anand Swaroop was holding the position of Executive Director & CFO. Further, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi held the position of Nominee Director, representing MSIL on the Board. There were four Independent Directors including one Independent Woman Director. All the Directors hold directorships in Companies within the permissible limits as prescribed under the Act and Listing Regulations.

The composition of Board of Directors, their attendance at the Board Meetings and the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held during the financial year ended March 31, 2025 along with Directorship in listed entities including this listed entity, category of Directorship, Membership and Chairmanship of Committees are as follows:

SI No.	Name of Directors	Relation-ship with other Directors	Category	No. of meetings attended (Total Meetings held : 4)	Attendance at the last AGM held on September 12, 2024	No. of other Directorship(s)**		No. of Committee(s)*		Names of the listed entities where the person is a Director including this listed entity and the category of directorship	Number of shares and convertible instruments held by Non- Executive Directors
						Public		Member	Chairman		
1.	Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya® (DIN: 00004626)	Father of Mr. Nishant Arya	Chairman & Non-Executive Director	4	Yes	6		2	0	1. Jay Bharat Maruti Limited (Chairman and Non - Executive Director) 2. JBM Auto Limited (Non -Executive Director and Chairman)	8,86,750 Equity Shares
2.	Mr. Nishant Arya (DIN: 00004954)	Son of Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya	Non-Executive Director	4	Yes	6		2	1	1. Jay Bharat Maruti Limited (Non Executive Director) 2. JBM Auto Limited (Vice Chairman and Managing Director)	20,000 Equity Shares
3.	Mr. Rajiv Gandhi (DIN: 07231734)	NA	Non-Executive Nominee Director (MSIL)	4	Yes	2		-	-	1. Jay Bharat Maruti Limited (Non- Executive Nominee Director representing MSIL)	NIL
4.	Mr. Shekar Viswanathan# (DIN: 01202587)	NA	Non-Exec-utive-In-dependent Director	3	Yes	4		3	0	1. Jay Bharat Maruti Limited (Independent Director) 2. Nucleus Software Exports Limited (Independent Director) 3.ASM Technologies Limited (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)	NIL
5.	Mr. Dhanendra Kumar (DIN: 05019411)	NA	Non-Exec-utive-In-dependent Director	4	Yes	3		4	3	1. Jay Bharat Maruti Limited (Independent Director) 2.Indo Rama Synthetics (India) Limited (Independent Director)	NIL

SI No.	Name of Directors	Relation-ship with other Directors	Category	No. of meetings attended (Total Meetings held : 4)	Attendance at the last AGM held on 12 September, 2024	No. of other Directorship(s)**		No. of Committee(s)*		Names of the listed entities where the person is a director including this listed entity and the category of directorship	Number of shares and convertible instruments held by non- executive directors
						Public		Member	Chairman		
6.	Ms. Pravin Tripathi ## (DIN: 06913463)	NA	Non-Exec-utive-In-dependent Women Director	4	Yes	4		4	2	1. Jay Bharat Maruti limited (Independent Director) 2.Kamdhenu Limited (Independent Director) 3. JBM Auto Limited (Independent Director)	NIL
7.	Mr. Madhusudan Prasad (DIN:02665954)	NA	Non-Exec-utive-In-dependent Director	4	Yes	-		1	-	1. Jay Bharat Maruti limited: (Independent Director)	NIL
8.	Mr. Anand Swaroop^ (DIN: 00004816)	NA	Executive Director & CFO	4	Yes	9		1	-	1. Jay Bharat Maruti limited: (Executive Director & CFO)	NIL

*Committee means Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee including that of your Company. Committee Membership(s) includes Chairmanship(s).
**Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Section 8 Companies not included.
@Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya has been re-appointed as Chairman in the capacity of Non-Executive Director w.e.f. April 01, 2024.
#Mr. Shekar Viswanathan has been appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. April 01, 2024 and further regularized as Independent Director of the Company.
##Ms. Pravin Tripathi has been re-appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. July 10, 2024.
^Mr. Anand Swaroop has been re-appointed as Executive Director for a further period of three years w.e.f. April 01, 2024

The number of Directorship(s), Committee Membership(s), Chairmanship(s) of all the Directors is within respective limits prescribed under the Act and Listing Regulations as amended from time to time.

• Appointment/Re-appointment and Tenure:

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on February 14, 2024, on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and shareholders of the Company have approved the following appointments/ re-appointments via Postal Ballot dated June 22, 2024:

- Re-appointment of Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya (DIN: 00004626) as Chairman in the capacity of Non-Executive Director (or such other designation as may be decided by Board and / or Nomination and Remuneration Committee from time to time) w.e.f. April 01, 2024, liable to retire by rotation on such conditions and remuneration as approved by the Board of Directors.
- Appointment of Mr. Shekar Viswanathan (DIN: 01202587) as Additional Director designated as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. April 01, 2024 and further regularized as Independent Director of the Company.
- Re-appointment of Mr. Anand Swaroop (DIN: 00004816) as Whole Time Director designated as Executive Director for a further period of 3 (three) years from April 01, 2024 till March 31, 2027.
- Re-appointment of Ms. Pravin Tripathi (DIN: 06913463), as Independent Director for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years w.e.f. July 10, 2024.
- Continuation of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi (DIN: 07231734) on the Board of the Company as Non-Executive Director (Nominee Director), not liable to retire by rotation.

None of the Independent Director(s) of the Company resigned before the expiry of their tenure during the financial year 2024-25.

• Board Meetings:

During the FY 2024-25, four (4) Board Meetings were held. The Board meets at least once in a quarter with a time gap of not more than one hundred and twenty days between two consecutive meetings. During the financial year, the Board also transacted some of the business items by passing resolutions by circulation.

The necessary quorum was present at all the meetings. Agenda papers were circulated to the Directors in advance for each meeting. All relevant information as required under Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 was placed before the Board regularly. The details of Board Meetings are given below:

Date of Board Meeting	Total Strength of the Board on the date of Board Meeting	No.of Directors present at the Board Meeting
May 13, 2024	8	8
August 03, 2024	8	8
November 06, 2024	8	8
January 30, 2025	8	7

The attendance of the Directors at the meeting above was as under:

Name of the Directors	Attendance at the Board Meetings		Whether attended the AGM held on September 12, 2024
	Held	Attended	
Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya	4	4	Yes
Mr. Nishant Arya	4	4	Yes
Mr. Shekar Viswanathan	4	3	Yes
Mr. Dhanendra Kumar	4	4	Yes
Mr. Rajiv Gandhi	4	4	Yes
Ms. Pravin Tripathi	4	4	Yes
Mr. Madhusudan Prasad	4	4	Yes
Mr. Anand Swaroop	4	4	Yes

• Induction and Familiarization Programmes for Independent Directors:

The Company has in place a structured induction and familiarization program for all its directors including the Independent Directors. Further, they are updated on all business-related issues and new initiatives on an on-going basis.

A newly appointed Independent Director is provided with an appointment letter along with their roles, duties & responsibilities and the Company's Code of Conduct for Directors, etc. as may be applicable to them. The Company Secretary briefs the Director about their legal & regulatory responsibilities as a Director. The programme also includes visit to the plant to familiarize them with all facets of manufacturing.

Further, as part of Agenda of Board / Committee Meetings, presentations are regularly made to the Board on various matters inter-alia covering the Company's business and operations, industry and regulatory updates, strategy, finance, risk management framework, role, rights and responsibilities of the Independent Directors under various statutes and other relevant matters. The details of the familiarization programmes for Directors are available on the Company's website under the web link <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/familiarization-program-for-independent-directors/>

• Board confirmation regarding Independence of the Independent Directors:

All the Independent Directors of the Company have given declarations/disclosures under Section 149(7) of the Act and Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations and confirmed that they fulfill the independence criteria as specified under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations and have also confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence.

Further, the Board after taking these declarations/disclosures on record and acknowledging the veracity of the same, concluded that the Independent Directors are persons of integrity and possess the relevant expertise and experience to qualify as Independent Directors of the Company and are independent of the management.

• Skills / Expertise/ Competencies of Board of Directors:

The Board has identified the following skills/expertise/competencies fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company which the Directors in the last fiscal possessed:

Nature of Skill/ Competence/Experience	Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya	Mr. Dhanendra Kumar	Mr. Madhusudan Prasad	Mr. Rajiv Gandhi	Ms. Pravin Tripathi	Mr. Shekar Viswanathan	Mr. Nishant Arya	Mr. Anand Swaroop
Knowledge - understand the Company's business, policies, and culture (including its mission, vision, values, goals, current strategic plan, governance structure, major risks and threats and potential opportunities) and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Behavioral Skills - attributes and competencies to use their knowledge and skills to function well as team members and to interact with key stakeholders	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Strategic thinking and decision making	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Financial Skills/ Understanding of regulatory environment/ Economic knowhow	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Professional skills and knowledge to assist the ongoing aspects of the business	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

3. CODE OF CONDUCT:

In compliance with Regulation 26(3) of the Listing Regulations and Companies Act, 2013, the Company has in place a comprehensive Code of Conduct (the Code) applicable to the Directors and Senior Management Personnel. The Code gives guidance and support needed for ethical conduct of business and compliance of law. The Code reflects the values of the Company. The Code has been circulated to all concerned and the same is posted on the website of the Company and may be accessed at the web link:

www.jbmgroup.com

The Code is circulated to all the members of the Board and Senior Management and affirmations have been taken for compliance with the Code. A declaration signed by the Mr. Anand Swaroop, Executive Director and CFO to this effect forms part of this report.

4. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

The Board Committees play a crucial role in the governance structure of the Company and have been constituted to deal with specific areas/activities as mandated by applicable regulations, which concern the Company and need a closer review. The Board Committees are set up under the formal approval of the Board to carry out clearly defined roles which are considered to be performed by Members of the Board, as part of good governance practices. The Chairperson of the respective Committee informs the Board about the summary of the discussions held in the Committee Meetings. The minutes of the Meeting of all Committees are placed before the Board for review. The Board Committees can request special invitees to join the Meeting, as appropriate. During the year, all recommendations of the Committees of the Board have been accepted by the Board. As on March 31, 2025, the Board has constituted the following Committees:



A. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

As on March 31, 2025, the Company’s Audit Committee comprised of 4 members and all the members of the Committee have relevant experience in financial matters. The Audit Committee was chaired by Ms. Pravin Tripathi, Independent Director. The other Committee Members were Mr. Anand Swaroop, Executive Director & CFO, Mr. Shekar Vishwanathan, Independent Director and Mr. Dhanendra Kumar, Independent Director.

The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. The Audit Committee functions in accordance with its terms of reference that defines its authority, responsibility and reporting function.

Objectives of the Committee:

- The primary objective of the Committee is to assist the Board with oversight of:
- i. The accuracy, integrity and transparency of the Company’s financial statements with adequate and timely disclosures;
 - ii. Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
 - iii. The Company’s independent auditors’ professional qualifications and independence;
 - iv. The performance of the Company’s independent auditors and internal auditors; and

v. Acquisitions and investments made by the Company.

The Audit Committee met 4 times during the financial year 2024-25 on May 13, 2024, August 03, 2024, November 06, 2024 and January 30, 2025.

As required under the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings, the Chairman of the Committee or in his absence any other Member of the Committee authorised by him on his behalf, shall attend the General Meeting of the Company.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee, was virtually present at the 37th AGM of the Company held on September 12, 2024 to address the Shareholders’ queries pertaining to Annual Accounts of the Company.

Ms. Shubha Singh, Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee. All members of the Committee are financially literate and having the requisite financial management expertise. All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year were accepted by the Board.

Composition and Attendance of Audit Committee:

75% Independence	4 Members	4 Meetings	93.75% Attendance
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Attendance details of the Audit Committee:

AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING							
Name of the member	Committee meeting details				Total Meetings held during the year	Attendance	% of attendance
	May 13, 2024	August 03, 2024	November 06, 2024	January 30, 2025			
Ms. Pravin Tripathi	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	4	100%
Mr. Anand Swaroop	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	4	100%
Mr. Shekar Vishwanathan	✓	✓	✓	-	4	3	75%
Mr. Dhanendra Kumar	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	4	100%
% of attendance	100%	100%	100%	75%			

Key Terms of Reference of the Committee:

The powers and role of the Committee encompasses accounting matters, financial reporting and internal controls etc. It may investigate any activity within its terms of reference, seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

Pursuant to the Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 read Part C of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations terms of reference of the Audit Committee includes the following:

- i. Oversight of the Company’s financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
- ii. Recommendation for appointment, re-appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Auditors of the Company;
- iii. Approval of payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors;
- iv. Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements and Auditor’s Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - (a) Matters required to be included in the Director’s Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board’s Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - (b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - (c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - (d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - (e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - (f) Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - (g) Modified opinion (s) in the draft audit report;

- v. Reviewing with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- vi. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, right issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or right issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- vii. Reviewing and monitoring the Auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- viii. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- ix. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- x. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
- xi. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- xii. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, and adequacy of the internal control systems;
- xiii. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- xiv. Discussion with the Internal Auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- xv. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the Internal Auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- xvi. Discussion with the Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- xvii. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the Depositors, Debenture Holders, Shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and Creditors;
- xviii. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- xix. Approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- xx. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee;
- xxi. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/investment by the holding Company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/advances/investments existing as on the date of coming into force;
- xxii. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

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

- i. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- ii. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors;
- iii. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- iv. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Internal Auditor;
- v. Statement of deviations:
 - a. quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
 - b. annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).
- vi. Any other matter prescribed under Act, Listing Regulation or any other law or referred by the Board of Directors.

• **Recommendations of the Committee:**

Based on its discussion with the Management and the Auditors, and a review of the representations of the Management and the report of the Auditors, the Committee has recommended the following to the Board:

- The Company's quarterly financial statements, prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as specified under the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules thereunder and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

- The audited financial statements (standalone and consolidated) of Jay Bharat Maruti Limited, prepared in accordance with Ind AS, for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, be accepted by the Board as a true and fair statement of the financial status of the Company.

The Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, at their meeting held on May 13, 2024 appointed:

- M/s Sahni Natarajan and Bahl, as Internal Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2024-25
- Ms. Sunita Mathur, (FCS No. 1743), Company Secretary in Practice, as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2024-25.

Relying on its review and the discussions with the management and the Independent Auditors, the Committee believes that the Company's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with Ind AS and IFRS and that there is no significant deficiency or material weakness in the Company's internal control over financial reporting. In conclusion, the Committee is satisfied that it has complied with its responsibilities as outlined in the Audit Committee Charter. The Board has accepted all recommendations made by the Audit Committee.

B. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

Company has duly constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in terms of Section 178 of the Act read with Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

As on March 31, 2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee functioned under the Chairmanship of Mr. Shekar Viswanathan, Independent Director. The other Committee members were Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya, Non-Executive Director, Ms. Pravin Tripathi, Independent Director and Mr. Madhusudan Prasad, Independent Director.

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

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for evaluating the balance of skills, experience, independence, diversity and knowledge on the Board and for drawing up selection criteria, ongoing succession planning and appointment procedures for both internal and external appointments, including Managing Director.

The Board has framed the Nomination and Remuneration policy for its Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees which ensures that level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and meets the performance benchmarks.

• **Objectives of the Committee:**

The main objectives and responsibilities of the Committee are to:-

1. Assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities relating to the compensation of the Company's Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management.
2. Evaluate and approve the adequacy of the compensation plans, policies, programmes and succession plans for the Company's Executive Directors, KMP and Senior Management (including identifying persons to be appointed to positions of KMP and Senior Management in accordance with identified criteria and to recommend to the Board their appointment and removal);

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met once during the financial year 2024-25 on August 03, 2024.

As per section 178(7) of the Act and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings, the Chairman of the Committee or in his absence, any other Member of the Committee authorised by him on his behalf shall attend the General Meeting of the Company.

The Chairman of the Committee, was virtually present at the 37th AGM of the Company held through Video Conferencing facility on September 12, 2024.

• **Key terms of reference of the Committee:**

1. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director, and performance evaluation of directors on the board and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
2. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal;
3. Devise a policy on Board diversity;
4. For every appointment of an Independent Director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an Independent Director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an Independent Director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable

candidates, the Committee may:

- a. use the services of external agencies, if required;
- b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, giving due weightage to diversity; and
- c. consider the time commitments of the candidates.

- 5. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors;
- 6. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors; and
- 7. Recommend to the Board, the remuneration payable to senior management in whatever form.

• **Composition and Attendance of Nomination and Remuneration Committee:**

75% Independence	4 Members	1 Meeting	100% Attendance
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• **Attendance details of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:**

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE MEETING				
Name of the Members	Committee meeting details	Total Meetings held during the year	Attendance	% of attendance
	August 03, 2024			
Mr. Shekar Viswanathan	√	1	1	100%
Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya	√	1	1	100%
Ms. Pravin Tripathi	√	1	1	100%
Mr. Madhusudan Prasad	√	1	1	100%
% of attendance	100%			

• **Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors:**

The performance evaluation for Independent Directors has been carried out on the basis of the criteria specified in a guidance note on board evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India. An indicative list of factors on which evaluation was carried out includes participation and contribution by a Director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behavior and judgement.

• **Brief of Nomination and Remuneration Policy:**

The Company believes that human resources are an invaluable asset and play an integral part in the growth and success of the Company. The Company also acknowledges that a Board with diversified expertise and experience, adequate mix of Executive and Independent Directors, provides the desired vision, governance structure and mission to the Company in order to enable it to achieve its goals.

The objective of the Remuneration policy is to motivate the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees to perform to their maximum potential and align the performance of key individuals and teams with the Company's goals and objectives.

Detailed Nomination and Remuneration policy of the Company can be accessed at www.jbmgroup.com

C. **STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:**

Company has duly constituted the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in terms of Section 178 of the Act read with Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

As on March 31, 2025, the Company's Stakeholders Relationship Committee functioned under the Chairmanship of Mr. Dhanendra Kumar, Independent Director. The other Members of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee were Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya, Non-Executive Director and Mr. Madhusudan Prasad, Independent Director.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Stakeholders' and Relationship Committee.

• **Key terms of reference of the committee:**

The Committee meets, as and when required, to inter alia, deal with matters relating to issue of Letter of Confirmation in case of loss of share certificates, issue of new share certificates (including for transfer to Investor Education & Protection Fund as per

the provisions of the Act and Rules framed thereunder), resolve the grievances of security holders of the Company including complaints related to dematerialisation of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, etc., review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders, review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of services being rendered by the Registrar & Transfer Agent, review of various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/demand drafts/annual reports/statutory notices by the Shareholders of the Company. With a view to expedite the process of transmission necessary authority has been delegated to certain officers of the Company. The Committee is, inter alia, authorised to approve the requests for transmission of shares and issue of duplicate share certificates.

The role and terms of reference of the Committee cover the areas as contemplated under Regulation 20 read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Act, as applicable, besides other terms as referred by the Board of Directors.

As per section 178(7) of the Act and the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings, the Chairman of the Committee or, in his absence, any other Member of the Committee authorised by him in this behalf shall attend the General Meetings of the Company. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Dhanendra Kumar, was virtually present at the 37th AGM of the Company held through VC/OVAM on September 12, 2024.

• **Objectives and responsibilities of the Committee:**

The primary objectives of the Committee are to:

- 1. Consider and resolve the security holders' concerns or complaints.
- 2. Monitor and review the investor service standards of the Company.
- 3. Take steps to develop an understanding of the views of shareholders about the Company, either through direct interaction, analysts' briefings, or survey of shareholders
- 4. Oversee and review the engagement and communication plan with shareholders and ensure that the views and concerns of the shareholders are highlighted to the Board at the appropriate time and that steps are taken to address such concern.

• **Composition and attendance:**

67% Independence	3 Members	1 Meeting	100% Attendance
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• **Attendance details of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee:**

The Committee met once in a financial year under review on November 06, 2024. The attendance at the Meetings was as under:

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE				
Name of the Members	Committee meeting details	Total Meetings held during the year	Attendance	% of attendance
	November 06, 2024			
Mr. Dhanendra Kumar	√	1	1	100%
Mr. Madhusudan Prasad	√	1	1	100%
Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya	√	1	1	100%
% of attendance at a Meeting	100%	100%		

The role of the Committee includes the following:

- 1. Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate share certificates, general meetings etc.
- 2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- 3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- 4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

Shareholders grievances / complaints received and resolved during the year:

Ms. Shubha Singh, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for resolution of Investors’ complaints. During the Financial Year 2024-25, 2 (Two) Complaints were received from the Investors. All complaints were redressed in a timely manner by March 31, 2025.

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	COMPLAINTS REDRESSED
(i)	Number of Shareholders complaints received during the financial year	2	2
(ii)	Number of complaints not resolved to the satisfaction of shareholders	0	0
(iii)	Number of complaints pending at the end of the financial year	0	0

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE:

Company has duly constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee in terms of section 135 of the Act.

As on March 31, 2025, CSR Committee functioned under the Chairmanship of Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya, Non-Executive Director, Mr. Dhanendra Kumar and Ms. Pravin Tripathi, Independent Directors were the other Members of the Committee.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee’s constitution is in line and conformity with the Companies Act, 2013.

Key terms of reference of the committee:

Pursuant to the commitment of the Company towards sustainable business practices and the increasing adaptability of Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) framework by all companies, the terms of reference of the CSR Committee, inter alia, also include the following:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities under Corporate Social Responsibilities.
- Monitor Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company.
- To carry out all other duties as may be required under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

The CSR Policy of your Company, in alignment with the CSR provisions is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/policies/>. The Corporate Social Responsibility Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 is annexed with the Directors’ Report.

Members of the committee met once in the financial year under review on May 13, 2024. All committee members were present at the meeting:

Composition and Attendance of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

67% Independence	3 Members	1 Meetings	100% Attendance
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Attendance details of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILTY COMMITTEE MEETING				
Name of the Members	Committee meeting details	Total Meetings held during the year	Attendance	% of attendance
	May 13, 2024			
Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya	√	1	1	100%
Mr. Dhanendra Kumar	√	1	1	100%
Ms. Pravin Tripathi	√	1	1	100%
% of attendance	100%	100%		

RISK MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE:

Company has duly constituted the Risk Management and Sustainability Committee in terms of Regulation 21 of Listing Regulation. The Committee is required to lay down the procedures to inform the Board about the risk assessment and minimisation procedures and the Board shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the Risk Management Plan of the Company. Accordingly, the Board has constituted a Risk Management and Sustainability Committee (‘RMC’).

As on March 31, 2025, the Risk management and Sustainability Committee was chaired by Mr. Anand Swaroop, Executive Director & CFO of the Company. The other Members of the Committee were Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya, Non-Executive Director, Ms. Pravin Tripathi, Independent Director and Mr. Deepak Gupta, Head Business (Auto Components).

Key terms of reference of the committee:

The terms of the reference of RMC are wide and are in line with the regulatory requirements of the Listing Regulations and inter alia include:

- To formulate a detailed Risk Management Policy which shall include:
 - Framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - Business continuity plan.
- To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes, and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company.
- To monitor and oversee implementation of the Risk Management Policy, including evaluating the adequacy of Risk Management Systems.
- To periodically review the Risk Management Policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity.
- To keep the Board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken.
- The appointment, removal, and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management and Sustainability Committee.

During the Financial Year 2024-25, the Risk Management and Sustainability Committee met twice for reviewing the Company level risks and mitigation plans and actions. The gap between two meetings was not more than 180 days as stipulated under the Listing Regulations.

Composition and Attendance of Risk Management Committee:

25% Independence	4 Members	2 Meetings	100% Attendance
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Attendance details of the Risk Management Committee:

The Members of the Committee met twice in the financial year under review on August 03, 2024 and January 30, 2025. The attendance at the Meetings was as under:

RISK MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE MEETING					
Name of the Members	August 03, 2024	January 30, 2025	Total Meetings held during Tenure	Attendance	% of Attendance
Mr. Anand Swaroop	√	√	2	2	100%
Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya	√	√	2	2	100%
Ms. Pravin Tripathi	√	√	2	2	100%
Mr. Deepak Gupta	√	√	2	2	100%
% of attendance	100%	100%	100%		

F. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS’ MEETING:

In compliance with Schedule IV to the Act and Regulation 25(3) of the Listing Regulations, 2015, Independent Directors held their separate meeting on March 07, 2025, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management. All Independent Directors were present at the meeting. Mr. Dhanendra Kumar elected as Chairperson of the meeting. The Independent Directors inter-alia discussed on report of performance evaluation of the Board, its committees and the Chairman, changes in the Board, assessment of quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company’s management and the Board etc. and expressed their satisfaction on each of the matters. In addition, the Independent Directors had a separate meeting with senior management regarding its views and strategies pertaining to the business and functions.

G. SENIOR MANAGEMENT:

The following persons form part of the Senior Management of the Company -:

S. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Anand Swaroop	Chief Financial Officer
2	Mr. Deepak Gupta	Head Business (Auto Components)
3	Mr. Manoj Mudgal	Head Operation (Auto Components)
4	Mr. Mayank Varma	Head Business (Tooling)
5	Mr. N. K. Bansal	Head (Special Projects)
6	Mr. Ranganathan Iyer	Chief Information Officer
7	Mr. Rajiv Sahdev	Chief Human Resource Officer
8	Mr. Ravi Arora#	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
9	Ms. Shubha Singh#	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

#Mr. Ravi Arora resigned from the position of Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f. June 15, 2024 and Ms. Shubha Singh has been appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f. August 03, 2024.

H. REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025:

- All pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis the listed entity;

Except payment of sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with attending the meetings of the Board and Committees thereof, none of the Non-Executive Directors of the Company except Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya, had any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company.

- Criteria of making payment to Non-Executive Directors:

Non-Executive Directors shall be entitled to sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with attending the meetings of the Board and the Committees thereof.

The Board, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, shall review and approve the remuneration payable to the Non- Executive Directors of the Company within the overall limits approved by the shareholders.

The remuneration package of individual Director has various components such as salary, benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension etc.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee considers the outcome of the Annual Evaluation before recommending the changes in the remuneration of the Executive Directors and appointment/re-appointment of Directors. Independent Directors are eligible for sitting fees and commission not exceeding the limits prescribed under the Act. The remuneration payable to Non-Executive Directors is decided by the Board of Directors subject to the approval of Members of the Company. All Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees of Rs. 35,000/- for attending each Board Meeting and Rs. 25,000/- for attending each Committee Meeting thereof. A detailed Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company.

The details of remuneration paid to Executive and Non-Executive Directors for the Financial Year 2024-25 are provided hereinafter:

Detail of remuneration and sitting fee paid to Directors during the Financial Year 2024-25:

Particulars*	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)		Sitting Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors		
	Remuneration paid to the Chairman	Remuneration paid to the Executive Director	Name of Directors	Board /Committee Meetings Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	No. of equity shares held
Salary & allowances	250.00	152.20	Ms. Pravin Tripathi	3.65	-
Other Perquisites	67.02	29.71	Mr. Rajiv Gandhi**	1.40	-
Commission	250.00	-	Mr. Nishant Arya	1.40	20,000
			Mr. Dhanendra Kumar	3.15	-
			Mr. Madhusudan Prasad	2.15	-
			Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya	2.65	8,86,750
			Mr. Shekar Vishwanathan	2.30	-
Total:	567.02	181.91	Total:	16.70	9,06,750

* Contribution to PF is not included in computation of overall managerial remuneration.
** Sitting fee was paid to Mr. Rajiv Gandhi in the name of MSIL, being its Nominee Director.

Details of fixed component and performance linked incentives, along with the performance criteria:

The Chairman is entitled to receive Remuneration and Commission as per the terms approved by the Board of Directors and Shareholders of the Company. Additionally, they have also approved reimbursement of expenses and such other benefits/ facilities in accordance with the policy of the Company.

The Whole Time Director is entitled to receive Salary as per the terms approved by the Board of Directors and Shareholders of the Company and eligible for perquisites and other allowances as per the policy of the Company.

Tenure, notice period and severance fees:

The tenure of office of Mr. Anand Swaroop, Executive Director is for a period of three years from the date of re-appointment i.e. April 01, 2024 and can be terminated by either party by giving three months’ notice in writing. There is no separate provision for severance fee.

Stock option details, if any and whether issued at a discount as well as the period over which accrued and over which exercisable-
NIL

During the financial year, No Stock options has been granted by the Company.

5. DISCLOSURES:

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

There was no material related significant transaction entered during the year, which might have potential conflicts with the interests of listed entity at large.

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

During the last three years, there has been no instance of serious non-compliance by the Company on any matter related to capital markets and no serious penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by stock exchanges or SEBI or any other statutory authority.

III. Disclosure on mandatory recommendation by the Committees to the Board of Directors which was not accepted by the Board

During the year under review, no such recommendations were made by any Committee of the Board which were mandatorily required and not accepted by the Board.

IV. Web link where policy for determining ‘material’ subsidiaries is disclosed

During the period under review, the Company did not have any subsidiary Company.

V. Web link of Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions

During the financial year under review, Related Party Transactions were entered into in ordinary course of business and on arm’s length basis and wherever required, requisite approvals were taken.

Policy on dealing with related party transactions are placed on the website of the Company which may be accessed at <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/policies/>

VI. Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy and affirmation that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee

The Company has adopted an Ombuds process which is a channel for receiving and redressing employees’ complaints. No personnel in the Company have been denied access to the Audit and Risk Committee or its Chairman. Mechanism followed under the Ombuds process has been displayed on the Company’s intranet and website at www.jbmgroup.com. All complaints received through Ombuds process and investigative findings are reviewed and approved by the Chief Ombuds person. All employees and stakeholders can also register their concerns either by sending an email to anand.swaroop@jbmgroup.com

During the financial year, No such complaint has been received.

VII. Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management

Pursuant to regulation 17 of Listing Regulations, your Company has formulated code of conduct (Code) for its Board members and Senior Management.

The Company has received affirmation from all the Board Members and Senior Management regarding their adherence to the Code during the financial year 2024-25. Further, a certificate signed by the Executive Director & CFO, confirming the affirmation of code by Board Members and Senior Management Personnel is attached to this report. The Code has been placed on the Company’s website at <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/codes/>

VIII. Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading

Your Company has adopted and revised the Code of Conduct for regulating, monitoring and reporting of trading by Designated Persons to align it with the industry practices and regulatory changes in compliance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended. All Designated Persons who could have access to the Unpublished Price Sensitive Information of the Company are governed by the Code. The said Code lays down guidelines which provide for the procedure to be followed and disclosures whilst dealing with shares of the Company and while sharing Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI). The Code includes the Company’s obligation to maintain the structured digital database (‘SDD’), obligation of designated persons, mechanism for prevention of insider trading and handling of UPSI. Your Company has also formulated a Code of practices and Procedures of fair disclosure of unpublished price Sensitive information for determination of legitimate purposes, institutional mechanism for prevention of insider trading and policy for inquiry in case of leak of unpublished price sensitive information or suspected leak of unpublished price sensitive information. The Codes have been placed at the Company’s website at <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/codes/>

IX. Policy on Dividend Distribution

The Board of Directors have adopted Dividend Distribution Policy in terms of the requirements of Regulation 43A Listing Regulations. The Policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/policies/>

X. Disclosure on commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities

The Company does not deal in commodities. However, the Company has in place an appropriate mechanism for management of Corporate Foreign Exchange Risk by defining its exposures, measuring them and defining appropriate actions to control this risk.

XI. Total fees paid by the Company on consolidated basis for all services rendered by Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm to which the statutory auditor is a part

The total fees* paid to M/s GSA & Associates, LLP, Statutory Auditor of the Company, for the financial year 2024-25 is given below (excluding reimbursement of expenses):

S. No.	Nature of Service	Rupees in Lakhs
1.	Statutory Audit Fees	18.50
2.	Other services including certification and auditing group reporting pack	6.40
3.	Tax Audit Fees	5.75
	Total	30.65

*Reimbursement of expenses of Rs. 1.61 lakhs were also paid which is not included in the above.

The details of payment made to Statutory Auditors for services rendered during the period under review are given at Note No. 40 of Standalone as well as Consolidated Financial Statements for Financial year 2024-25.

Further, the Company had not paid any fee to other network entity(ies) of which Statutory Auditor is a part.

XII. Details of material subsidiaries including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries

During the period under review, there is no material subsidiary of the Company.

XIII. Disclosures by Senior Management Personnel

The Senior Management Personnel has made disclosure to the Board that they do not have personal interest in any material financial and commercial transactions that could result in a conflict with the interest of the Company.

XIV. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act.

XV. The securities of the Company have not been suspended from trading during the period under review.

XVI. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions

Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions.

XVII. Disclosure by the Company of ‘Loans and advances in the nature of loans to given to firms/companies in which Directors are interested

There are no such Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested.

XVIII. Certificate on Non - Disqualification of Directors

Ms. Sunita Mathur (FCS 1743), Practicing Company Secretary, has issued a certificate as required under the Listing Regulations, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company, has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of Companies by the SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The certificate is enclosed with this report.

XIX. Annual Secretarial Compliance Report

Company has undertaken an audit for the Financial Year 2024-25 for all the applicable compliances as per SEBI Regulations and Circulars/ Guidelines issued thereunder. The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for financial year 2024-25 had been submitted to the Stock Exchanges as per the timelines prescribed under Listing Regulations.

XX. The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub – regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

XXI. The Company has complied with the requirement of corporate governance report of sub-paras (2) to (10) of Part C of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

XXII. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is as follows

§ number of complaints filed during the financial year	NIL
§ number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	NIL
§ number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	NIL

XXIII. Compliance with discretionary requirements

The Company has also ensured the implementation of non-mandatory items as specified in Part E of Schedule II of Listing Regulations such as:

- **The Board:** As on March 31, 2025, the Company has a Non-Executive Chairman.
- **Audit Qualification:** There are no audit qualifications in the financial statements of FY 2024-25. The Company continues to adopt best practices in order to ensure unqualified financial statements.
- **Separate post of Chairman and CEO:** As on March 31, 2025, Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya holds the office of Chairman and Non-Executive Director; and Mr. Anand Swaroop is Executive Director and CFO of the Company.
- **Internal auditor:** Reports directly to the audit committee and CFO.
- **Shareholders rights:** The Quarterly and half yearly results are uploaded on our website and also published in widely circulated newspapers. We have communicated the payment of dividend by e-mail to shareholders in addition to dispatch of letters to all shareholders. Voting results of shareholders meetings/ postal ballot are made available on the website of the Company and also simultaneously submitted to Stock Exchanges in terms of Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations.

XXIV. Details with respect to Demat Suspense Accounts / Unclaimed Suspense Account

SEBI vide Circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, mandated that the Company / RTA shall verify and process the investor service requests and thereafter issue a 'Letter of Confirmation (LOC)' in lieu of physical share certificate(s). The LOC shall be valid for a period of one hundred twenty days (120) from the date of issuance within which the Member/Claimant shall make a request to the Depository Participant for dematerializing the said shares. In case, the demat request is not submitted within the aforesaid period, the shares shall be credited to the Company's Suspense Escrow Demat Account. Further, Members/ claimants can claim back the said shares by submitting the required documents to RTA as per SEBI Advisory dated December 30, 2022.

Process of claiming back the shares from Suspense Escrow Demat Account is hosted on the website of Company i.e. www.jbmgroup.com

In accordance with the above, during the year under review, the Company has not transferred any shares to its Suspense Escrow Demat Account.

XXV. Directors and Officers Liability Insurance

As per the provisions of the Act and in compliance with Regulation 25(10) of the Listing Regulations, the Company has taken a Directors and Officers Liability Insurance (D&O) to insure all Directors including Independent Directors and Officers of the Company for indemnifying any of them against any personal liability coming onto them whilst discharging fiduciary responsibilities in relation to the Company.

XXVI. No permanent Board seats

SEBI has amended the Listing Regulations with effect from April 01, 2024 mandating shareholders' approval for a Directors' continuation on the Board at least once every 5 years from the date of their appointment or reappointment. In view of same, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on February 14, 2024 has approved the continuation of Directorship of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi who has been appointed on the Board of the Company as a Nominee Director (as Non – Executive Director), not liable to retire by rotation, on July 13, 2015. Further, shareholders of the Company had approved the same by passing Ordinary Resolution through postal ballot dated June 22, 2024.

XXVII. No special rights to Shareholders

SEBI introduced Regulation 31B to the Listing Regulations, pursuant to which "Special Rights" granted to a shareholder will be subject to the approval by the shareholders in a general meeting by way of a Special Resolution once in every five years starting from the date of grant of such Special Right. The existing "Special Rights" to any shareholder must be ratified within five years of July 14, 2023.

The Company ensures equitable treatment to all shareholders and has not granted any special rights like Nomination Rights, Veto Rights / Affirmative voting, Information Rights, Anti-Dilution Rights, Right of First Refusal, Tag Along Rights, Divestment Rights, etc. to its Shareholders.

XXVIII. Disclosure of certain type of Agreements binding on Listed Entities

During the year, there was no such agreement which is binding on the listed entity.

XXIX. Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividends:

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Act and Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (IEPF Rules), Dividends which have not been encashed/claimed within seven years from the date of transfer to Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend Account are to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Further, IEPF Rules also mandate Companies to transfer of shares on which dividends remain unpaid/ unclaimed for a period of seven or more consecutive years to IEPF.

The Members whose dividends/shares are transferred to the IEPF, can claim their shares/ unpaid/unclaimed dividend back from the IEPF Authority by following the procedure prescribed in IEPF Rules.

No claim shall lie against the Company, once the unpaid/unclaimed dividend amount and related Shares are transferred to IEPF.

Unpaid/unclaimed Dividend for the financial year 2017-18 is proposed to be transferred on or after October 3, 2025.

In accordance with the said IEPF Rules, as amended, the Company had sent notices to all the Shareholders dated June 30, 2025 whose shares were due for transfer to IEPF and requested them to comply with the necessary procedure to claim back and avoid the transfer of such shares to IEPF.

In terms of the applicable provisions of the IEPF Rules, Rs. 8,13,452.50 of unpaid / unclaimed dividends and 1,49,772 shares were transferred during the Financial Year 2024-25 to the IEPF.

The Company has appointed a Nodal Officer under the provisions of IEPF Rules, the details of which are available on the website of the Company at www.jbmgroup.com

6. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

- **Details of last three Annual General Meetings (AGMs):**

Details of last three Annual General Meetings and the summary of Special Resolutions passed therein are as under:

Financial Year	Date & Time of AGM	Venue	Special Resolution passed
2023-24	September 12, 2024 at 12:15 P.M.	Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means (VC/OAVM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue of securities in terms of Section 23, 42, 62 and 71 of the Companies Act, 2013
2022-23	September 16, 2023 at 12:15 P.M.	Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means (VC/OAVM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shifting of Registered office of the Company from The National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi to the State of Haryana • Alteration of Memorandum of Association (MOA) of the Company • Issue of securities in terms of section 42, 62 and 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 • Creation of charge/mortgage on the assets to secure borrowings of the Company • To Borrow money in excess of the Paid up Share Capital, Free reserves and Security Premium

2021-22	September 26, 2022 at 04:15 P.M.	Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means (VC/OAVM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To re-appoint Mr. Dhanendra Kumar (DIN: 05019411) as an Independent Director of the Company To approve modification in remuneration payable to Mr. Anand Swaroop, Whole-time Director & CFO of the Company To consider and approve proposal for Issue of Securities in terms of Section 42, 62 and 71 of the Companies Act, 2013
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• **Postal Ballot:**

The approval of members had been sought for various appointments/re-appointments of Directors through postal ballot on June 22, 2024. You may refer the below mentioned link for the details on the same such as procedure for Postal Ballot, Resolutions (Special/Ordinary) passed therein along with details of voting pattern and person who conducted such exercise: <https://www.jbmgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/filings-reports/announcements/intimations-stock-exchanges/Voting-Results-Scrutinizer-Report-June-25-2024.pdf>

7. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

• **Quarterly/Financial results:**

Pursuant to Regulation 33 of Listing Regulations, quarterly as well as annual financial results of the Company are submitted to both the Stock exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and NSE Limited within the timelines specified in Listing Regulation, and simultaneously placed on the website of the Company at www.jbmgroup.com

The quarterly and annual results of the Company's performance are published in leading newspapers i.e. Business Standard (Hindi) and Business Standard (English).

• **Website:**

Pursuant to Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has maintained a functional website www.jbmgroup.com containing a dedicated functional segment in the name and style of 'INVESTORS', where all the information meant for the shareholders is available which includes the composition of the Board and Committees thereof, shareholding pattern, quarterly reports, financial results, annual reports, press releases, details of unpaid/unclaimed dividends, policies and codes, formats for shares and dividend related matters etc. for easy access of the shareholders.

• **Annual Report & Other filings:**

Annual Report containing the Audited financial Statement (Standalone and Consolidated) together with Board's Report and Auditor's report thereon, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Report and other important certificates/annexures is circulated to all the members and also placed on the website of Company.

All disclosures and communications are filed electronically to BSE Ltd. and NSE Ltd. The requisite disclosures are also mailed to the exclusive e-mail IDs of these Stock Exchanges.

• **Exclusive e-mail ID for Investors:**

Pursuant to SEBI Circular, the Company has created an e-mail ID exclusively for redressal of investors' grievances. The investors may send their grievances to the specific e-mail ID i.e. jbml.investor@jbmgroupp.com

8. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

38TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY	
Date	Wednesday, September 3, 2025
Time	12.30 p.m. (IST)
Venue/Mode	Through VC/OAVM
Book Closure Dates for Final Dividend	Wednesday, August 27, 2025 to Wednesday, September 3, 2025 (both days inclusive)
E-voting start time and date	Sunday, August 31, 2025 (09.00 a.m. IST)
E-voting end time and date	Tuesday, September 02, 2025 (05.00 p.m. IST)
E-voting website of NSDL/CDSL	https://evoting.kfintech.com

Date of Payment of Dividend	The Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 22, 2025, recommended a Final Dividend of Rs. 0.70 per equity share of face value of Rs. 2/- each, for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025. Final Dividend, if approved by Shareholders, will be paid on or after September 03, 2025. The dividend, if declared, will be paid within 30 days from the date of Annual General Meeting.
Financial year	The Company's financial year begins on April 1 and ends on March 31.
Listing of Equity Shares	Details of exchanges where Company's shares are listed in as of March 31, 2025: Name & Address of Stock Exchanges BSE Limited ('BSE') P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001 Tel. No.: 022-22721233/34 Stock / Scrip Code: 520066 National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block-G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400051, Tel. No.: 022-26598100-14 Stock / Scrip Code: JAYBARMARU
Listing Fee	The Annual listing fee for the financial year 2025-26 has been paid by the Company to BSE and NSE.
Depository Fee	Company has paid the Annual Custodian Fee has been paid to National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for the financial year 2025-26.
Corporate Identity Number	L29130HR1987PLC130020
Name of the Company	JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED
Year of incorporation	19/03/1987
Registered Office of the Company	Pace City II, Mohammadpur Jharsa, Near Khandsa Village, Sector-36, Khandsa Road, Gurgaon, Haryana-122001
Paid-up Capital	21,65,00,000
E-mail id	jbml.investor@jbmgroupp.com
Telephone	0124-4674500-550
Demat International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) in NSDL & CDSL	INE571B01036

• **Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA):**

The Company has appointed M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited as Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) to take care of share transfer related matters, dematerialization / re-materialization of Shares etc. Investor may contact the RTA at the below mentioned address:

MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited (Unit: Jay Bharat Maruti Limited) 179-180, 3rd Floor, DSIDC Shed Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I New Delhi-110 020 Ph: +91 11 41406149 E-mail: admin@mcsregistrars.com ; helpdesk@mcsregistrars.com	Name and address of Compliance Officer Ms. Shubha Singh Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Plot No.9, Institutional Area Sector - 44, Gurgaon -122 003, Haryana Ph.: 0124 - 4674500 – 50; E-mail: jbml.investor@jbmgroupp.com ; shubha.singh@jbmgroupp.com
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- Outstanding GDR/ADR/warrants or any other convertible instruments:**

The Company has no outstanding GDR/ADR/Warrants or any other convertible Instruments as on March 31, 2025.

- Credit Ratings:**

ICRA Limited has reaffirmed its credit rating of A1 for short term instruments and the rating for long term debt Instruments is A+ and indicating the outlook on the long term rating as “Stable”.

- Plant Location:**

Sr No.	Plant	Nature of Service
1.	J1	Plot No. 5, Maruti Joint Venture Complex, Gurgaon -122015, Haryana
2.	J2	Sector-36, Mohammadpur Jharsa, Near Khandsa Village, Gurgaon-122001, Haryana
3.	J3	Plot No. 15 & 22, Sector 3A, Maruti Supplier Park, IMT Manesar, Gurgaon -122050, Haryana
4.	J4	Plot No. SP-1-888, RIICO Industrial Area, Pathredi, Bhiwadi, Alwar, Rajasthan - 301019
5.	J5	Survey No. 62, Paiki, 6 & 7, GIDC Extension Road, Village Vithlapur, Taluka Mandal, District Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 382130
6.	J6	Plot No.19, Block No. 335 SMG Vendor park Village Hansalpur, Taluka-Mandal, Ahemdabad - 382120
7.	J7	Plot No. C/831, Maruti Supplier Park, IMT Kharkhoda, Sonipat-131402

- Restriction on trading by Designated Person by freezing PAN at security level:**

The trading window shall be closed when the Compliance Officer determines that a designated person or class of designated persons can reasonably be expected to have possession of UPSI. Designated persons and their immediate relatives shall not trade in securities when the trading window is closed.

In order to rationalize the compliance requirement under Clause 4 of Schedule B read with Regulation 9 of PIT Regulations, to improve ease of doing business and to prevent inadvertent non-compliances of provisions of PIT Regulations by DPs, SEBI issued Circular SEBI/HO/ISD/ISD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2025/55 dated April 21, 2025 and other circulars issued by SEBI from time to time laying down a framework for developing a system to restrict the trading by Designated Persons (DPs) by way of freezing the PAN at security level during Trading Window closure period.

- Dispute Resolution Mechanism at Stock Exchanges:**

SEBI vide its Circular dated May 30, 2022 provided an option for Arbitration as a Dispute Resolution Mechanism for investors. As per this Circular, investors can opt for Arbitration with Stock Exchanges in case of any dispute against the Company or its RTA on delay or default in processing any investor services related request. In compliance with SEBI guidelines, the Company had sent communication intimating about the said Dispute Resolution Mechanism to all the members holding shares in physical form.

SCORES: A centralised web based complaints redress system ‘SCORES’ which serves as a centralised database of all complaints received, enables uploading of Action Taken Reports by the concerned companies and online viewing by the investors of actions taken on complaints and its current status.

Online Dispute Resolution Portal (‘ODR Portal’): A mechanism to streamline and strengthen the existing dispute resolution in the Indian Securities Market, SEBI vide Circular No. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-3/P/CIR/2023/195 dated July 31, 2023 (updated as on December 20, 2023), introduced the ODR Portal. This mechanism enhanced the degree of regulatory supervision by SEBI over disputes between aggrieved parties and the ODR order is binding on both the parties to the dispute.

Pursuant to above-mentioned circulars, the aggrieved party can initiate the mechanism through the ODR portal, after exercising the primary options to resolve the issue directly with the Company and through the SCORES platform. The link to score platform is also available at website of the Company i.e. <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/information-for-shareholders/>

- Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2025**

Category (Shares)	Folios		Shares	
	Numbers	Percentage (%)	Numbers	Percentage (%)
1 – 500	33,541	82.7539	41,32,420	3.8175
501 – 1000	3,190	7.8705	25,85,158	2.3881
1001 – 2000	2,144	5.2898	34,75,901	3.2110
2001 – 3000	575	1.4186	14,63,700	1.3521
3001 – 4000	316	0.7797	11,52,626	1.0648
4001 – 5000	201	0.4959	9,48,382	0.8761
5001 – 10000	336	0.8290	24,85,687	2.2962
10001 – 50000	180	0.4441	32,07,957	2.9635
50001 – 100000	19	0.0469	13,34,478	1.2328
100001 & above	29	0.0716	8,74,63,691	80.7979
Total	40531	100	10,82,50,000	100

- Category of Shareholding as on March 31, 2025**

The shares of the Company in the Dematerialized form under both the Depository Systems in India - with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) as per folio/client ID.

Category	No. of shareholder	Percentage (%)	Shares held	Percentage (%)
Physical	715	1.7052	9,09,359	0.8401
NSDL	14,338	34.1943	6,52,03,878	60.2345
CDSL	26,878	64.1005	4,21,36,763	38.9254
Total	41,931	100%	10,82,50,000	100%

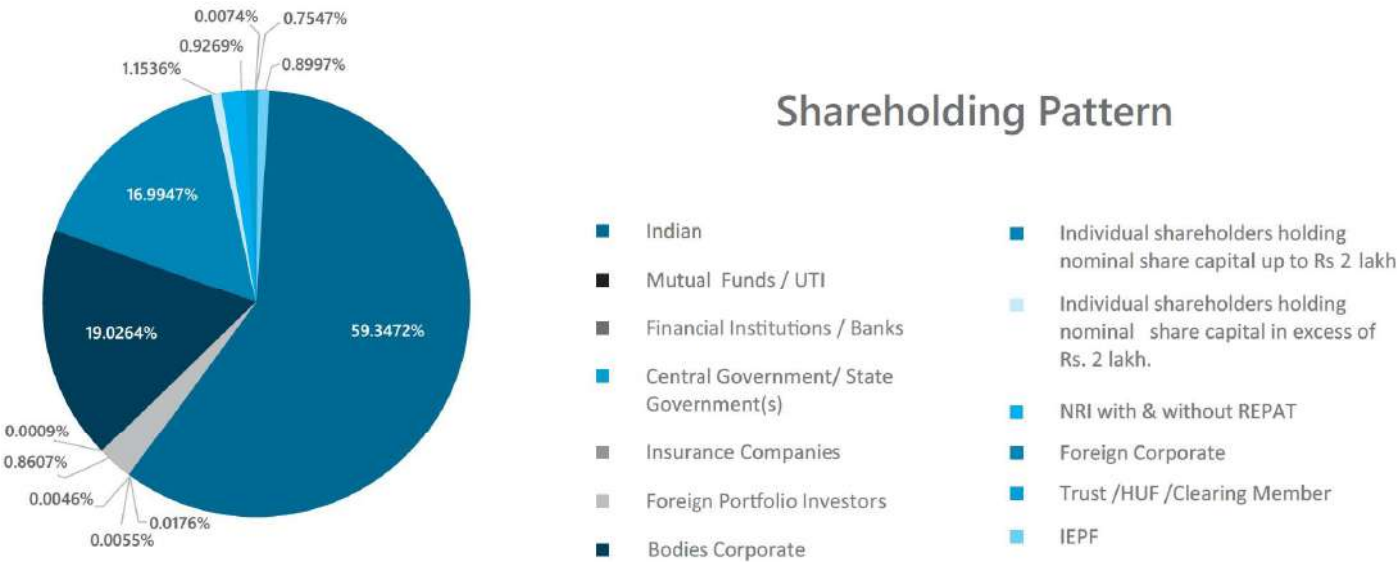
- Dematerialization of Shares & Liquidity:**

The shares of the Company are in compulsory demat segment and are available for trading on NSE and BSE. As on March 31, 2025, 10,73,40,641 equity shares out of 10,82,50,000 equity shares of the Company, representing 99.16% of the Company's paid up capital are held in dematerialized form. Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is INE571B01036.

- Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2025**

Category code	Category of Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage (%)
(A) Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group			
1	Indian	6,42,43,395	59.3472
2	Foreign	-	-
Sub Total (A):		6,42,43,395	59.3472
(B) Public shareholding			
1	Institutions		
(a)	Mutual Funds/ UTI	19,000	0.0176
(b)	Financial Institutions / Banks	6,000	0.0055
(c)	Insurance Companies	5,000	0.0046
(d)	Foreign Portfolio Investors	9,31,680	0.8607
Sub-Total (B)(1):		9,61,680	0.8884
2	Central Government/ State Government(s)	1,000	0.0009
Sub-Total (B)(2):		1,000	0.0009

3	Non-institutions		
(a)	Bodies Corporate	2,05,96,095	19.0264
(b)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ₹ 2 lakh	1,83,96,743	16.9947
(c)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 2 lakh.	12,48,823	1.1536
(d)	NRI with & without REPAT	10,03,328	0.9269
(e)	Foreign Corporates	8,000	0.0074
(f)	Trust/HUF/Clearing Member	8,16,969	0.7547
(g)	IEPF	9,73,967	0.8997
Sub-Total (B)(3):		4,30,43,925	39.7634
Total Public Shareholding (B)(1) + (B)(2) + (B)(3):		4,40,06,605	40.6528
Grand Total: (A + B)		10,82,50,000	100.00



Valuation of shares:

The closing price of the Company’s share as on March 31, 2025 on the Stock Exchanges are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the stock exchanges	Share price
1.	BSE Limited (“BSE”)	56.66
2.	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (“NSE”)	56.61

Market Capitalization:

Market Capitalization as on March 31, 2025 at National Stock Exchange is Rs. 612,80,32,500.

Share transfer system:

Trading in Equity Shares of the Company through recognized Stock Exchanges is permitted only in dematerialized form. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee meets as and when required to, inter alia, consider the issue of Letter of Confirmation in case of loss of share certificates and attend to Shareholders’ grievances etc.

Pursuant to Regulation 40 of Listing Regulations, no requests for effecting transfer of securities have been processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialised form with the depository with effect from April 1, 2019. However, this restriction shall not be applicable to request received for effecting transmission or transposition of physical shares. Further, SEBI has mandated that securities shall be issued only in dematerialized mode while processing duplicate/ unclaimed suspense/ renewal/ exchange/ endorsement/ subdivision/ consolidation/ transmission/ transposition service requests received from physical securities holders.

SEBI has also mandated furnishing of PAN, contact details, bank account details and nomination by holders of physical securities. Further, the Shareholders holding shares in physical form may kindly note that SEBI, vide its various circulars has mandated that dividend shall be paid only through electronic mode w.e.f. April 1, 2024. Hence the Shareholders are requested to update their details with Company/RTA by submitting ISR Forms which are available on website of the Company viz. <https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/forms-for-registering-updating-the-kyc-details/> to avoid delay in receipt of dividend.

The Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to get their shares dematerialised at the earliest to avoid any inconvenience in future while transferring the shares. Shareholders are accordingly requested to get in touch with any Depository Participant having registration with SEBI to open a Demat account to seek guidance in the demat procedure.

The Shareholders may also visit website of depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited viz. <https://nsdl.co.in/faqs/faq.php> or Central Depository Services (India) Limited viz. <https://www.cdslindia.com/Investors/open-demat.html> for further understanding of the Demat procedure.

Investor queries and grievances redressal:

Shareholders may write either to the Company or the Registrar and Transfer Agent for redressal of queries and grievances. The address and contact details of the concerned officials are given below.

MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited Unit: Jay Bharat Maruti Limited) 179-180, 3rd Floor, Dsidc Shed Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I New Delhi-110 020 Tel No.: +91 11 41406149 E-mail: admin@mcsregistrars.com helpdeskdelhi@mcsregistrars.com	Investor Service Department Jay Bharat Maruti Limited, Plot No. 9, Institutional Area. Sector-44, Gurgaon, Haryana -122 003. Tel No.: 0124 – 4674500 / 550 E-mail: jbml.investor@jbmgrou.com Website: www.jbmgroup.com	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Ms. Shubha Singh Tel No.: 0124 – 4674500 E-mail: shubha.singh@jbmgrou.com
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9. ROLE OF COMPANY SECRETARY IN OVERALL GOVERNANCE PROCESS:

The Company Secretary plays a key role in ensuring that the Board (including Committees thereof) procedures are followed and regularly reviewed. The Company Secretary ensures that all relevant information, details and documents are made available to the Directors and Senior Management for effective decision-making at the meetings. The Company Secretary is primarily responsible to assist and advise the Board in the conduct of affairs of the Company, to ensure compliance with the applicable statutory requirements and Secretarial Standards, to provide guidance to the Directors and to facilitate convening of meetings. The Company Secretary interfaces between the management and regulatory authorities for governance matters.

10. GREEN INITIATIVE IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) circulars dated May 12, 2020 and subsequent Circulars issued in this regard dated October 03, 2024 (collectively referred to as ‘SEBI Circulars’) and the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 read with Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 (collectively referred to as ‘MCA Circulars’), Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent only through electronic mode to those members, whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2024-25 are also available on the website of the Company and Stock Exchanges where the Company is listed i.e. BSE Limited and NSE Limited simultaneously on the website of Kfintech at <https://evoting.kfintech>

NON- DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS CERTIFICATE

PURSUANT TO REGULATION 34(3) AND SCHEDULE V PARA C CLAUSE (10)(i) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To
The Members of
JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED
Pace City-II, Mohammadpur Jharsa,
Near Khandsa Village, Sector-36,
Gurgaon (HR) – 122 001

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Jay Bharat Maruti Limited having CIN: L29130HR1987PLC130020 and having registered office at Pace City-II, Mohammadpur Jharsa, near Khandsa Village, Sector-36, Gurgaon-122001 (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Company’) produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Clause 10 (i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary, Annual Disclosures provided by the Directors (as enlisted in Table A) to the Company; and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers,

I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Table A

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company	Date of Cessation/ Resignation in Company
1.	Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya	00004626	19/03/1987	
2.	Mr. Rajiv Gandhi	07231734	13/07/2015	
3.	Mr. Dhanendra Kumar	05019411	16/07/2018	
4.	Mr. Nishant Arya	00004954	09/10/2007	
5.	Ms. Pravin Tripathi	06913463	10/07/2019	
6.	Mr. Madhusudan Prasad	02665954	01/06/2021	
7.	Mr. Anand Swaroop	00004816	01/06/2021	
8.	Mr. Shekar Viswanathan*	01202587	01/04/2024	

**Mr. Shekar Viswanathan has been appointed on the Board of the Company as an Independent Director w.e.f. April 01, 2024. Shareholders of the Company approved the same via Postal Ballot dated June 22, 2024.*

Where ever required, I have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

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

Place: Noida
Date: July 09, 2025

Sunita Mathur
FCS No.: 1743 / C P No.: 741
ICSI UDIN: F001743G000738281
PR: 1297/2021

*Disclaimer Note: “Non- Disqualification of Directors Certification” has been undertaken to the best of my capability based on of e-verification of scanned documents, soft copies, information, confirmations, records and other documents made available to me by the management of the Company.

CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE FOR FY 2024-25

To,
The Board of Directors,
Jay Bharat Maruti Limited
Regd. Off.: Pace City II, Mohammadpur Jharsa, Near Khandsa Village,
Sector-36, Khandsa Road, Gurgaon, Haryana – 122001

Dear Sir/ Madam,

To the best of my knowledge and belief and information available with me, I hereby declare that all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of Jay Bharat Maruti Limited have complied with the Code of Conduct during the Financial Year 2024-25.

Date: May 20, 2025
Place: Gurugram

For Jay Bharat Maruti Limited

Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO
DIN:00004816

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

To,
The Board of Directors,
Jay Bharat Maruti Limited
Regd. Off.: Pace City II, Mohammadpur Jharsa, Near Khandsa Village,
Sector-36, Khandsa Road, Gurgaon, Haryana – 122001

Date: 20.05.2025

Ref: Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
Sub: Annual Certificate of Compliance for Financial Year 2024-25

Dear Sir/Madam,

I, Anand Swaroop, Executive Director & CFO of the Company hereby states that:

- a) I have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company’s affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b) There are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company’s Code of Conduct.
- c) I accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that I have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and I have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which I am aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d) I have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:
 - i) Significant changes in such internal control during the Financial Year, if any;
 - ii) Significant changes in accounting policies during the Financial Year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, if any; and
 - iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company’s internal control system for financial reporting.

Thanking you,

Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 00004816

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members of
JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED
Pace City–II, Mohammadpur Jharsa,
Near Khandsa Village, Sector-36,
Gurgaon (HR) – 122 001

I have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Jay Bharat Maruti Limited** (CIN: L29130HR1987PLC130020) (“the Company”), during the period from April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025 (“the audit period”) as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of Regulation 46(2) and Para C and D of Schedule V to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”).

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

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

Based on my examination of the relevant records and according to the information, explanations and the representations provided by the Management to me, I certify that the Company has duly complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of Regulation 46(2) and Para C and D of Schedule V to Listing Regulations, during the financial year ended on March 31, 2025

Where ever required, I have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc. during the “the audit period”. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis. This Certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Place: Noida
Date: July 09, 2025

Sunita Mathur
FCS No.: 1743 / CP No.: 741
ICSI UDIN: F001743G000738292
PR: 1297/2021

*Disclaimer Note: “CGR” has been undertaken to the best of my capability based on of e-verification of scanned documents, soft copies, information, confirmations, records and other documents made available to me by the management of the Company.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting

SECTION A : GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

Sl.No	Required Information	
1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L29130HR1987PLC130020
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	Jay Bharat Maruti Limited
3.	Year of incorporation	19-03-1987
4.	Registered office address	Pace City-II, Mohammadpur Jharsa, Near Khandsa Village, Sector-36, Gurgaon (HR) - 122 001
5.	Corporate address	Plot No.9, Institutional Area, Sector-44, Gurugram-122002, Haryana, India
6.	E-mail	Jbml.investor@jbmggroup.com
7.	Telephone	0124-4674500
8.	Website	www.jbmggroup.com
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	April 01, 2024 - March 31, 2025
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited (BSE), National Stock Exchange India Limited (NSE)
11.	Paid-up Capital INR	21,65,00,000
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Ms. Shubha Singh Contact:- 0124-4674500 Email:- shubha.singh@jbmggroup.com
13.	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	Disclosures made in this report are on a standalone basis.
14.	Name of the assurance provider	Not applicable
15.	Type of assurance obtained	Not applicable

II. Products / Services

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

Sl.No	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacturing	The company manufactures steel parts and assemblies for auto OEM customers	86.25%
2	Tools, Dies & Moulds	The company manufactures tools, dies & moulds for stamping operations & welded assemblies manufactured for OEM customers	8.54%

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

Sl.No	Product / Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Stamping & Welding of Auto components	25910	69.01%
2	Rear Axle for automobiles	29301	17.24%
3	Tools & Dies	28221	8.54%

III. Operations

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

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	7	1 includes corporate office	8
International	0	0	0

NOTE: 2 plants (J-6 & J-7) were under project phase (construction and commissioning) and have been made operational in FY25-26 and hence their data is not included. Registered office address is same as J-2 plant address and hence not considered as a separate location.

19. Market Served by the entity:

a.	Number of locations	
	Locations	Number
	National (No. of States)	3
	International (No. of Countries)	0
b.	What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?	0%
c.	A brief on type of customers	Jay Bharat Maruti Limited sells its products to Maruti Suzuki India Limited and Suzuki Motors Gujarat Private Limited, which is an Automotive Original Equipment Manufacturer.

IV. Employees

20 Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

Sl. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No.(B)	% (B/A)	No. C	% (C/A)
Employees						
1	Permanent (D)	1002	984	98.20	18	1.80
2	Other than Permanent (E)	3	3	100.00	0	0.00
3	Total employees (D+E)	1005	987	98.21	18	1.79
Workers						
4	Permanent (F)	83	83	100.00	0	0.00
5	Other than Permanent (G)	3231	3130	96.87	101	3.13
6	Total workers (F+G)	3314	3213	96.95	101	3.05

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

Sl. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No.(B)	% (B/A)	No. C	% (C/A)
Differently Abled Employees						
1	Permanent (D)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	Total differently abled employees (D+E)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Differently Abled Workers						
4	Permanent (F)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	Other than Permanent (G)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
6	Total differently abled workers (F+G)	0	0	0.00	0	0.00

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women:

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	8	1	12.5
Key Managerial Personnel	2	1	50

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

	FY 2024-25 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2022-23 (Turnover rate in prior to previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	21.07%	11.11%	20.90%	18.19%	20%	18.21%	23.64%	30.00%	23.70%
Permanent Workers	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

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

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

Sl. No	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited	Joint Venture	49	No

VI. CSR Details

24.

(i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)	Yes
(ii) Turnover (in Rs. lakhs)	2,29,012.43
(iii) Net worth (in Rs. lakhs)	55,919.67

VII. Transparency and Disclosure Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
The list of the stakeholders							
Communities	Yes. (Regular interactions with the communities through field visits, group meetings / events etc.)	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Investors (other than shareholders)	NA (The Company does not have investors other than shareholders)	NA			NA		
Shareholders	Yes. https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/policies/	1	0	NA	2	0	Appropriate action has been taken

Employees and workers	Yes. https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/policies/	70	0	NA	111	0	Appropriate action has been taken
Customers	The Company receives suggestion from its customer & suppliers through various periodic meetings. https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/policies/	66	0	NA	75	0	
Value Chain Partners		0	0	NA	0	0	
Other (please specify)							

The Vigil Mechanism/Whistle-Blower Policy of the Company provides a robust framework for dealing with concerns and grievances. The Company has a hotline managed by a vigilance department which can be used by employees, directors, vendors, suppliers, dealers, etc. to report any concern. The same is available at: https://www.jbmgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/corpGovSustain/policies/JBML_Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf

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

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

Sl. No	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Occupational, Health & Safety	Risk	The company operates with a significant capacity for manufacturing, utilizing multiple processes and handling large steel components. A substantial number of permanent and contractual workers are employed at the plants, making occupational health and safety a critical issue. The safety team has established a long-term objective to achieve a zero-accident workplace. ISO 45001 practices support the company in achieving this objective. The performance of the safety committee is monitored by top management, and there has been consistent improvement in safety performance parameters.	The safety team has established a long-term objective of achieving a zero-accident work environment. ISO 45001 practices contribute to this goal. Top management monitors the performance of the safety committee, which has shown consistent improvement in safety performance metrics.	Implication-Negative
2	Human Rights Practices	Risk	Operations-intensive businesses typically involve managing a substantial employee and worker base in addition to a diverse supplier network. Consequently, the implementation of human rights practices is essential to mitigate social risks that could affect the organization and its value chain.	Human rights issues are addressed through established policies and procedures across all manufacturing units, which also encourage compliance among all value chain partners.	Implication-Negative

Sl. No	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
3	Waste Management	Opportunity	Every manufacturing process inevitably produces some form of waste. Striving for zero waste to landfill represents an ambitious long-term goal that aims to enhance the efficiency of resource utilisation. This approach not only minimises environmental impact but also promotes sustainability by ensuring that every resource is used to its fullest potential.	<p>The company takes a proactive approach to waste management, consistently striving to minimise waste through well-organised Value Analysis and Value Engineering (VA-VE) projects. By implementing these structured initiatives, the organisation has achieved a significant reduction in waste output over time. Additionally, its waste management practices are meticulously designed to ensure compliance with all regulations pertaining to both hazardous and non-hazardous waste materials.</p> <p>Central to the company's waste management philosophy is the 3R principle: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle. This guiding framework drives all waste management efforts, encouraging innovative strategies to minimise waste generation, maximise resource recovery, and promote sustainable practices throughout the organisation.</p>	Implication: Positive
4	Responsible Supply Chain	Risk	As an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) tier-1 supplier, the company does not have direct control over product stewardship; however, it plays a crucial role in promoting sustainability throughout the supply chain. By collaborating with suppliers and ensuring responsible practices, JBML can significantly contribute to the overall environmental and social responsibility of the products it produces. This involvement is crucial for creating a more sustainable future and minimising the ecological footprint of the manufacturing process.	The company has established an environmentally and socially sustainable supply chain by strictly following relevant policies and procedures. This approach has minimised risks and boosts customer confidence.	Implication- Negative

Sl. No	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
5	Water management	Risk	Water availability and quality are critical to uninterrupted operations across our manufacturing sites and to the well-being of our large blue-collar workforce. A shortfall—whether from drought, declining groundwater tables or tightening regulatory standards—could disrupt production schedules, raise treatment costs, and strain community relations, thereby impacting revenues and reputation.	Our plants are not in any water-stressed areas; however, we have established site-specific consumption targets and implemented water treatment systems (ETP/STP) to reduce freshwater withdrawal. We also focus on continuous monitoring, employee training, and contingency planning.	Implication- Negative
6	Product safety and quality	Risk	Delivering defect-free, safety-compliant components is fundamental to sustaining our licence to operate in the automotive value chain. Any lapse whether a dimensional deviation or metallurgical flaw could trigger costly recalls, warranty claims from consumers and production stoppages at our OEM customers, eroding trust and market share.	Acknowledging these potentially severe negative financial and reputational impacts, the Company classifies product safety and quality as a priority material risk. To mitigate this, we maintain IATF-16949 certified quality management systems and deploy advanced error-proofing (Poka-Yoke) and statistical process controls at every workstation and apply rigorous failure mode and effects analysis, control plans during design and pre-production. Real-time digital dashboards track critical parameters, while enhanced supplier audits and “zero-defect” training embed shared accountability across the value chain.	Implication: Negative
7	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Risk	Environmental sustainability has consistently been a fundamental concern for our organization, underscored by one of our core values: “Safe & Green”. This commitment reflects our dedication to ensuring that our practices not only protect the planet but also promote the well-being and safety of our communities. By integrating eco-friendly initiatives into our operations, we strive to create a harmonious balance between growth and environmental responsibility.	In a proactive approach to environmental sustainability, the company has strategically aligned its greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction roadmap with the national Net Zero Target. This alignment involves setting clear projections for scope 1 and scope 2 emissions and defining a specific net zero year to work towards. Currently, the company is diligently developing a comprehensive long-term mitigation plan that outlines the necessary actions and initiatives to successfully achieve this ambitious net zero target, ensuring a meaningful contribution to combating climate change.	Implication- Negative

SECTION B : MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

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

P1- Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity and in a manner that is ethical, transparent and accountable

P2- Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

P3- Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

P4- Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

P5- Businesses should respect and promote human rights

P6- Businesses should respect and make efforts to restore and protect the environment

P7- Businesses when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

P8- Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

P9- Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Disclosure Questions		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes										
1.	a. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes. The company's policies have been approved by the Board.								
	c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	The company's policies are available on the website https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/policies/								
2	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes. These policies of the entity have been translated into procedures and are in various stages of implementation.								
3	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes. JBML encourages its value chain partners to adhere to all good practices and has shared these policies on the company website. JBML board has approved the Supply chain policy and supplier code of conduct which directly extend to value chain partners.								
4	Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fair-trade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	Jay Bharat Maruti Limited's plants have the following certifications: IATF 16949:2016 & ISO 9001:2015 - International Quality Management System ISO 14001:2016 -Environmental Management System ISO 45001:2018 - Occupational Health & Safety Management System								
5	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	JBM strives to become a sustainable organization and is in the process of developing or setting targets for its business.								
6	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	The Company periodically reviews performance against its internal targets and implements corrective actions wherever required								

Governance, leadership and oversight

7	Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)	<p>I am pleased to share our third Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) for the period from April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025. Under the guidance of the Board and its CSR & Sustainability Committee, this report illustrates how the Company is integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) considerations into our strategies, financial decisions, and daily operations, thus reinforcing our fundamental value of being "Safe & Green" and enhancing our resilience in a rapidly changing business environment.</p> <p>Robust governance supports achievement of ESG objectives and long-term targets. The Board's Code of Conduct requires unwavering integrity and transparency at all management levels, with no infractions or regulatory fines recorded in the past year. Guided by a double-materiality perspective, we refreshed our materiality assessment through extensive dialogue with employees, customers, suppliers, communities, and regulators. This approach considered not only the financial significance of ESG factors to JBML but also the Company's broader environmental and social impacts, ensuring that both dimensions of materiality are directly reflected in the disclosures and objectives set forth in this BRSR.</p> <p>Our environmental metrics are expected to improve with increased production. Total energy use was 230,733 GJ, including 4,492 GJ from renewable electricity. Energy intensity stayed constant at 1.01 GJ per ₹ lakh of turnover. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions were 2,061 tCO₂e and 37,532 tCO₂e, respectively, with a combined emissions intensity of 0.17 tCO₂e per ₹ lakh. Additionally, ISO 14001-certified waste initiatives recycled or recovered 46,475 tonnes of material, keeping waste sent to disposal under 99 tonnes.</p> <p>Our commitment to employee well-being is at the heart of JBML's performance philosophy. We achieved a zero lost-time injury rate for both employees and workers through an ISO-45001 compliant safety management system, Behaviour-Based Safety (BBS) training, Machine Control Safety (MCS) and real-time digital monitoring. We assessed all sites for health, safety, and working conditions, and all workers received orientation at our Dojo centres. Employees and workers also enjoy access to non-occupational healthcare, group personal accident insurance, and wellness initiatives, such as the "Sankalp Siddhi" healthy lifestyle program. Additionally, we evaluated 89% of our suppliers, based on spending, against JBML's Supplier Code, which strengthens labour rights, environmental standards, health and safety measures, and human rights protections across our supply chain.</p> <p>Our community investments have made steady progress in areas such as cleanliness, health, education, skill development, and heritage preservation, with employee volunteers increasing our local impact. Looking ahead, we aim to formalise short-term emission reduction targets based on scientific principles, expand our on-site renewable energy capacity, increase the number of women in managerial positions, ensure 100% compliance with supplier ESG standards, and improve data assurance to strengthen stakeholder confidence. On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank our employees, partners, and communities for their continued support as we strive to create lasting value for all stakeholders and make meaningful contributions to India's sustainable development goals.</p>
8	Details of the highest authority-responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	<p>The Board of Jay Bharat Maruti Limited is the highest authority responsible for the implementation & oversight of the Business Responsibility policies. Further the risk management and sustainability committee of the Board periodically guides and reviews the implementation of the business responsibility policies.</p>

9	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes. The Board Committees oversee areas as defined in their terms of reference. The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee ensures effective implementation of CSR projects for communities. The Risk Management and Sustainability Committee ensures that suitable methodologies, processes, and systems are implemented effectively to monitor and assess risks linked to the Company's operations and continuity. They also oversee ESG implementation in the company. The Stakeholder Relationship Committee addresses and resolves issues brought forth by shareholders and other security holders of the Company.
10	Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:	
	Subject of Review	Indicate whether review was under-taken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)
		P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9 P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9
	Performance against above policies and follow up action	At JBML, Performance against above policies is reviewed periodically or on a need basis by the concerned committees of the Board and the efficacy of these policies is also reviewed and modified accordingly On a continuous basis
	Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	By the Committee of the Board Quarterly
11	Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency	P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9 Yes, the Company periodically onboards independent third-party agencies to assure, assess or verify the effectiveness of its policies and procedures. Financial statements of the company have been assured by GSA & Associates. The Company further engages other reputed agencies to verify the working of its Environment Management System, Health & Safety Management System, Information Security Management System etc. Jay Bharat Maruti Limited's plants have the following certifications: IATF 16949:2016 & ISO 9001:2015 - International Quality Management System ISO 14001:2016 -Environmental Management System ISO 45001:2018 - Occupational Health & Safety Management System
12	If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:	
	a. The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	Not applicable
	b. The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	
	c. The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	
	d. It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	
	e. Any other reason (please specify)	

SECTION C : PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities that aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally, and ethically responsible.

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

Essential Indicators

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

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	4	The Board of Directors of the Company are updated on changes/ developments in the domestic/ global corporate and industry scenario including those pertaining to statutes / legislations & economic environment and on matters affecting the Company including ESG / BRSR. Any Director who joins the Board is presented with a brief background of the Company, its operations and is informed of the important Policies of the Company including the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management, Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading of the Company. The Independent Directors are also provided regular updates in the Board Meetings on relevant Statutory changes to ensure that they remain up to date on the Compliance framework. Details of orientation given to the new and existing Independent Directors are available at: https://www.jbmgroup.com/investors/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/familiarization-program-for-independent-directors/	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	1	Awareness programmes are held for KMPs of JBML covering areas of ethics, governance, code of conduct, human rights, safety etc. to bring about transparency and awareness relating to fair conduct of business. Various procedures and practices ensure implementation of these policies to meet the KPIs.	100%
Employees	664	JBML conducted multiple online and classroom sessions throughout the year on key topics such as Safety, Code of Conduct, Sustainability, Anti Bribery and Anti-Corruption, Conflict of Interest, Prevention of Sexual Harassment policies, etc., for employees and workers across management and non-managerial levels.	100%
Workers	50	In addition, employees and workers are provided with need-based training as per their job requirement, covering aspects including Safety, Agile Way of Working, Quality Management, NGRBC 9 principles etc.	

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	Nil	NA	Nil	NA	NA
Settlement	Nil	NA	Nil	NA	NA
Compounding fee	Nil	NA	Nil	NA	NA
Non- Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions		Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment			Nil		
Punishment					
3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.					
Case Details		Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions			
Nil		Nil			
4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.					
		Yes, the Company has anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy for Directors and Management and the employees which inter alia provides that "Directors and Senior Management and all the employees of JBML shall observe the highest standards of ethical conduct and integrity and shall work to the best of their ability and judgement. Anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy is available at: https://www.jbmgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Anti-Corruption-Policy.pdf			
5 Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:					
			FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)	
Directors			0	0	
KMPs			0	0	
Employees			0	0	
Workers			0	0	
6 Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:					
			FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
			Number	Remarks	Number Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors			0	-	0 -
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs			0	-	0 -
7 Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.					
				Not applicable	

8 Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured)

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Number of days of accounts payables	54.94	47.64

9 Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Concentration of Purchases	a) Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	NIL	Nil
	b) Number of trading house where purchases are made from	NIL	Nil
	c) Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	Nil	Nil
Concentration of Sales	a) Sales to dealers /distributors as % of total sales	Nil	Nil
	b) Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	Nil	Nil
	c) Sales to top 10 dealers distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	Nil	Nil
Share of RPTs in	a) Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	53.89%	55.28%
	b) Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	88.04%	88.08%
	c) Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties Total loans & advances)	Nil	Nil
	d) Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	75.37%	74.49%

Leadership Indicators

1 Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	% age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sustainability and ESG requirementsCarbon neutrality and energy optimizationQuality improvement / rejection reductionOccupational Health & SafetyPrevention of Sexual HarassmentProcess & productivity improvementBusiness RelationshipEmployee self/ non-technical/ behavioural / soft skill development	100%

<p>2 Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same</p>	<p>Yes, the Company has enacted applicable processes as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. It has laid down the Code of Conduct ('CoC') for Directors and Senior Management which inter alia provides that Directors and Senior Management shall observe the highest standards of ethical conduct and integrity and shall work to the best of their ability and judgement.</p> <p>The policy on code of conduct is available at: https://www.jbmgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/corpGovSustain/codes/Code-of-conduct-for-senior-management.pdf</p>
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PRINCIPLE 2 Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

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

	Current Financial Year 2024-25	Previous Financial Year 2023-24	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts	
R & D	0	0	NA	
Capex	0.99%	0.35%	1.	Water treatment plant installation and commissioning
			2.	Roof top solar projects 720 KWP
			3.	Dismantling and fixing chimney for 1010 KVA DG
			4.	Sewage and condenser water pumps
			5.	Software purchase for 4M management

- | | | | |
|---|----|---|--|
| 2 | a. | Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No) | We create partnership opportunities for suppliers and subcontractors, to contribute to, and share in our success. The Company has a supply chain policy in place that provides guidance on sustainable sourcing. Preference is always given to sourcing from local suppliers. Supply chain expertise is a focus area in our quest to become the most preferred OEM Supplier. It is done through QMS (ISO 9001:2015/ IATF 16949:2016), ISO45001, ISO14001 and other social & environmental compliance monitoring. |
| | b. | If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably? | 99.97% |

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 3 | Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for |
| (a) | Plastics (including packaging) |
| (b) | E-waste |
| (c) | Hazardous waste |
| (d) | other waste. |
- Not Applicable. JBML is a built to print supplier to auto OEM customer requirements for steel parts to be used in vehicles manufacturing. Hence product EPR or circularity is not directly applicable for JBML.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same. | No, EPR is not applicable. JBML is a built to print supplier to auto OEM customer requirements for steel parts to be used in vehicle manufacturing. Hence product EPR or circularity is not directly applicable for JBML. |
|---|---|---|

Leadership Indicators

- 1 Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?

NIC Code	Name of Product / Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
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Being a Tier-1 OEM supplier of auto components independent LCA is not applicable, hence it is not undertaken during the year.

- 2 If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
	Not applicable	

- 3 Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
	Nil	

- 4 Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
E-waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hazardous waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other waste	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

JBML is a tier-1 auto component supplier of steel components to Auto OEMs. It is a complete B2B business, so it does not entail End of Life recovery of products and packaging.

- 5 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category**

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
None	NA

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

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	984	984	100	984	100	NA	NA	0	0	0	0
Female	18	18	100	18	100	18	100	NA	NA	0	0
Total	1002	1002	100	1002	100	18	1.79	0	0	0	0
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	3	3	100	3	100	NA	NA	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0
Total	3	3	100	3	100	0	0	0	0	0	0

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers											
Male	83	83	100	83	100	NA	NA	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0
Total	83	83	100	83	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	3130	3130	100	3130	100	NA	NA	0	0	0	0
Female	101	101	100	101	100	0	0	NA	NA	0	0
Total	3231	3231	100	3231	100	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Cost incurred on well- being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.061%	0.053%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100	100	Y	100	100	Y
Gratuity	100	100	NA	100	100	NA
ESI	100	100	Y	100	100	Y
NOTE	Provided to all permanent employees and workers as per eligibility					

3 Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard	Yes. The company has ensured accessibility to all office and plant locations for differently abled people of the society. However currently we do not have any differently abled employees or workers working in any of our plants or offices.
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4 Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.	Yes https://www.jbmgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Equal-Opportunity-policy.pdf
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5 Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes,
Other than Permanent Workers	• The Company has a Whistle Blower policy in place to report any malpractices and unethical events.
Permanent Employees	• For reporting concerns related to sexual harassment, there is an internal committee for receiving, investigating, and resolving such complaints in a time bound manner.
Other than Permanent Employees	• There is a 5-step process to make appeal and resolve grievances with transparency. This process will be deployed through internal portal and website links. Employee satisfaction survey was conducted for FY24-25 also to sense employee pulse and address employee grievances.

7 Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	1002	0	0.00%	994	0	0.00%
Male	984	0	0.00%	984	0	0.00%
Female	18	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Total Permanent Workers	83	71	85.5%	89	75	84.27%
Male	83	71	85.5%	89	75	84.27%
Female	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.00%

8 Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)					FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	%(E/D)	No. F	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	987	987	100	987	100	984	984	100	984	100
Female	18	18	100	18	100	10	10	100	10	100
Total	1005	1005	100	1005	100	994	994	100	994	100
Workers										
Male	3213	3213	100	3213	100	3268	3268	100	3268	100
Female	101	101	100	101	100	29	29	100	29	100
Total	3314	3314	100	3314	100	3297	3297	100	3297	100

9 Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No.(B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No.(D)	% (D/C)
Employees*						
Male	984	984	100	984	984	100
Female	18	18	100	10	10	100
Total	1002	1002	100	994	994	100
Workers*						
Male	83	83	100	89	89	100
Female	0	0	100	0	0	100
Total	83	83	100	89	89	100

Note: *For all eligible permanent employees and workers.

10 Health and safety management system:

a.	Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?	Yes, JBML has implemented an occupational health and safety management system. The system is based on ISO 45001 and is designed to ensure that the Company meets its legal obligations and provides a safe and healthy working environment for its employees. The OH&S system is applicable for all plants and offices of JBML.
b.	What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?	We at JBML have a defined system for the identification & review of Work-related hazards and assess risk on a routine and non-routine basis. 1. Capturing Unsafe Acts/ Unsafe conditions during safety gemba walks at shop floor by all levels of organization as per defined frequency. 2. Safety committee meeting and monthly review meetings for the actions & closure of OPLs. 3. Conducting Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) for all routine and non-routine activities in accordance with ISO 45001:2018 as per defined frequency. 4. Ensuring hazard identification for non-routine activities like hot work, height excavation, confined space, etc. through work permit system.
c.	Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Yes/No)	Yes. The health and safety committee is responsible for the recording, review and resolution of hazards and risks identified.
d.	Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)	Yes

11 Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

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

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

To provide a safe and healthy workplace JBML provides multiple facilities to its employees as detailed below.

- JBML has a very well defined EHS policy in place to ensure standards at all locations for Occupational Safety and Health.
- JBML also instils a safety culture through Safety Rating mechanisms, while comparing various plants and awarding the best-performing ones.
- We also ensure the safety training of all workers at DOJO centre’s before inducting them on the shop floor.
- We implement benchmark safety practices like hazard identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA), audits & inspections, incident reporting, work permit system, Henrich Pyramid, Safety SOPs, check sheets, Best Practices, Safety Alerts, healthcare facilities and periodic health checkups etc. and actively adopt technology solutions to make them even more effective.
- We ensure essential safety measures through machine control safety (MCS) and behavioural based safety (BBS)mechanisms.
- We conduct workplace monitoring and stringently comply with Factories Act., 1948 and state factory rules to ensure health and safety of all stakeholders.
- We provide Personal Protective Equipment’s (PPEs) to all workers involved in operations and ensure adherence.
- At JBML we conduct regular health check-up and blood donation camps at regular intervals to ensure employee health and well-being.
- We have also enabled Occupational Health Centre’s (OHCs) and tie – up with nearby hospitals to ensure timely medical support.
- We drive safety weeks and months to create a culture of safety in the organization.

Under Sankalp Siddhi (Joyful Body & Mind) drive, we promote healthy lifestyle of employees through active adoption of yoga, training & awareness sessions by lifestyle gurus and Ayush practitioners.

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

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	37	0	NA	54	0	NA
Health & Safety	33	0	NA	12	0	NA

14 Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100% plants audited by customer & by certification agencies
Working Conditions	100% plants audited by customer & by certification agencies

- 15
- Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.
1. Machine Control Safety & Behaviour Based Safety approach enabling robust safety assurance.

2. Safety culture development through 20-pointer Safety score assessment & improvement.

3. Behaviour Based Safety trainings and re-trainings conducted to cover 100% employees.

4. Safety governance matrix implemented in all plants. Machine safety levels defined and upgraded. E.g. forklift safety level improved from L1 to L3 by adding safety poka yoke.

5. Improved material handling by erection of conveyor for handling of heavy components.

6. Use of digital technology for monitoring of audit findings and closure.

Leadership Indicators

- 1

Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).

Yes, 100% employees & workers are covered under GPA (Group Personal Accidental) life insurance. A policy is available for "Death Compensation" to provide monetary support to the deceased employee's family through a benevolent fund.
- 2

Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

We have a procedure in place that payments are made only after confirmation of payment of GST obligations of value chain partners.

ESI and PF deduction is tracked for all manpower contractors. Contractor invoices are cleared only after validation. Around 89.26% of suppliers (based on value) are following the ESI & PF deduction.
- 3

Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Employees	0	0	0	0
Workers	0	0	0	0
- 4

Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)

Yes. We engage employees as consultants on a fixed term contract basis post superannuation depending upon suitability, fitness and consent by the concerned employee.

5 Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	89.26%
Working Conditions	89.26%

- 6
- Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.
- The company is encouraging its value chain partners through the supplier code of conduct and supply chain policy and continuously shares the benefits of implementation of ISO45001. Around 89.26% of suppliers are qualified as per the above standard

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

Essential Indicators

- 1

Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity:

The company identifies internal and external stakeholders based on whether they are impacted by the company or create an impact on the value-creation process. Based on this, the company has identified employees as internal stakeholders and stakeholders, customers, value chain partners & regulators as external stakeholders.

The key stakeholders identified include Customers, Employees, Business Partners (Suppliers and Vendors), Community, Investors, and Government Bodies. Our approach towards responsible and sustainable business practices undergoes a systematic mapping through regular engagement with its internal and external stakeholders. This practice helps the Company to prioritize key sustainability issues in terms of relevance to its business and stakeholders, including society and clients.

We undertake our materiality assessment to embed sustainability aspects of our operations based on their impact on business, changing market scenarios, and stakeholder expectations. The company has established a dedicated policy for 'Stakeholder Engagement'. This policy contains purpose, scope, policy statement, accountability & grievance procedure for stakeholders. The Company has identified investors, shareholders, employees, local communities, legal institutions, trade associations, suppliers, business partners, customers, government, regulators, and competitors as its key stakeholder groups.

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

Sl. No.	Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
1	Employees	No	One-on-one meetings, Town halls Meetings, Review Meetings: MRM/ BRM/FRM/ DWM Safety Meetings, Team meetings, Intranet or company portal.	Depends on the channel	Health & Safety, professional growth of employees, wellbeing, training and awareness, building a strong and productive relationship.
2	Customer(s)	No	Website, conferences, customer surveys, face-to-face meetings, E-mail, Customer feedback, extra net portal.	Ongoing	Complaints handling and new product development, communication and feedback, Product quality and safety, Adequate information on products, Timely delivery of products.
3	Shareholders	No	Annual General Meetings, Shareholder meets, email, Stock Exchange (SE) Annually intimations, conference calls, annual reports, quarterly results, media releases, and the Company website.	Quarterly / Half Yearly/ Annually	Transparent and effective communication of business performance, addressing investor queries and concerns, and providing insights into the Company's corporate strategy and business environment.
4	Value chain partners	No	Vendor meets, conferences, e-mail, voice calls.	Ongoing	Customer relationship, product knowledge sharing, encouraging benefits of safety standards & procedures like ISO45001.
5	Regulators/ Govt Ministries	No	Advocacy meetings with local/ state/ national regulators/ government ministries and seminars, media releases, conferences, membership in industry bodies.	Ongoing	Compliance, Industry concerns, and policy advocacy events which will help the country's economy and companies' policy advocacy.
6	Communities	Yes	CSR team meetings	Ongoing	CSR Projects, other initiatives, Employee volunteering for community initiatives.

Leadership Indicators

- Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

At JBML, the stakeholder engagement mechanism is a key driving force toward strengthening stakeholder relationships. During the year, the company conducted a materiality assessment survey in which the stakeholders expressed their opinion on material issues. The same is being used to formulate the ESG strategy of the company.
- Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

Yes. We consistently engage with stakeholders to actively contribute to the materiality assessment process. Through ongoing interactions with both internal and external stakeholders, we identify significant issues that have an impact on our capacity to generate value. These noteworthy matters are thoroughly reviewed each year, considering their relevance to management procedures, risk evaluation, and strategic aims.

- Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.**

Yes, Stakeholder consultation is used to support CSR initiatives for addressing environmental and social issues.

PRINCIPLE 5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

- Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	1002	1002	100	988	988	100
Other than permanent	3	3	100	6	6	100
Total Employees	1005	1005	100	994	994	100
Workers						
Permanent	83	83	100	89	89	100
Other than permanent	3231	3231	100	3208	3208	100
Total Workers	3314	3314	100	3297	3297	100

- Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)					FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. F	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent	1002	0	0	1002	100	988	0	0	988	100
Male	984	0	0	984	100	978	0	0	978	100
Female	18	0	0	18	100	10	0	0	10	100
Other than permanent	3	0	0	3	100	6	0	0	6	100
Male	3	0	0	3	100	6	0	0	6	100
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workers										
Permanent	83	0	0	83	100	89	0	0	89	100
Male	83	0	0	83	100	89	0	0	89	100
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other than permanent	3231	116	3.59	3115	96.41	3208	264	8.23	2944	91.77
Male	3130	112	3.58	3018	96.42	3179	257	8.08	2922	91.92
Female	101	4	3.96	97	96.04	29	7	24.14	22	75.86

3 a. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)*	6	2,22,500	1	3,65,000
Key Managerial Personnel	1	1,91,25,155	1	36,96,675
Employees other than BoD and KMP	986	4,78,386	17	3,01,944
Workers	3130	1,67,900	101	1,56,936

* BOD are getting sitting fees except Executive Directors

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

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Gross wages paid to female as % of total wages	1.58%	1.39%

- 4 Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/ No)
- Yes. The company respects human rights for all stakeholders. It has Human Rights policy whose scope includes employees, suppliers & contractors, local communities & society. Any human rights policy violation is addressed through a grievance redressal mechanism implemented by HR department.

- 5 Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.
- The company has a human rights policy and is committed to preventing any human rights violation and ensures compliance of the Policy through a mechanism implemented by the HR Department.

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

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Child Labour	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Wages	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Other Human rights related issues	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

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

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

- 8 Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases
- As part of the Whistle-blower Policy and Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy, JBML is committed to the protection of the identity of the complainant, and all such matters are dealt with in strict confidence with appropriate measures taken to maintain such confidentiality.

- 9 Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)
- Yes, human rights requirements form part of our business agreements and contracts.

10 Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%. All plants and offices are assessed for compliance on key Human Rights issues by internal teams of the Company, as part of the regular ongoing reviews by the senior leadership team of the Company.
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

- 11 Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.
- There were no significant risks or concerns identified during FY 2024-25. However, the Company ensures continuous monitoring and capability building for the same.

Leadership Indicators

- 1 Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints.
- During the FY 2024-25, no human rights grievances/complaints have been received. However, the company has developed & adopted a Human Rights Policy for continuous monitoring & improvement.

- 2 Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted.
- The Human Rights Policy applies to all individuals associated with JBML and underscores the core principles that define our obligations towards employees, contractors, and the foundation of our business interactions and work atmosphere across the organization. Adherence to this policy is demonstrated through a transparent framework governing recruitment, growth, and well-being. We have established effective systems with checks and balances in order to prevent any deviations from the stipulations of our Human Rights policy.

- 3 Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?
- Yes, the company is an Equal Opportunity employer and therefore it aims to make necessary accessibility arrangements for the people with disability wherever required. Accessibility is available for differently abled visitors at all office and plant locations of the company.

4 Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Child Labour	
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	89.26% (We expect our value chain partners to adhere to JBM's Code of Conduct as a part of General Purchase Agreement and while on-boarding any supplier we ensure the suppliers adhere to the given parameters)
Wages	
Others – please specify	

5 Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

No compliance failure declared by value chain partners

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

Essential Indicators

1 Details of total energy consumption (in GJ) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	4,492.40	4,689.07
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	4,492.40	4,689.07
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	1,85,853.97	1,82,804.01
Total fuel consumption (E)	40,386.21	37,374.57
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0	0
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	2,26,240.18	2,20,178.58
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	2,30,732.58	2,24,867.68
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed/turnover in Lakhs.)	1.01	0.98
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/ No) If yes, name of the external agency:

No Independent assessment has been done.

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

3 Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water		-
(ii) Groundwater	71,887	69,663.8
(iii) Third party water (tanker)	-	-
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Water from municipal corporation	53,016	7,809
(vi) Others- Water from customer Industrial Association	32,033	64,451
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	1,56,936	1,41,923.8
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	2,01,106	1,83,086
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / turnover in Lakhs)	0.87	0.79
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Water intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency:

No Independent assessment has been done

4 Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	-	-
No treatment	-	-
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(ii) To Groundwater	-	-
No treatment	-	-
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) To Seawater	-	-
No treatment	-	-
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties	-	-
No treatment	32484.2	39629.1*
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
No treatment	-	-
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	32484.2	39629.1*

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency:

No Independent assessment has been done.

NOTE: * Data revised as per new measurement mechanisms. In line with the upgraded monitory protocol introduced this year, JBML has recalibrated its FY 2023-24 water - discharge figures.

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

Yes. Plant locations are in OEM vendor park or co-located with group companies, and the water is discharged to these business partner managed STP. Treated water is further used for horticulture and other purposes.

6 Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	microgram/ m^3	242.5	31
SOx	microgram/ m^3	29	18.1
Particulate matter (PM)	microgram/ m^3	42.6	88.5
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	-	-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	-	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	-	-	-
Others – please specify	-	-	-

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

No Independent assessment has been done.

7 Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	TCO2e	2,061.36	2,243.62
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	TCO2e	37,532.18	36,053.01
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions /turnover in Lakhs)	MTCO2e/Per rupee of turnover	0.17	0.16
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	-	-	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-

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

No Independent assessment has been done.

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

JBML drives LEAP projects across its plants and was able to reduce emissions through power saving and resource consumption reduction while enabling a saving of Rs.101.19 Lakhs

9 Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	-	-
E-waste (B)	-	-
Bio-medical waste (C)	-	-
Construction and demolition waste (D)	-	-
Battery waste (E)	-	-
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-
Other Hazardous waste (Oil-soaked cotton waste, DG filters, paint cans, chemical cans, paint residue, oil sludge, DG chimney soot, coolant oil and used oil). Please specify, if any. (G)	114.30	105.26
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	46,488.43	48,656.26
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	46,602.73	48,761.52
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)(in Lakhs)	0.20	0.21
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	-	-
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations	46,499.20	48,662.56
Total	46,499.20	48,662.56

For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	-	-
(ii) Landfilling	-	-
(iii) Other disposal operations	133.95	98.96
Total	133.95	98.96

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

No Independent assessment has been done.

10

Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes

All our operations are ISO14001 certified, and our waste management approach is based on the philosophy of Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle. With our efforts, we contribute to a circular economy and convert waste into resources. Non-hazardous solid wastes generated from various units are being sent to recyclers for recycling. Hazardous waste is disposed off with the help of the authorized recyclers.

11

If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

Sl. No	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any
1		Not Applicable	

12

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

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable					

13

Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Sl. No	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
1		JBML is complying with all applicable rules & regulations		

Leadership Indicators

1	Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres): Not Applicable
For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:	
(i) Name of the area	
(ii) Nature of operations	
(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:	
Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):	
For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:	
(i) Name of the area	Not Applicable
(ii) Nature of operations	Not Applicable
(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:	Not Applicable

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water		
(ii) Groundwater		
(iii) Third party water		
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water		
(v) Others		Not Applicable
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)		
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)		
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)		
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water		
---No treatment		
---With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) Into Groundwater		
---No treatment		
---With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) Into Seawater		
---No treatment		
---With treatment – please specify level of treatment		Not Applicable
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
---No treatment		
---With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others		
---No treatment		
---With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, Name of the external agency.

2 Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	Currently, the company is in the process of assessing the methodology to measure the Scope 3 emissions. Once the systems are in place, JBML will report the Scope 3 emission data.	
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover			
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No) If yes, Name of the external agency.

3	With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities	Not Applicable
---	--	----------------

- 4 If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

Sl. NO	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
5	Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.	Yes. The Company has a business continuity and disaster management plan in place. For IT-related issues, disaster recovery plan is designed to reduce the organization's business risk arising from an unexpected disruption of the critical IT functions/ operations necessary for the business. Disaster recovery plan covers details of actions to be taken, resources to be used and procedures to be followed. The IT team conducts regular data recovery drills to check efficiency of process and plan. The Company's supply chain also ensures business continuity during natural calamities, supply shortages and implement various measures to minimise supply disruptions to ensure business continuity.	
6	Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard	No significant adverse impact identified. We check the PUC certificate of transporters. To uphold the values of Sustainable Supply Chain, we systematically verify that every contracted transporter maintains a valid Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate, ensuring full compliance with statutory emission norms and reinforcing our commitment to responsible supply chain management.	
7	Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.	89.25 % of suppliers follow the EMS practices & standards and 92.91% are ISO 14001:2015 certified	
8	How many Green Credits have been generated or procured		
	a. By the listed entity:	Nil	
	b. By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners:	Nil	

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

Essential Indicators

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

Sl. No	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State / National)
1	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
2	Automotive Component Manufacturers Association of India (ACMA)	National
3	PHD Chambers	National
4	Gurgaon Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GCCI)	State
5	Gurgaon Industrial Association (GIA)	State

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

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
	NIL	

Leadership Indicators

- 1 Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-

PRINCIPLE 8 Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

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

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
1					
2				NIL	

- 2 Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format: **Not applicable**

Sl. No	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
1						
2						Not applicable

- 3 Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.
- A community grievance-handling mechanism is in place, where any community member can submit grievance/complaint through the following link: <https://www.jbmgroup.com/contact-us/>
- Also, any complaints received directly to the Company's office or through official email are taken care of promptly.

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

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	4.5%	3.96%
Directly from within India	99.5%	99.47%

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

Location	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Rural	24.99%	24.42%
Semi Urban	23.03%	20.17%
Urban	51.97%	55.41%
Metropolitan	0%	0%

(Place to be categorized as per RBI Classification system – rural/semi-urban/urban/metropolitan)

Leadership Indicators

1 Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above): **Not applicable**

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not applicable	Not applicable

2 Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

Sl. No	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
1			
2		CSR Projects not undertaken in aspirational districts	

- 3 (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No) No
- (b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure? NA
- (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute? NA

4 Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge: **Not applicable**

Sl. No	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
1				
2		Not applicable		

5 Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved. - **Not applicable**

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
		Not applicable

6 Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

Sl.No	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	Sahyog (Distribution of Clothes, Utensils, Books and toys etc.)	5400	100%
2	Pratibha Vikas Sansthan	25	50%
3	Women Empowerment	91	100%
4	Health Check-up camp	1075	100%
5	Sanitation and Cleanliness Drives	600	100%
6	Infrastructure for Schools / Hostels	1550	100%

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

Essential Indicators

- 1 Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback. We received complaints through extra net portal, emails and CAPA (corrective and preventive action plan) from OEM customers. Accordingly, complaint resolution and response is made through the same.

- 2 Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:
- | As a percentage to total turnover | |
|---|---|
| Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product | Not applicable. The company is B2B (Business to Business) and steel products are manufactured as per the requirement of Auto OEM Customers. |
| Safe and responsible usage | |
| Recycling and/or safe disposal | |

3 Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)		Remarks	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Advertising	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Cyber-security	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Delivery of Products	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Quality of Products	66	0	-	75	0	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Unfair Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Other	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-

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

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls		
Forced recalls	NA	NA

5	Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.	<p>Yes, the company has IT policy which encompasses Data privacy policy/framework.</p> <p>As technology and digital advancements continue to progress, cyber risks are becoming more prevalent. To address this, the company has established a robust Cyber Risk Management framework, which is overseen by the Risk Management Committee. The framework ensures that cyber risks are identified and mitigated effectively. The company has implemented cyber security policy as enlisted below</p> <p>https://www.jbmgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/corpGovSustain/policies/IT-Infra-Cybersecurity-Policy-july2025.pdf</p>
6	Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services	<p>The Company has not had any instances of cyber security or data breaches, product recalls or product safety complaints. The Company has a data privacy and cyber security policy approved by the board which provides the highest level of protection regarding the processing of its employees', vendors', and clients'/customers' personal data based on applicable data protection laws and regulations.</p>

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a.	Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact	Nil
b.	Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers	Nil

Leadership Indicators

1	Channels / Platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).	<p>The Company is B2B (Business to Business) and products are manufactured as per the requirement of Customers.</p> <p>Our manufacturing capability, product & service details can be accessed through our group website https://www.jbmgroup.com/</p>
2	Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.	<p>Not applicable. The company is B2B (Business to Business) and products are manufactured as per the requirement of Customers.</p>
3	Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services	<p>Not applicable. The company is B2B (Business to Business) and products are manufactured as per the requirement of customers and is not engaged in providing any essential services to customers.</p>
4	Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)	<p>Not Applicable.</p> <p>The company is B2B (Business to Business) and products are manufactured as per the requirement of Customers.</p>

ANNEXURE - D

FORM AOC -2

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

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm’s length transaction under third proviso thereto.

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

S. No.	Name(s) of the related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date of approval by the Board/ Audit Committee	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
NIL									

2. DETAILS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS OR TRANSACTIONS AT ARM’S LENGTH BASIS

S. No.	Name (s) of the related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date of approval by the Board /Audit Committee	Amount paid as advances, if any
1	Maruti Suzuki India Limited	Associate Company	Purchase and Sale of Goods & Services, Tools & Dies, other services etc.	April 2024 -March 2025	1710.61 Cr. (Based on Transfer pricing guidelines)	14.02.2024	--
2	Neel Metal Products Limited	Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	Purchase and Sale of Goods & Services, Tools & Dies, Purchase of Capital Equipments & services, Job work and other services etc.	April 2024 -March 2025	1174.86 Cr. (Based on Transfer pricing guidelines)	14.02.2024	--
3	Suzuki Motor Gujarat Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of Maruti Suzuki India Ltd., hence related party as per Indian Accounting Standard	Purchase and Sale of Goods & Services, Tools & Dies, other services etc.	April 2024 -March 2025	860.08 Cr. (Based on Transfer pricing guidelines)	14.02.2024	--

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram
Date: August 01, 2025

Surendra Kumar Arya
Chairman
DIN: 00004626

ANNEXURE - E

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

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

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Policy outlines the Company's responsibility as a corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking activities for the welfare & sustainable development of the community at large. The core purpose of CSR is the continuing commitment by business to ethical principles, protection of human rights, care for the environment while improving the quality of life of all stakeholders including the local community and society at large.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya	Chairman	1	1
2.	Mr. Dhanendra Kumar	Member	1	1
3.	Ms. Pravin Tripathi	Member	1	1

The Board of Directors vide their circular resolution dated March 26, 2024, reconstituted the Committee w.e.f. April 1, 2024.

3. The web-link where composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company:

- a) The composition of the CSR committee is available on our website at: <https://www.jbmgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/jay-bharat-maruti-ltd/corpGovSustain/board-composition/Composition-of-Committee-of-Board.pdf>
- b) The CSR Policy of the Company is available on our website at: <https://www.jbmgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/CSR-Policy-new-JBML.pdf>
- c) The details of CSR projects are available on our website at: <https://www.jbmgroup.com/sustainability/>

4.	Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable	:	Not Applicable for the period under review
5.	(a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	:	Rs. 4,865.81 Lakhs
	(b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	:	Rs. 97.32 Lakhs
	(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years	:	NIL
	(d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any	:	NIL
	(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]	:	Rs. 97.32 Lakhs
6.	(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)	:	Rs. 97.37 Lakhs
	(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	:	NIL
	(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	:	NIL
	(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]	:	Rs. 97.37 Lakhs

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent (In Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of Section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135		
(In Rs.)	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Rs. 97.37 Lakhs	NA		NA		

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
I.	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	Rs. 97.32 Lakhs
II.	Total amount spent for the financial year	Rs. 97.37 Lakhs
III.	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.05 Lakhs
IV.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
V.	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.05 Lakhs

7. Detail of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years : NONE

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) (in Rs)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs)	Deficiency, if any
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs.)	Date of Transfer		
Total		-						

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through corporate social responsibility amount spent in the financial year : No

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

Place: Gurugram
Date: August 01, 2025

Surendra Kumar Arya
Chairman, CSR Committee
DIN: 00004626

Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO
DIN: 00004816

ANNEXURE - F

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

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

To,
The Members,
JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED
Pace City-II, Mohammadpur Jharsa,
near Khandsa Village, Sector-36,
Gurgaon-122001, Haryana

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Jay Bharat Maruti Limited having CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020 and having registered office at Pace City-II, Mohammadpur Jharsa, near Khandsa Village, Sector-36, Gurgaon-122001, Haryana (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Auditor's responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance of the applicable laws and maintenance of records based on audit. I have conducted the audit in accordance with the applicable Auditing Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Auditing Standards require that the Auditor shall comply with statutory and regulatory requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the period from April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025 ("the audit period") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; wherever applicable;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - d) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
 - e) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;
 - h) *The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
 - i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; and
 - j) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investor Education and Protection Fund) Regulations, 2009;

*As confirmed by the Management clause c), d), e) and h) are not applicable to the Company during the "the audit period" under review.

- (vi) As confirmed by the management, being an automotive components manufacturer, there is no sector specific law applicable to the Company.

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

- i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) as notified by the Central Government under section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013
- ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review and as confirmed by the Management the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above.

I further report that

The Board of Directors is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Woman Director and Independent Directors. The change in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review was carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board meetings and Committee meetings are carried out unanimously and recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report during the audit period:

- The Shareholders of the Company had approved the following appointments/ re-appointments via Postal Ballot dated June 22, 2024: -
 - Re-appointment of Mr. Surendra Kumar Arya (DIN: 00004626) as Chairman in the capacity of Non-Executive Director (or such other designation as may be decided by the Board and /or Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) from time to time) with effect from April 01, 2024, liable to retire by rotation on such remuneration as approved by the Board of Directors.
 - Appointment of Mr. Shekar Viswanathan (DIN: 01202587) as Independent Director of the Company who was appointed as Additional Director designated as Independent Director by the Board w.e.f. April 01, 2024.
 - Re-appointment of Mr. Anand Swaroop (DIN: 00004816) as Whole Time Director designated as Executive Director for a further period of 3 (three) years with effect from April 01, 2024 till March 31, 2027.
 - Re-appointment of Ms. Pravin Tripathi (DIN: 06913463), as Independent Director for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years with effect from July 10, 2024.
 - Continuation of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi (DIN: 07231734) on the Board of the Company as Non-Executive Director (Nominee Director), not liable to retire by rotation.
- Mr. Ravi Arora, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company had resigned with effect from June 15, 2024.
- Ms. Shubha Singh has been appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (Key Managerial Personnel) of the Company with effect from August 03, 2024.
- The registered office of the Company has shifted from Delhi to Haryana at Pace City-II, Mohammadpur Jharsa, Near Khandsa Village, Sector-36, Gurgaon-122001 w.e.f. March 11, 2025, as registered by the Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi & Haryana ('ROC') vide its Certificate dated 26/03/2025 and post shifting New Corporate Identification Number of the Company is L29130HR1987PLC130020.
- The Listed Company had acquired the entire stake of 10% of JBM Ogihara Die-Tech Private Limited (JODT) from its joint venture partner OGIHARA Thailand Co. Ltd. (OTC). Post-acquisition Jay Bharat Maruti Limited holds 49% and JBM Auto Limited holds 51% equity stake in JODT.
- National Stock Exchange (NSE) vide its mail dated March 18, 2025 sought clarification on disclosure submitted on March 06, 2025 w.r.t. intimation on acquisition of further stake in JBM Ogihara Die-Tech Private Limited, an Associate Company, stating that the same is not intimated to the Exchange within aforesaid timeline of 12 hours from occurrence of the event or information under Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulation 2015. In response, the Company clarified vide their e-mail dated March 18, 2025 that intimation was made on time on receipt of e-mail from CDSL. NSE accepted the clarification and matter was closed.

Where ever required, I have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and occurrence of events etc. during the "the audit period". The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards

Addendum - I

is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis. This Certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Place: Noida
Date: July 09, 2025

Sunita Mathur
FCS No.: 1743 / C P No.: 741
UDIN: F001743G000738303
PR: 1297/2021

Disclaimer Note: "MR 3" has been undertaken to the best of my capability based on of e-verification of scanned documents, soft copies, information, confirmations, records and other documents made available to me by the management

This report is to be read with the letter of even date which is attached as Addendum - I and forms an integral part of this report.

To,
The Members,
JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED
Pace City-II, Mohammadpur Jharsa,
Near Khandsa Village, Sector-36,
Gurgaon-122001, Haryana

1. Maintenance of Secretarial Record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Place: Noida
Date: July 09, 2025

Sunita Mathur
FCS No.: 1743 / C P No.: 741
UDIN: F001743G000738303
PR: 1297/2021

ANNEXURE - G

PARTICULARS OF ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO REQUIRED UNDER COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

1. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(A) Steps taken or impact on Conservation of energy

- i. Conducted regular energy audits to identify high-consumption areas
- ii. Provided digital pressure switch and solenoid valves to control the Air pressure
- iii. Replaced conventional lighting with energy-efficient LED lights
- iv. Illumination switch based street light provided instead of direct power
- v. Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) provided to reduce the power consumption
- vi. Implemented automatic system for switch of all motors during lunch & dinner time of 600 Ton press line
- vii. Replaced 2500 KVA transformer by 2000 KVA to reduce the standard losses
- viii. Inverter AC's installed in place of normal AC, as 5 Star rating inverter AC are less in electricity consumption
- ix. Installed Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) Filter in LT (Low Tension) Panel to eliminate excess power consumption
- x. New sensitive APFC (Automatic Power Factor Correction) relay installed for correction of power factor in power house sub station

(B) Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate source of energy

The Company has installed solar photo-voltaic Power Plant of 998 kW at its Gujarat Plant to utilize solar energy as its alternate of energy.

(C) Capital investment on Energy Conservation Equipment's

All Energy conservation measures have been taken by process optimization without any major capital Investment.

2. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(A) Efforts made towards technology absorption:

To meet the business requirements, the company has imported and absorbed the Japanese technology for production of Rear Axle for new Models of MSIL. Welding & assembly process designing, line layout is finalized by JBML under guidance of Yorozu Corporation, Japan and process finalization of Plating line under guidance of SNIC Corporation, Japan respectively.

(B) The benefit derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or quality improvement:

The above Projects helped us in reduction of development time and subsequent reduction in Investment.

(C) Technology absorption

Detail of Technology imported	Technology imported from	Year of import	Whether the Technology been fully absorbed
Manufacturing of Rear Axle Model YED HB of MSIL/ SMG	Yorozu	2023-24	Yes
Alkaline Zinc & Zinc Nickel Plating	SNIC	2023-24	Yes (Zinc Plating Only)
Development of manufacturing of dies of High tensile parts i.e. 1180 Mpa	Ohitech	2024-25	Yes

(D) Expenditure incurred on research and development:

Sl No.	Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)
(a)	Capital	-
(b)	Revenue	-
	Total	-

3. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Particulars	(₹ In Lakhs)
Foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflow	0
Foreign exchange outgo in terms of actual outflow	1365.45
Total	1365.45

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram
Date: August 01, 2025

Surendra Kumar Arya
Chairman
DIN: 00004626

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS OF JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Jay Bharat Maruti Limited** (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and the notes to financial statements including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “Standalone Financial Statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements gives the information required by the Companies Act 2013 (the ‘Act’) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting standards (‘Ind AS’) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (“Ind AS”), of the state of affairs of the Company (financial position) as at 31st March, 2025, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with Standard on Auditing(‘SA’s) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor’s Responsibility for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the institute of Chartered Accountant of India (“ICAI”) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI’s Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter	Auditor’s Response
Revenue	Our audit procedure included the following:
Revenue is measured by the Company at the transaction price received/ receivable from its customers and in determining the transaction price for the sale of products, the Company considers the effects of various factors such as price adjustments to be passed on to / recovered from the customers based on various parameters like material cost, rebates etc. The Company at the year end, provides for such price variations to be passed on to / received from the customer.	- We evaluated the Company’s accounting policies pertaining to revenue recognition in terms of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
As there are judgements and estimates involved with respect to calculation of price variations to be recorded as at the year end and with respect to accounting of sales transactions occurring on and around the year end, therefore, revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter.	- We performed test of controls of management’s process of recognizing the revenue from sales of goods with regard to the timing of the revenue recognition as per the sales terms with the customers and management’s process and the assumptions used in calculation of price variations.
Refer Note No. 2.4 and 29 of the Standalone Financial Statements	- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual trends and identify unusual items.
	- We performed audit procedures relating to revenue recognition by agreeing deliveries occurring around the year end to supporting documentation to establish that sales and corresponding trade receivables are recorded in the correct period.
	- We tested completeness, arithmetical accuracy and plausibility of the data used in the computation of price adjustments as per customer contracts and tested, on sample basis, credit / debit notes issued and receipts / payment received / made as per customer contracts / agreed price negotiations;
	- We assessed the adequacy of revenue related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

The company’s management and board of directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Management Discussion and Analysis, Board’s Report including Annexures to Board’s Report, Business Responsibility Report and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The Management Discussion and Analysis, Board’s Report including Annexures to Board’s Report, Business Responsibility Report and Corporate Governance Report are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor’s report.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit report of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board’s Report including Annexures to Board’s Report, Business Responsibility Report and Corporate Governance Report, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and if required issue a revised Audit report on Standalone Financial Statement.

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

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in sub-section 5 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate an internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (‘the Order’), issued by the Central Government of India in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section 11 of section 143 of the Act, we enclose in the “Annexure A” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, The Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), The Statement of Changes in Equity and The Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, as applicable, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.
 - e. On the basis of the written representation received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2025, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a Directors in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in “Annexure B”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial control over financial reporting.
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors’ Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practice. Refer Note 39 of the Standalone Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long- term contracts including derivative contracts, other than those which have already been provided for which there were no material foreseeable losses.

- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The management has represented in Note 52 (vii) that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented in Note 52 (viii), that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused them 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. As stated in the Standalone Financial Statements: -
 - (a) The final dividend proposed for the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in Note 17 to the Standalone Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- h. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions and limits laid down under section 197 read with schedule V to the act.

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Reg. No: 000257N/N500339

Tanuj Chugh
(Partner)
M. No.: - 529619
Place: New Delhi
Date: 22nd May, 2025

UDIN – 25529619BMIVGH2221

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 of ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

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 the Annexure as follows:

- i. In respect of Company’s Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:
- a. (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment, ‘capital work-in-progress’, and relevant details of right-of -use- assets;
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b. The company has a program of physical verification of “Property, plant and equipment, and “right-of-use-of-assets”, so as to reasonably cover all the assets once every three year which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, plant and equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to information and explanation given to us and the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements are held in the name of the Company.
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, 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 thereunder.
- ii. With respect to clause ii), we state that: -
- a. As per explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the inventories, other than materials lying with third parties and inventory in transit were physical verified by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of inventories. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. For stocks lying with the third parties at the year-end, written confirmation has been obtained by the management. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company for working capital limits with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- iii. With respect to the clause iii), we report as follows,
- a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or 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. The Company has made investments in Company during the year.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- c. The company has not given any loans and advances in the nature of loans. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 and

the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to investments made.

- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act, any other relevant provisions of the Act and the relevant rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, the Provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the maintenance of the cost records has not been specified by the Central Government of India under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act 2013 for the business activities carried out by the company. According the Provisions of clause 3(vi) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us and according to the books and records as produced and examined by us, in our opinion:
- a. The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income-tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. As at 31st March, 2025, following are the particulars of dues on account of Income-tax, Service Tax, Goods and Services Tax and Excise duty that have not been deposited on account of any dispute:

S.No.	Name of Statue	Nature of Dues	Period to which amount relates	Amount due (net of deposit *) (In INR Lakhs)	Forum where dispute is pending
1	Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	F.Y 2011-2016	3.80	CGST-Appeal –Gurugram
2	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	FY 2004-2005 to 2017-18	419.59	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
3	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2013-14	2.09	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
4	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2014-15	2.97	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal

* Total amount deposited in respect of disputed Service Tax demands is 1.42 Lakhs,

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- ix. With respect to the loans and borrowing obtained by the Company, we report that: -
- a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has applied term loans for the purpose for which they were obtained.

- d. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we report that the company has not taken funds on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- f. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. With respect to Clause 3(x), we state that: -
- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the company, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- b. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) during the year. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xi. In respect of reporting under clause 3(xi), we state that: -
- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or no fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year. Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality as outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c. As represented to us by the management, we have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the company, all transaction entered into with the Related Parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. With respect to reporting under clause 3(xiv), we state that: -
- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b. We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. With respect to reporting under clause 3(xvi), we state that: -
- a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- b. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- c. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the provision of, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- d. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable to the company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xix. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, Company's consistency in generating sufficient cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due, 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. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amount that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the company Act 2013, in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. This matter has been disclosed in Note 42 to the Standalone Financial Statements.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amount sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any ongoing projects, those are required to be transferred to a special account in in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. This matter has been disclosed in Note 42 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No: 000257N/N500339

Tanuj Chugh
(Partner)
M. No.: - 529619
Place: New Delhi
Date: 22nd May, 2025

UDIN – 25529619BMIVGH2221

ANNEXURE-B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in clause (f) of paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Jay Bharat Maruti Limited** as of 31st March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI 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, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls. 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 over financial reporting 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 Standalone 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 system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting 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 system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Reg. No: 000257N/N500339

Tanuj Chugh
(Partner)
M. No.: - 529619
Place: New Delhi
Date: 22nd May, 2025

UDIN – 25529619BMIVGH2221

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2025

₹ In Lakhs			
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
ASSETS			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	92,102.55	90,467.17
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	4	30,810.08	16,244.27
(c) Intangible Assets	5	135.47	173.33
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	3,414.67	3,197.01
(ii) Other Financial Assets	7	405.30	400.74
(e) Other Non-Current Assets	8	2,854.30	1,653.45
		1,29,722.37	1,12,135.97
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	25,024.48	26,672.83
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	10	8,733.72	12,483.32
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	127.66	199.91
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	43.71	44.93
(iv) Other Financial Assets	13	122.23	203.49
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	14	2,462.63	3,091.02
(d) Other Current Assets	15	598.04	513.45
		37,112.47	43,208.95
TOTAL		1,66,834.84	1,55,344.92
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	2,165.00	2,165.00
(b) Other Equity	17	53,754.67	51,473.39
		55,919.67	53,638.39
Liabilities			
1. Non- Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	26,915.36	11,385.34
(ii) Lease Liabilities	19	8,723.94	9,986.44
(b) Provisions	20	1,017.43	948.37
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	11,454.91	10,726.72
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	22	1,948.11	398.78
		50,059.75	33,445.65
2. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	17,459.43	21,449.13
(ii) Lease Liabilities	24	940.43	1,196.30

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2025

₹ In Lakhs			
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(iii) Trade Payables	25		
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and small enterprises		299.04	930.67
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and small enterprises		31,294.61	32,205.36
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	26	4,435.29	4,368.22
(b) Other Current Liabilities	27	6,190.63	7,954.59
(c) Provisions	28	235.99	156.61
		60,855.42	68,260.88
TOTAL		1,66,834.84	1,55,344.92
Material Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are forming part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. - 000257N/N500339

S.K.Arya
Chairman
DIN 00004626
Gurugram (Haryana)

Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO
DIN 00004816
Gurugram (Haryana)

Tanuj Chugh
Partner
M.No-529619

Shubha Singh
Company Secretary
M No. A16735
Gurugram (Haryana)

Place: New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2025

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH, 2025

₹ In Lakhs			
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
I. Revenue from Operations	29	2,29,012.43	2,29,211.19
II. Other Income	30	283.03	375.15
III. Total Income (I + II)		2,29,295.46	2,29,586.34
IV. Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed		1,78,212.81	1,78,665.90
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work in Progress	31	(187.42)	(314.96)
Employee Benefits Expense	32	19,794.86	19,682.14
Finance Costs	33	3,585.97	3,956.21
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	34	8,412.54	8,433.07
Other Expenses	35	14,727.12	14,526.98
Total Expenses (IV)		2,24,545.88	2,24,949.34
V. Profit before tax (III-IV)		4,749.58	4,637.00
VI. Tax Expense:	36		
(1) Current Tax		1,105.02	1,912.21
(2) Deferred Tax		464.95	(434.22)
(3) Earlier Years Tax		-	23.09
		1,569.97	1,501.08
VII. Profit after tax for the year (V-VI)		3,179.61	3,135.92
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income	37		
(A) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or Loss			
- Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset		(68.37)	(57.03)
- Income tax effect		23.89	19.93
- Fair value changes on Investment		(96.10)	632.94
(B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or Loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income (A)+ (B)		(140.58)	595.84
IX. Total Comprehensive Income (VII+VIII)		3,039.03	3,731.76
X. Earnings per equity share (Face Value of ₹ 2/- each) :	38		
(1) Basic		2.94	2.90
(2) Diluted		2.94	2.90
Material Accounting Policies	2		

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH, 2025

The accompanying notes are forming part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. - 000257N/N500339

S.K.Arya
Chairman
DIN 00004626
Gurugram (Haryana)

Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO
DIN 00004816
Gurugram (Haryana)

Tanuj Chugh
Partner
M.No-529619

Shubha Singh
Company Secretary
M No. A16735
Gurugram (Haryana)

Place: New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2025

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH 2025

A. Equity Share Capital

Current reporting period 31st March 2025						₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the 01st April 2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the 01st April 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the 31st March 2025	
Equity Share Capital	2,165.00	-	-	-	2,165.00	

Previous reporting period 31st March 2024						₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the 01st April 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the 01st April 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the 31st March 2024	
Equity Share Capital	2,165.00	-	-	-	2,165.00	

B. Other Equity

Current reporting period 31st March 2025					₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total	
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instrument through other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as at 1st April 2023	1,434.25	45,714.59	1,350.54	48,499.38	
Profit for the year	-	3,135.92	-	3,135.92	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	(37.10)	-	(37.10)	
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	632.94	632.94	
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 0.70 per share)	-	(757.75)	-	(757.75)	
Balance as at 31st March 2024	1,434.25	48,055.66	1,983.48	51,473.39	
Profit for the year	-	3,179.61	-	3,179.61	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	(44.48)	-	(44.48)	
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	(96.10)	(96.10)	
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 0.70 per share)	-	(757.75)	-	(757.75)	
Balance as at 31st March 2025	1,434.25	50,433.04	1,887.38	53,754.67	

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH 2025

Previous reporting period 31st March 2024					₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total	
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instrument through other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as at 1st April 2022	1,434.25	42,497.06	1,239.07	45,170.38	
Profit for the year	-	3,736.39	-	3,736.39	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	22.39	-	22.39	
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	111.47	111.47	
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 1.25 per share at FV ₹ 5)	-	(541.25)	-	(541.25)	
Balance as at 31st March 2023	1,434.25	45,714.59	1,350.54	48,499.38	
Profit for the year	-	3,135.92	-	3,135.92	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	(37.10)	-	(37.10)	
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	632.94	632.94	
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 0.70 per share at FV ₹ 2)	-	(757.75)	-	(757.75)	
Balance as at 31st March 2024	1,434.25	48,055.66	1,983.48	51,473.39	

The accompanying notes are forming part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. - 000257N/N500339

S.K.Arya
Chairman
DIN 00004626
Gurugram (Haryana)

Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO
DIN 00004816
Gurugram (Haryana)

Tanuj Chugh
Partner
M.No-529619

Shubha Singh
Company Secretary
M No. A16735
Gurugram (Haryana)

Place: New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2025

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

₹ In Lakhs				
Particulars	Year ended 31st March,2025		Year ended 31st March,2024	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before taxation	4,749.58		4637.00	
Adjustments for :				
Depreciation and amortisation	8,412.54		8,433.07	
Finance cost	3,585.97		3,956.21	
Interest income	(54.27)		(262.62)	
Dividend income	(30.31)		(24.27)	
Balances written back	(31.71)		(8.40)	
Profit/Loss on sale of property,plant and equipment	(163.38)	11,718.84	(38.29)	12,055.70
Operating Profit before working Capital changes	16,468.42		16,692.70	
Adjustments for :				
Trade and other receivables	3,732.42		(4,196.89)	
Inventories	1,648.35		(6,345.95)	
Trade and other payables	(1,722.28)	3,658.49	10,548.56	5.72
Cash generated from operating activities	20,126.91		16,698.42	
Direct taxes paid/(Refund)	(189.51)		2,072.77	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	19,937.40		18,771.19	
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets including capital advances	(26,491.72)		(14,468.82)	
Proceeds from sale of property,plant and equipment	206.75		132.66	
Purchase of Investments	(313.75)		-	
Interest received	54.27		262.62	
Dividend received	30.31		24.27	
Net cash used in Investing Activities	(26,514.14)		(14,049.27)	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Non Current borrowings	22,013.54		7,754.55	
Repayments of Non Current borrowings	(10,192.03)		(10,498.69)	
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,197.38)		(127.78)	
Current borrowings (Net)	(281.19)		2,481.19	
Interest paid	(3,080.70)		(3,965.28)	
Dividend paid	(757.75)		(757.75)	
Net cash used in financing activities	6,504.49		(5,113.76)	
Net increase in Cash and Cash equivalents	(72.25)		(391.84)	
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	199.91		591.75	
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	127.66		199.91	

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

NOTES:

1. The above Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in the IND AS-7 " Statement of Cash Flows".
2. Cash and Cash Equivalents include Bank Balances and Cash in Hand (Refer Note No. 11).
3. Figures in bracket represents cash outflow.
4. IND AS 7 statement of cash flow requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non cash changes,suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the requirement following disclosure is made:

₹ In Lakhs				
	As at 1st April 2024	Cash Inflows/ (Outflows)	Acquisition/Foreign Exchange Movement/ Fair Value Changes	As at 31st March 2025
Borrowings- Non Current	21,553.28	11,821.51	-	33,374.79
Borrowings- Current	11,281.19	(281.19)	-	11,000.00
Lease liabilities	11,182.74	(1,197.38)	(320.99)	9,664.37

The accompanying notes are forming part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. - 000257N/N500339

S.K.Arya
Chairman
DIN 00004626
Gurugram (Haryana)

Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO
DIN 00004816
Gurugram (Haryana)

Tanuj Chugh
Partner
M.No-529619

Shubha Singh
Company Secretary
M No. A16735
Gurugram (Haryana)

Place: New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2025

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Jay Bharat Maruti Limited (JBML) (“The Company”) is a public limited company incorporated in India, listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). The address of its registered office is Pace City II, Mohammadpur Jharsa, Near Khandsa Village, Sector-36, Khandsa Road, Gurgaon, Haryana, India, 122001. The Company is an Associate of Maruti Suzuki India Limited. The principal activities of the Company are manufacturing of sheet metal components, rear axle, muffler assemblies, fuel neck and tools & dies for motor vehicles, components and spare parts.

The Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorize for issue on May 22, 2025.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared as a going concern in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.1. Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies mentioned below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods or services.

The material accounting policies are set out below.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current according to the Company’s operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.1. Use of Estimates & Judgment’s

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgment’s, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods affected.

2.1. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, cash discount, trade allowances, sales incentives and value added taxes. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue and its related cost can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company’s activities as described below.

Sale of Products

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised on transfer of control of promised goods to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Sale of Services

Revenue from services are recognized as related services are performed.

Other Income

Dividend is recognised when the Company’s right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

2.1. Leases

The Company as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Company’s net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company’s net investment outstanding in respect of the leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company’s expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the period in which such benefits accrue..

The Company as lessee

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

Right-of-use asset are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of initial measurement of liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less the incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs

They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use asset are depreciated over the shorter of asset’s useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

Lease liabilities measured at amortised cost include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the rate of interest implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee’s incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in the similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract in accordance with Ind AS 116 and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets. Variable lease payments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments that occur.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets are deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs consist of interest, which is computed as per effective interest method, and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

2.1. Employee Benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled within the operating cycle after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are recognised in the period in which the related services are rendered and are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities for leave encashment and compensated absences which are not expected to be settled wholly within the operating cycle after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows which is expected to be paid using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

Post-employment obligations

Defined benefit plans

The Company has defined benefit plans namely Gratuity Fund (the Fund) for employees. The Gratuity Fund is recognised by the Income Tax Authorities and are administered through the Trust set up by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). Any shortfall in the size of the Fund maintained by the Trust is additionally provided for in profit or loss.

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by a Qualified Actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in profit or loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in Retained Earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

The Company has defined contribution plans for post retirements benefits, namely, Employee Provident Fund Scheme administered through Provident Fund Commissioner and Superannuation Fund administered through Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The Company's contribution are charged to revenue every year. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The Company's contribution to State Plans namely Employees' State Insurance Fund and Employees' Pension Scheme are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss every year.

Termination Benefits

A liability for the termination benefit is recognised when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and incurred tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity, in which case, the income taxes are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity respectively.

2.1. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are stated at cost of acquisition, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. The other repairs and maintenance of revenue nature are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they have incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method on a pro-rata basis from the month in which each asset is ready to use to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

Estimated useful life of assets are as follows which is based on technical evaluation of the useful lives of the assets:

Property, plant and equipment	Useful lives based on technical evaluation
Plant & machinery	20 Years
Electric Installation	20 Years
Factory Building (Including Tube well)	28-29 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Office Building	60 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	5 Years

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Trolleys & Bins (Dies, Fixtures & Special Purpose Machine)	5 Years
Dies, Fixtures & Jigs	3-9 Years
Computers	3 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years

The assets' residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis for assets purchased / sold during the year. Individual assets costing ₹ 5,000/- or less are depreciated in full in the year of purchase.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are credited / debited to profit or loss.

2.10. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost of acquisition and are stated net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an intangible asset includes purchase cost (net of rebates and discounts), including any import duties and non-refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Amortisation methods and useful lives

The Cost of Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life which is as follows.

Residual Value is considered as Nil in the below cases:

Nature of Assets	Life
Technical knowhow	3 years
Computer software	3 years

The amortisation period and method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.11. Impairment of Non-Financial-Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

2.12. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value, less any provisions for obsolescence. Cost is determined on the following basis:-

Raw Material is recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

Stores & spares are recorded at cost on a weighted average cost formula.

Finished goods and work-in-process are valued at raw material cost + cost of conversion and attributable proportion of manufacturing overhead incurred in bringing inventories to its present location and condition.

By products and scrap are valued at net realizable value.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Machinery spares (other than those qualified to be capitalized as PPE and depreciated accordingly) are charged to profit and loss on consumption.

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.

2.13. Provisions and contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are determined based on best management estimate required to settle the obligation at balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non- occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent Assets

Contingent asset being a possible asset that arises from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, is not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements.

2.14. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

(i) **Financial assets**
All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost using the effective interest method or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

(ii) **Classification of financial assets**
Classification of financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortised cost unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option:

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Business model test: the objective of the Company’s business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows.
- Cash flow characteristic test: the contractual term of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option:

- Business model test: the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting cash flows and selling financial assets.
- Cash flow characteristic test: the contractual term of the financial asset gives rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) **Investments in equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**

On initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument by instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instrument. This election is not permitted if the equity instrument is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains / losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. This cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of the investments.

The Company has equity investments in certain entities which are not held for trading. The Company has elected the fair value through other comprehensive income irrevocable option for all such investments. Dividend on these investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iv) **Equity investment in joint ventures**

Investments representing equity interest in joint ventures are carried at cost less any provision for impairment. Investments are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

(v) **Trade receivables**

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost less provision for impairment.

(vi) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Investment in equity instruments are classified at fair value through profit or loss, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Financial assets that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets and liabilities or recognising the gains or losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets which are fair valued through profit or loss are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on Remeasurement recognised in profit or loss.

(vii) **Cash and cash equivalents**

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, cheques and balances with bank. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet and forms part of financing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows. Book overdrafts are shown within other financial liabilities in the Balance Sheet and forms part of operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

(viii) **Impairment of Financial Assets**

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model to the following:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost.
- financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit loss are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The twelve month expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instruments that are possible within twelve months after the reporting date); or

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Full life time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

(ix) **De-recognition of financial assets**

A financial asset is de-recognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients
- The right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(x) **Classification of debt or equity**

Debt or equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(xi) **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(xii) **Financial liabilities**

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method or at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(xiii) **Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods or services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid.

(xiv) **Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(xv) **De-recognition of financial liabilities**

The Company de-recognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company’s obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

(xvi) **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the Statement of Profit and Loss depends on nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

(xvii) **Offsetting Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.15. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant’s ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Balance Sheet on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.16. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating Diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

2.17. Dividends

Final dividends on shares are recorded on the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company.

2.18. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expense the related cost for which the grants are intended to compensate

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE-3: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

₹ In Lakhs

Description	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land (Right of use Asset)#	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers & Computer System	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block*									
As at 01st April 2023	1,855.76	721.60	12,294.26	1,17,022.66	337.16	346.88	299.51	673.85	1,33,551.68
Additions	-	10,637.12	-	440.46	9.76	29.06	47.05	104.02	11,267.48
Adjustments^	-	(117.15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(117.15)
Disposals	-	-	-	(201.24)	-	-	(1.47)	(159.20)	(361.91)
As at 31st March 2024	1,855.76	11,241.57	12,294.26	1,17,261.88	346.92	375.94	345.09	618.67	1,44,340.10
Additions	-	41.90	134.62	10,636.67	43.90	11.67	37.43	317.89	11,224.08
Adjustments^	-	(1,034.38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,034.38)
Disposals	-	-	-	(90.33)	(0.92)	(0.45)	-	(371.69)	(463.40)
As at 31st March 2025	1,855.76	10,249.09	12,428.88	1,27,808.22	389.90	387.16	382.52	564.87	1,54,066.40

Accumulated Depreciation*									
As at 01st April 2023	-	313.40	2,587.24	41,593.18	223.67	263.93	219.30	424.36	45,625.11
Charge for the year	-	688.24	448.39	7,273.38	33.51	29.63	19.12	96.36	8,588.63
Adjustments^	-	(73.28)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73.28)
Adjustments on disposals	-	-	-	(143.86)	-	-	(1.40)	(122.27)	(267.53)
As at 31st March 2024	-	928.36	3,035.63	48,722.70	257.18	293.56	237.02	398.45	53,872.93
Charge for the year	-	657.23	442.54	7,216.28	28.17	37.14	32.50	97.18	8,511.04
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments on disposals	-	-	-	(84.09)	(0.88)	(0.43)	-	(334.72)	(420.12)
As at 31st March 2025	-	1,585.59	3,478.17	55,854.89	284.47	330.28	269.51	160.92	61,963.85
Net block as at 31st March 2024	1,855.76	10,313.21	9,258.63	68,539.18	89.74	82.38	108.07	220.22	90,467.17
Net block as at 31st March 2025	1,855.76	8,663.50	8,950.71	71,953.33	105.43	56.88	113.00	403.96	92,102.55

Refer Note 46 Lease
* For Property, Plant and Equipment have been kept as collateral towards borrowings of the Company - Refer Note No. 18 & 23
^ On account of depreciation capitalised and Modification in Right of use assets

₹ In Lakhs

NOTE-4 : CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Capital Work in Progress*	30,810.08	16,244.27
	30,810.08	16,244.27

* Including Pre-operative expenses ₹ 4687.82 Lakhs (As at March 31,2024 ₹ 1277.39 Lakhs)

CWIP ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	23,280.76	7,529.32	-	-	30,810.08
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	23,280.76	7,529.32	-	-	30,810.08

CWIP ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	15,465.17	779.10	-	-	16,244.27
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	15,465.17	779.10	-	-	16,244.27

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE-5 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS			₹ In Lakhs
	Technical Knowhow	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block			
As at 01st April 2023	720.17	380.10	1,100.27
Additions	-	60.36	60.36
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	720.17	440.46	1,160.63
Additions	31.04	28.47	59.51
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	751.21	468.93	1,220.14
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at 01st April 2023	662.33	247.91	910.24
Charge for the year	9.23	67.83	77.06
Adjustments for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	671.56	315.74	987.30
Charge for the year	15.07	82.30	97.37
Adjustments for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	686.63	398.04	1,084.67
Net book value as at 31st March 2024	48.61	124.72	173.33
Net book value as at 31st March 2025	64.58	70.89	135.47

FINANCIAL ASSETS

NOTE 6 : INVESTMENTS					₹ In Lakhs
	Units as at 31st March,2025	Units as at 31st March,2024	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Investment in Equity Instruments					
Joint Venture (At cost) (Fully paid up)*					
- Equity Shares Face value of ₹ 10/- (P.Y ₹ 10/-) each in JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited	1,22,50,000	97,50,000	1,288.75	975.00	
			1,288.75	975.00	
In Others					
(In Equity Instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)					
Unquoted (Fully paid up)					
- Equity Shares Face value of ₹ 10/- (P.Y ₹ 10/-) each in Nagata India Private Limited	20,85,000	20,85,000	699.73	630.92	
			699.73	630.92	
Quoted (Fully paid up)					
- Equity Shares Face value of ₹ 5/- (P.Y ₹ 5/-) each in Maruti Suzuki India Limited	11,150	11,150	1,284.72	1,406.36	
- Equity Shares Face value of ₹ 10/- (P.Y ₹ 10/-) each in Haryana Financial Corporation	19,300	19,300	-	-	
- Equity Shares Face value of ₹ 2/- (P.Y ₹ 10/-) each in Canara Bank	1,58,950	31,790	141.47	184.73	
			1,426.19	1,591.09	
Total Investment			3,414.67	3,197.01	

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Aggregate Fair Value of Quoted Investments	1,426.19	1,591.09
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (At Cost)	36.79	36.79
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	1,988.48	1,605.92
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Investment	-	-

* During the year, the Company has acquired additional stake of 10% of JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited (a Joint Venture company) from a Ogihara (Thailand) Co. Ltd. for a consideration of ₹ 313.75 Lakhs (25 lakhs shares @ ₹ 12.55 per share) thereby increasing its stake from 39% to 49%.

NOTE 7 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS			₹ In Lakhs
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Unsecured, considered good (Carried at Amortised Cost)			
Security Deposits	405.30	400.74	
	405.30	400.74	

NOTE 8 : OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS			₹ In Lakhs
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Unsecured, considered good			
Capital Advances	2,413.55	1,223.22	
Prepaid Expenses	23.45	12.93	
Income Tax Refundable	417.30	417.30	
	2,854.30	1,653.45	

CURRENT ASSETS

NOTE 9: INVENTORIES			₹ In Lakhs
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Raw Materials	6,619.30	6,882.13	
Raw Materials in Transit	56.18	710.92	
Work In Progress	3,353.38	3,089.68	
Finished Goods	1,754.95	1,831.23	
Inventory-Dies	9,737.99	10,750.97	
Stores & Spares	3,502.68	3,407.90	
	25,024.48	26,672.83	

- Inventories have been kept as security against certain bank borrowings of the Company as at 31 March 2025 (Refer Note No. 23)

- The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was ₹ 1,83,807.71 Lakhs (P.Y ₹ 1,84,579.39 Lakhs)

- The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note No. 2.12 of Material Accounting Policy.

FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Carried at Amortised Cost, unless stated otherwise)			₹ In Lakhs
NOTE 10 : TRADE RECEIVABLES			
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Considered good - Unsecured	8,733.72	12,483.32	
	8,733.72	12,483.32	

- Trade receivables have been given as collateral towards borrowings of the Company (Refer note No. 23).

- Includes Amount due from Related Parties (Refer Note No. 48)

- Includes ₹ 23.56 Lakhs (P.Y ₹ 0.77 Lakhs) debts due from Private Company in which Director of the Company is a Director or Member.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRADE RECEIVABLES AGEING As at 31 March, 2025

₹ In Lakhs

S. No.	Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	8,711.05	22.67	-	-	-	-	8,733.72
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	8,711.05	22.67	-	-	-	-	8,733.72

TRADE RECEIVABLES AGEING As at 31 March, 2024

S. No.	Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	10,860.09	1,623.23	-	-	-	-	12,483.32
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	10,860.09	1,623.23	-	-	-	-	12,483.32

₹ In Lakhs

NOTE 11 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(a) Balances with Banks		
- In Current Account	122.11	193.43
(b) Cash in hand	5.55	6.48
	127.66	199.91

₹ In Lakhs

NOTE 12 : BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN ABOVE	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
- In Unclaimed Dividend Account	43.71	44.93
	43.71	44.93

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ In Lakhs

NOTE 13 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(Unsecured, considered good)		
(Carried at Amortised Cost)		
Others	122.23	203.49
	122.23	203.49

₹ In Lakhs

NOTE 14 : CURRENT TAX ASSETS	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Advance Tax (Net of Provision)	2,462.63	3,091.02
	2,462.63	3,091.02

₹ In Lakhs

NOTE 15 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Prepaid Expenses	202.00	212.57
Advances to Suppliers	179.70	121.04
Balance with Statutory/Government Authorities	158.14	16.56
Others	58.20	163.28
	598.04	513.45

NOTE 16 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ In Lakhs

	No. of Shares as on 31st March 2025	No. of Shares as on 31st March 2024	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- (P.Y ₹ 2/-) each	13,50,00,000	13,50,00,000	2,700.00	2,700.00
Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- (P.Y ₹ 10/-) each	30,00,000	30,00,000	300.00	300.00
			3,000.00	3,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- (P.Y ₹ 2/-) each	10,82,50,000	10,82,50,000	2,165.00	2,165.00
			2,165.00	2,165.00

Reconciliation of the number of Equity Shares outstanding

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025		As at 31-03-2024	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,82,50,000	2,165.00	4,33,00,000	2,165.00
Add: issued/cancelled during the year - Refer Note (i)	-	-	6,49,50,000	-
Balance at the end of the year	10,82,50,000	2,165.00	10,82,50,000	2,165.00

Note(i): The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 08th August, 2023 , recommended the sub-division of existing equity share having face value of ₹ 5/- each fully paid up into equity share having face value of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up . The above sub-division has been approved by the shareholders of the Company in their annual general meeting held on 16th September, 2023. Pursuant to split of shares the equity shares of the Company is increased from 4,33,00,000/- equity shares of face value ₹ 5/- to 10,82,50,000/- equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- each. The basic and diluted EPS for the prior periods of Standalone Financial Statements have been restated considering the face value of ₹ 2/- each in accordance with Ind AS 33 “Earning per Share”.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has one class of equity shares with a par value of ₹ 2/- (PY ₹ 2) per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Each shareholder is having similar dividend rights for each share held.In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Promoter name	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		% Change during the Year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	3,17,00,000	29.28%	3,17,00,000	29.28%	-
ANS Holding Pvt. Ltd.	1,01,45,000	9.37%	1,01,45,000	9.37%	-
Sanjay Singhal	95,02,000	8.78%	95,02,000	8.78%	-
JBM Industries Ltd.	30,80,000	2.85%	30,80,000	2.85%	-
Sanjay Singhal (HUF)	25,00,000	2.31%	25,00,000	2.31%	-
Shrey Singhal	22,28,000	2.06%	22,28,000	2.06%	-
Super Auto Industries (P) Ltd.	24,66,895	2.28%	24,66,895	2.28%	-
A To Z Securities Ltd.	10,36,750	0.96%	10,36,750	0.96%	-
Surendra Kumar Arya	8,86,750	0.82%	8,86,750	0.82%	-
Neelam Arya	5,34,000	0.49%	5,34,000	0.49%	-
Surendra Kumar Arya (HUF)	1,44,000	0.13%	1,44,000	0.13%	-
Nishant Arya	20,000	0.02%	20,000	0.02%	-

Promoter name	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023*		% Change during the Year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	3,17,00,000	29.28%	1,26,80,000	29.28%	-
ANS Holding Pvt. Ltd.	1,01,45,000	9.37%	40,58,000	9.37%	-
Sanjay Singhal	95,02,000	8.78%	38,00,800	8.78%	-
JBM Industries Ltd.	30,80,000	2.85%	12,32,000	2.85%	-
Sanjay Singhal (HUF)	25,00,000	2.31%	10,00,000	2.31%	-
Shrey Singhal	22,28,000	2.06%	8,91,200	2.06%	-
Super Auto Industries (P) Ltd.	24,66,895	2.28%	9,86,758	2.28%	-
A To Z Securities Ltd.	10,36,750	0.96%	4,14,700	0.96%	-
Surendra Kumar Arya	8,86,750	0.82%	3,54,700	0.82%	-
Neelam Arya	5,34,000	0.49%	2,13,600	0.49%	-
Surendra Kumar Arya (HUF)	1,44,000	0.13%	57,600	0.13%	-
Nishant Arya	20,000	0.02%	8,000	0.02%	-

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the Equity Share Capital

Refer Note No. 45

* Refer Note (i) above

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17. OTHER EQUITY

Current reporting period 31st March 2025				₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as at 1st April 2023	1,434.25	45,714.59	1,350.54	48,499.38
Profit for the year	-	3,135.92	-	3,135.92
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	(37.10)	-	(37.10)
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	632.94	632.94
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 0.70 per share)	-	(757.75)	-	(757.75)
Balance as at 31st March 2024	1,434.25	48,055.66	1,983.48	51,473.39
Profit for the year	-	3,179.61	-	3,179.61
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	(44.48)	-	(44.48)
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	(96.10)	(96.10)
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 0.70 per share)	-	(757.75)	-	(757.75)
Balance as at 31st March 2025	1,434.25	50,433.04	1,887.38	53,754.67

Previous reporting period 31st March 2024				₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1 April 2022	1,434.25	42,497.06	1,239.07	45,170.38
Profit for the year	-	3,736.39	-	3,736.39
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	22.39	-	22.39
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	111.47	111.47
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 1.25 per share at FV ₹ 5)	-	(541.25)	-	(541.25)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1,434.25	45,714.59	1,350.54	48,499.38
Profit for the year	-	3,135.92	-	3,135.92
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	(37.10)	-	(37.10)
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	632.94	632.94
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 0.70 per share at FV ₹ 2)	-	(757.75)	-	(757.75)
Balance as at 31st March 2024	1,434.25	48,055.66	1,983.48	51,473.39

In respect of the year ended March 31, 2025, the Directors in their meeting held on 22nd May 2025 propose a final dividend of 35% i.e ₹ 0.70 per share to be paid on fully paid equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 each (PY ₹ 0.70 per share on Face value of ₹ 2 each). This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as liability in these financial statements. The proposed equity dividend is payable to all holders of fully paid equity shares. The total estimated equity dividend to be paid is ₹ 757.75 Lakhs .

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Nature and purpose of Reserves:

General Reserve: General Reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the General Reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

Retained Earnings: The balance in the Retained Earnings primarily represents the surplus after payment of dividend and transfer to reserves.

Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income: This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the fair valuation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when those assets have been disposed off.

NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Carried at Amortised Cost, unless stated otherwise)

	₹ In Lakhs	
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
NOTE 18: BORROWINGS		
Term Loans From Banks (Secured)		
-In Rupee		
- Term Loans *	29,874.04	21,476.65
- Vehicle Loans **	0.75	76.63
Term Loans From Banks (Unsecured)		
- Term Loans	3,500.00	-
	33,374.79	21,553.28
Less:- Current Maturities of Long Term Loans (Refer note no. 23)	(6,459.43)	(10,167.94)
Total	26,915.36	11,385.34

* Term loan of ₹ 6,290.27 Lakhs is Secured by exclusive charge on plant & machinery funded out of term loan (other than those exclusively financed by other lenders) with coverage of 1.2x.

* Term loan of ₹ 2,444.44 Lakhs is secured by exclusive charge on the moveable Fixed assets funded out of term loan with coverage of 1.30X.

* Term loan of ₹ 550 Lakhs is secured by first PP charge on Movable Fixed Assets of Gujarat Plant with FACR of 1.3x.

* Term loan of ₹ 376.00 Lakhs is secured by exclusive charge on the moveable Fixed assets of company's Gurgaon and Manesar Plant (Other than those exclusively financed by other lenders).

* Term loan of ₹ 883.11 Lakhs is secured by exclusive charge on the moveable Fixed assets of company's with coverage of 1.25x and Property- Exclusive charge on land and building of Gurgaon plant.

* Term loan of ₹ 416.67 Lakhs is secured by first Pari Passu charge by way of hypothecation on 1.25x of movable fixed assets excluding the assets exclusively charge to other lenders.

* Term loan of ₹ 400.00 Lakhs is secured by first Pari Passu Charge to be shared with other lenders with maintaining a cover of 1.2x on Mavable Fixed assets of Sanand (Inline with HSBC & Kotak)

* Term loan of ₹ 13,892.74 Lakhs is secured by exclusive charge on entire movable fixed assets of the company's J7 Plant at Kharkhoda Haryana with minimum coverage of 1.2x.

* Term loan of ₹ 3,150.80 Lakhs is secured by exclusive charge on entire movable fixed assets of the company's J6 Plant at Gujarat with minimum coverage of 1.2x.

* Term loan of ₹ 1,470.00 Lakhs is secured by first PP charge on entire Movable Fixed Assets of both present and future excluding assets exclusively financed by other lenders with minimum assets cover of 1.2x.

** Secured by hypothecation of respective vehicle financed.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Terms of Repayment of Term Loans

I IN RUPEES					
S. No.	As at 31-03-2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31-03-2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	No. of Quarterly/ Monthly Instalments	Balance No. of Quarterly/Monthly Instalment as on 31.03.2025	Balance No. of Quarterly/Monthly Instalment as on 31.03.2024
Term Loans From Banks (Secured)					
1	13,892.74	-	24 Quarterly	24	-
2	3,150.80	-	20 Quarterly	20	-
3	-	300.00	20 Quarterly	-	3
4	-	291.00	20 Quarterly	-	3
5	-	159.00	20 Quarterly	-	3
6	150.00	750.00	20 Quarterly	1	5
7	50.00	250.00	20 Quarterly	1	5
8	400.00	1,200.00	20 Quarterly	2	6
9	100.00	300.00	20 Quarterly	2	6
10	250.00	750.00	20 Quarterly	2	6
11	-	165.22	18 Quarterly	-	2
12	376.00	1,776.00	54 Monthly	3	15
13	883.11	1,589.60	18 Quarterly	5	9
14	656.25	1,031.25	16 Quarterly	7	11
15	-	900.00	10 Quarterly	-	3
16	416.67	1,250.00	12 Quarterly	2	6
17	493.78	673.33	18 Quarterly	11	15
18	1,161.11	1,583.33	18 Quarterly	11	15
19	656.25	1,031.25	16 Quarterly	7	11
20	789.55	1,076.67	18 Quarterly	11	15
21	1,754.67	2,256.00	18 Quarterly	14	18
22	354.31	455.54	18 Quarterly	14	18
23	929.44	1,195.00	18 Quarterly	14	18
24	1,939.36	2,493.46	18 Quarterly	14	18
25	1,470.00	-	16 Quarterly	16	-
Term Loans From Banks (Unsecured)					
1	3,500.00	-	12 Quarterly	12	-
Total	33,374.04	21,476.65			

II Term Loan carrying Interest rate@ 7.67% to 8.59% per annum.

III Vehicle Loans from banks are payable in 36 monthly equal installments respectively from the date of disbursements carrying interest rate @ 8.55% to 8.70% per annum.

IV There have been no breach of covenants mentioned in the loan agreements during the reporting periods.

	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Lease Liabilities	9,664.37	11,182.74
Less:- Current Maturities of Lease Liabilities (Refer Note no. 24)	(940.43)	(1,196.30)
	8,723.94	9,986.44

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 20 : PROVISIONS	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Provision for Employee Benefits		
(a) Provision for Gratuity	211.03	161.37
(b) Provision for Leave Encashment and Compensated Absences	806.40	787.00
	1,017.43	948.37

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 21 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Net)	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Major components of deferred tax arising on account of deductible/taxable temporary differences are:-		
(i) Deferred Tax Liabilities		
- Property, Plant and Equipment	14,002.89	13,485.50
- Right of use Assets	3,027.38	3,603.85
	17,030.27	17,089.35
(ii) Deferred Tax Assets		
-Disallowance under Income Tax Act,1961	537.38	469.47
-Lease Liability	3,377.12	3,907.70
-MAT Credit Entitlement	1,660.86	1,985.46
	5,575.36	6,362.63
(iii) Net Deferred Tax liabilities* (i-ii)	11,454.91	10,726.72

₹ In Lakhs			
Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	As at 31-03-2024	Movement during the year	As at 31-03-2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities:			
Property, Plant and Equipment	13,485.50	517.39	14,002.89
Right of use Assets	3,603.85	(576.47)	3,027.38
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	17,089.35	(59.08)	17,030.27
Deferred Tax Assets:			
Disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	469.47	67.91	537.38
Lease Liability	3,907.70	(530.58)	3,377.12
MAT Credit entitlement	1,985.46	(324.60)	1,660.86
Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)	6,362.63	(787.27)	5,575.36
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (A - B)	10,726.72	728.19	11,454.91

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ In Lakhs			
Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	As at 31-03-2023	Movement during the year	As at 31-03-2024
Deferred Tax Liabilities:			
Property, Plant and Equipment	13,627.41	(141.91)	13,485.50
Right of use Assets	142.64	3,461.21	3,603.85
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	13,770.05	3,319.30	17,089.35
Deferred Tax Assets:			
Disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	441.86	27.61	469.47
Lease Liability	161.86	3,745.84	3,907.70
MAT Credit entitlement	3,120.43	(1,134.97)	1,985.46
Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)	3,724.15	2,638.48	6,362.63
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (A - B)	10,045.90	680.82	10,726.72

* Deferred Tax Liability and Deferred tax Assets have been offset as they relate to same governing taxation laws.

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 22 : OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Advances From Customers	1,948.11	398.78
	1,948.11	398.78

CURRENT LIABILITIES

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Carried at Amortised Cost, unless stated otherwise)

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 23 : BORROWINGS	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Secured*		
Loans Repayable on Demand From Banks		
-Cash Credit	-	281.19
Other Loans From Banks		
-Working Capital Demand Loans	1,000.00	1,000.00
-Short Term Loan	2,500.00	5,000.00
Unsecured		
-Short Term Loan	7,500.00	5,000.00
Current maturities of Loans		
Current Maturities of Long Term Debts (Refer Note No.18)		
- INR Term Loan	6,458.77	10,116.15
- Vehicle Loan Banks	0.66	51.79
	17,459.43	21,449.13

* Secured by first charge on book debts, stock and other current assets of the Company ranking pari passu inter se between the Company's bankers and are further secured by second charge on movable Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company.

- There have been no breach of covenants mentioned in the loan agreements during the reporting period.

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 24 : LEASE LIABILITIES	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Current Maturities of Lease Liabilities (Refer Note No.19)	940.43	1,196.30
	940.43	1,196.30

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 25 : TRADE PAYABLES	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	299.04	930.67
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	31,294.61	32,205.36
	31,593.65	33,136.03

* Refer Note No. 43

TRADE PAYABLES AGEING As at 31 March, 2025

Particulars	Amount not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Grand Total
		< 1 Years	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME	253.63	45.41	-	-	-	299.04
(ii) Others	20,274.35	11,016.98	-	3.28	-	31,294.61
(iii) Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20,527.98	11,062.39	-	3.28	-	31,593.65

TRADE PAYABLES AGEING As at 31 March, 2024

Particulars	Amount not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Grand Total
		< 1 Years	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME	930.67	-	-	-	-	930.67
(ii) Others	22,689.38	9,511.02	1.44	3.52	-	32,205.36
(iii) Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	23,620.05	9,511.02	1.44	3.52	-	33,136.03

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 26 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	203.77	155.95
Payable for Capital Goods	2,612.35	2,516.06
Employees' related Liabilities	1,173.61	1,206.12
Unclaimed Dividends	43.71	44.93
Accrual of Expenses	375.63	419.89
Others	26.22	25.27
	4,435.29	4,368.22

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 27 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Statutory Dues Payable	1,556.90	2,029.37
Advances from Customers	4,492.23	5,720.37
Other current liabilities (including advance from employees for vehicles)	141.50	204.85
	6,190.63	7,954.59

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 28 : PROVISIONS	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Provision for Employee Benefits		
(a) Provision for Gratuity	39.37	29.83
(b) Provision for Leave Encashment and Compensated Absences	196.62	126.78
	235.99	156.61

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 29: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Sale of products	2,09,114.75	2,10,125.01
Sale of services	1,333.32	1,060.78
Other operating revenue*	18,564.36	18,025.40
	2,29,012.43	2,29,211.19

Disaggregation of Revenue: The Company is primarily engaged in the business of “manufacturing of components” for automobiles for Indian market. Hence there is only one business and geographical segment.

The amounts receivables from customers become due after expiry of credit period which on an average is 30 days. There is no significant financing component in any transaction with the customers.

* As per Industrial Policy 2015 of Government of Gujarat (“the Scheme”), the Company is eligible for claiming incentive for its plant in Gujarat. The Company has obtained registration certificate and provisional eligibility certificate from the relevant authority. During the year company has received amount of Rs. 2547.65 lakhs which shown under Other Operating revenue. The company is in the process of obtaining final eligibility certificate from the relevant authority. Accordingly, company will recognise balance amount on obtaining final eligibility certificate combined with filing of claims for the relevant period with the concerned authority.

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 30: OTHER INCOME	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Interest Income (calculated using the effective interest method)*	54.27	262.62
Dividend received on investments carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	30.31	24.27
Profit on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	163.38	38.29
Exchange Gain (Net)	0.19	40.96
Other Non Operating Income	34.88	9.01
	283.03	375.15

* In relation to Financial Assets classified at Amortised Cost

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 31: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK IN PROGRESS	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Work in Progress		
Opening Stock	3,089.68	3,067.84
Less:- Closing Stock	3,353.38 (263.70)	3,089.68 (21.84)
Finished Goods		
Opening Stock	1,831.23	1,538.09
Less:- Closing Stock	1,754.95 76.28	1,831.23 (293.12)
Total	(187.42)	(314.96)
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks of Finished Goods and work in progress	(187.42)	(314.96)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 32: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Salaries & Wages	18,017.47	17,883.79
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	699.30	639.12
Staff Welfare	928.06	1,019.98
Group/Mediclaim Insurance	150.03	139.25
	19,794.86	19,682.14

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 33: FINANCE COST	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
(at effective interest rate)		
Interest on Borrowings*#	3,125.83	3,465.17
Interest on Others	1.83	21.05
Interest on Lease Liabilities*#	457.45	467.96
Other Financial Charges	0.86	2.03
	3,585.97	3,956.21

* In relation to Financial Liabilities classified at Amortised Cost

Interest capitalised during the year is ₹ 1982.35 lakhs (PY: ₹ 856.51 lakhs)

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 34 : DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Depreciation/Amortisation on		
Property,Plant and Equipment*	8,315.17	8,356.01
Amortisation on		
Intangible Assets	97.37	77.06
	8,412.54	8,433.07

* Refer Note 46(ii)

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 35: OTHER EXPENSES	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Stores Consumed	3,712.59	3,838.44
Power & Fuel	4,534.23	4,529.50
Royalty	330.62	224.74
Technical Services	26.04	5.00
Repair & Maintenance		
-Machinery & Others	2,069.72	2,390.02
-Building	24.97	55.86
Rent	91.28	94.03
Rates & Taxes	19.25	42.04
Insurance	191.45	196.03
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure*	97.37	94.12
Freight & Forwarding Charges	1,609.01	1,704.80
Other Miscellaneous Expenses	2,020.59	1,352.40
	14,727.12	14,526.98

* Refer Note No. 42

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 36 : TAX EXPENSE	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
(a) Income Tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax In respect of the current year	1,105.02	1,912.21
Deferred tax In respect of the current year	464.95	(434.22)
Earlier Years	-	23.09
	1,569.97	1,501.08

(b) Income Tax on Other Comprehensive Income		
Deferred Tax Benefit		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligations	(23.89)	(19.93)
Total income tax expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(23.89)	(19.93)
	1,546.08	1,481.15

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:

	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Profit before Income Tax	4,749.58	4,637.00
At country's statutory income tax rate of 34.944% (31 March 2024: 34.944%)	1,659.69	1,620.35
Adjustments in respect of taxes earlier years	-	23.09
Disallowances	47.66	151.54
Allowances	(161.27)	(313.83)
	1,546.08	1,481.15

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 37 : OTHER COMPREHNSIVE INCOME	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
(A) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
- Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit liability/asset	(68.37)	(57.03)
- Income tax effect	23.89	19.93
- Fair value changes on Investment	(96.10)	632.94
(B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
	(140.58)	595.84

NOTE 38: EARNING PER SHARE

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity Shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity Shares into Equity Shares, unless the effect of potential dilutive equity share is antidilutive.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

₹ In Lakhs		
Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Profit After Tax	3,179.61	3,135.92
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Outstanding during the Year)	10,82,50,000	10,82,50,000
Face Value of share (₹)	2.00	2.00
Basic Earning per share (Amount in ₹)	2.94	2.90
Diluted Earning per share (Amount in ₹)	2.94	2.90

NOTE 39: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

₹ In Lakhs

A. Contingent liabilities

(Claims against the Company disputed and not acknowledged as debts)

₹ In Lakhs		
Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
a. Income Tax Demands		
(i). Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals	424.65	424.65
b. Service tax*	5.22	4.89

* Against this amount of ₹ 1.42 lakhs has been deposited

It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings and amount of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

B. Commitments

₹ In Lakhs

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances).	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,949.62	13,388.67

C. Other Commitments

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Bank Guarantee	532.02	312.27

NOTE 40: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION (Excluding GST) :-

₹ In Lakhs

Stautory Auditors	Year Ended 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
A) Statutory Audit Fees	18.50	18.50
B) Tax Audit Fees	5.75	5.75
C) Other Services	6.40	6.10
D) Reimbursement of Expenses	1.61	3.73

NOTE 41: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company primarily operates in single segment i.e. manufacturing of components for Automobiles. Hence,no separate segment disclosures as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" has been disclosed. The said treatment is in accordance with guidance principles enunciated in Ind AS 108 "Segment Reporting" as referred to in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenue from transactions with a single external customer amounting to 10 percent or more of the Company's revenue is as follows:

₹ In Lakhs		
Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Customer 1	1,29,203.32	1,15,043.96
Customer 2	66,848.61	81,326.74

NOTE 42: DISCLOSURE RELATING TO CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENDITURE

The details of corporate social responsibilities as presecibed under section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, is as follows :

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	97.37	94.12
Amount spent during the year:		
i. Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii. On purposes other than (i) above	97.37	94.12
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of Previous year Shortfall	-	-
Reason for Shortfall	NA	NA
Nature of CSR activities	Community Development, Women Empowerment, Youth Awareness and Promoting Education	Community Development, and renovation of old Well of village

NOTE 43 : DISCLOSURE UNDER THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 ("MSMED ACT, 2006") IS AS UNDER:

₹ In Lakhs		
Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	299.04	930.67
(ii) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
(vi) 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	Nil	Nil

The above disclosure has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 44 : Cost of materials consumed has been computed by adding purchase to the opening stock and deducting closing stock.

NOTE 45 : DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% EQUITY SHARES IN THE COMPANY

Name of Shareholders	As at 31-03-2025		As at 31-03-2024	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid up				
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	3,17,00,000	29.28%	3,17,00,000	29.28%
ANS Holding Private Limited	1,01,45,000	9.37%	1,01,45,000	9.37%
Mr. Sanjay Singhal	95,02,000	8.78%	95,02,000	8.78%

NOTE 46 : LEASES

THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

The Company's leases primarily consists of leases for land. Generally, the contracts are made for fixed periods and does not have a purchase option at the end of the lease term.

(i) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet

₹ in Lakhs

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to the leases:

	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Right-of-use assets		
Land	8,663.50	10,313.21
Total	8,663.50	10,313.21

Additions to the Right-of-use asset during the year were ₹ 41.90 Lakhs (P.Y ₹ 10637.12 lakhs)

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Lease liabilities (Discounted Cash Flow)	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Current	940.43	1,196.30
Non-Current	8,723.94	9,986.44
Total	9,664.37	11,182.74

Maturity analysis – contractual undiscounted cash flows

	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Within one year	1,118.04	1,308.64
Later than one year but less than five years	4,183.19	4,270.02
Later than five years	10,122.51	13,185.09
Total	15,423.74	18,763.75

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
The Statement of Profit and Loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:		
Depreciation charge of right-of use assets*		
Land	461.36	455.62
Total	461.36	455.62
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance cost)*	457.45	467.96
Expense relating to short term and low value leases (included in other expense)	91.28	94.03
Total	548.73	561.99

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

* Interest of ₹ 255.95 lakhs (PY ₹ 285.71 lakhs) and Depreciation of ₹ 195.87 lakhs (PY ₹ 232.62 lakhs) are capitalised.

The total cash outflow for short term and long term leases for the year ended 31 March, 2025 were ₹ 1288.66 Lakhs (PY ₹ 689.77 Lakhs).

(iii) Short term lease

The Company also has certain short term leases terms of 12 months or less. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases. Expense relating to short-term leases are disclosed under the head rent in other expenses (Refer Note 35).

(iv) Extension and termination option

Extension and termination options are included in some of the leases executed by the company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in company's operations. Generally, these options are exercisable mutually by both the lessor and the lessee.

(v) There are no restrictions imposed by the lease agreements and there are no sub leases. There are no contingent rents. The operating lease agreements are renewable on a periodic basis. Some of these lease agreements have price escalation clause.

(vi) Incremental borrowing rate of 8.01% to 8.5% p.a has been applied for measuring the lease liability .

NOTE 47 : EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

(A) DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS AS PER IND AS 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Gratuity: The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. These benefits are funded.

These Plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as : Investment risk, Interest rate risk, Longevity risk and Salary risk.

Investment Risk: The Probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

Interest Risk: The Plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.

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

Salary risk : The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Disclosure of Gratuity

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet.

₹ In Lakhs

(i) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:		
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Current service cost	165.65	116.06
Interest cost	13.57	5.43
Past Service Cost	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised during the year	-	-
Expected return on planned assets	-	-
Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	179.22	121.49

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is as under:			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised during the year	68.37	57.03	
Amount recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	68.37	57.03	
(iii) Movement in the Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet is as under:			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the start of the year	1,260.85	1,230.58	
Current service cost	165.65	116.06	
Interest cost	89.52	83.21	
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised during the year	69.65	(0.29)	
Benefits paid	(254.46)	(168.71)	
Acquisition/Business Combination/Divestiture	-	-	
Past Service Cost	-	-	
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	1,331.21	1,260.85	
(iv) Movement in the Plan Assets recognised in the Balance Sheet is as under:			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Fair Value of plan assets at beginning of year	1,069.65	1,066.95	
Interest income plan assets	75.95	77.78	
Actual company contributions	188.39	150.96	
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	1.28	(57.32)	
Benefits paid	(254.46)	(168.71)	
Acquisition/Business Combination/Divestiture	-	-	
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1,080.81	1,069.65	
The scheme is funded through an 'Approved Trust'. The Trust has taken a Policy from the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and the management of the fund is undertaken by the LIC. We have been provided with the fund size of ₹ 1,080.82 lakhs as of the valuation date.			
(v) Major Categories of Plan Assets:			₹ In Lakhs
Asset Category	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Insurer Managed Funds	100%	100%	
(vi) Analysis of amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income at Period End:			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Amount recognized in OCI, beginning of period	(69.20)	(126.23)	
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in demographic assumption	-	-	
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumption	34.07	10.90	
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from experience adjustment	35.58	(11.19)	
Return on plan assets (excluding interest)	(1.28)	57.32	
Total remeasurements recognized in OCI	68.37	57.03	
Amount recognized in OCI, End of Period	(0.83)	(69.20)	

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(vii) Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Amount			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Balance Sheet (Asset)/Liability, beginning of period	191.20	163.64	
Total charge/(credit) recognised in Profit and Loss	179.22	121.49	
Total remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	68.37	57.03	
Actual company contribution	(188.39)	(150.96)	
Balance Sheet (Asset)/Liability, End of Period	250.40	191.20	
(viii) Current / Non-Current Bifurcation			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Current Benefit Obligation	39.37	29.83	
Non - Current Benefit Obligation	211.03	161.37	
(Asset)/Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet	250.40	191.20	
(ix) Actuarial assumptions			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Discount rate	6.53%	7.10%	
Future basic salary increase	6.00%	6.00%	
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.53%	7.10%	
Mortality	As per IALM 2012-14	As per IALM 2012-14	
Employee turnover/withdrawal rate	8.00%	8.00%	
The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.			
(x) Defined Benefit Obligation by Participant Status			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
a. Actives	1,331.21	1,260.85	
b. Vested Deferreds	-	-	
c. Retirees	-	-	
Total Defined Benefit Obligation	1,331.21	1,260.85	
(xi) Sensitivity analysis for Gratuity Liability			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Impact of the change in discount rate			
- Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	(58.46)	(57.88)	
- Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	65.08	58.37	
Impact of the change in salary increase			
- Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	58.39	51.96	
- Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	(55.41)	(55.30)	

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

The Company is expected to contribute ₹ 396.35 lakhs to Defined Benefit Plan Obligation Funds in next year. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to prior period.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(xii) Maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligation			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Within next 12 months	216.00	203.55	
Between 1-5 years	815.78	770.11	
Between 5-10 years	435.01	449.85	
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligations as at March 31, 2025 is 7.04 Years (March 31, 2024 is 7.28 years)			

(B) OTHER LONG TERM BENEFITS AS PER IND AS 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Leave Encashment and Compensated Absences (Unfunded)

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for sick and earned leaves.

(i) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Current service cost	116.48	111.20	
Interest cost	64.52	62.85	
Remeasurements	210.91	210.50	
Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	391.91	384.55	

(ii) Movement in the liability recognised in the Balance Sheet is as under:			
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the start of the year	913.80	872.31	
Current service cost	116.48	111.20	
Interest cost	64.52	62.85	
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised during the year	210.91	210.50	
Benefits paid	(302.69)	(343.06)	
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	1,003.02	913.80	

(iii) Current / Non-Current Bifurcation			
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Current Benefit Obligation	196.62	126.80	
Non - Current Benefit Obligation	806.40	787.00	
(Asset)/Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet	1,003.02	913.80	

(iv) Defined Benefit Obligation by Participant Status			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
a. Actives	1,003.02	913.80	
b. Vested Deferreds			
c. Retirees	-	-	
Total Defined Benefit Obligation	1,003.02	913.80	

(v) Sensitivity analysis			
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Impact of the change in discount rate			
- Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	(45.10)	(40.87)	
- Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	50.43	45.52	

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Impact of the change in salary increase		
- Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	54.41	49.53
- Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	(49.55)	(45.26)

(vi) Actuarial assumptions		
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Discount rate	6.53%	7.10%
Future basic salary increase	6.00%	6.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	N.A	N.A
Mortality	As per IALM 2012-14	As per IALM 2012-14
Employee turnover/withdrawal rate	8.00%	8.00%

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

(C) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION AND OTHER PLANS

Contributions are made to the Provident Fund, Super Annuation Fund & Other Plans . The contributions are normally based upon a proportion of the employee's salary.

The Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss :

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Employer contribution to Provident & Pension fund*	499.13	496.42
Employers Contribution to Superannuation Fund*	1.12	4.07
Employers contribution to Employee State insurance *	13.69	10.88
Punjab & Haryana Labour Welfare fund*	6.12	6.26

*Included in Contribution to Provident and Other Funds Under Employee Benefit Expense (Refer Note No. 32)

(D) 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 in the period the Code becomes effective.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 48 : RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES :

The list of related parties as identified by the management is as under:

Joint Venture	- JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited
Parties in respect of which the Company is an Associate	- Maruti Suzuki India Limited
Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	- JBM Industries Limited - Neel Metal Products limited - ANS Steel Tubes Limited - JBM Kanemitsu Pulleys Pvt. Ltd. - FJM Cylinders Pvt. Ltd. - Third Eye AI Private Limited - JBM Renewables Private Limited - Arka Overseas
Enterprise over which key management personnel and their relative are able to exercise Control	- ANS Holding Private Limited
Other Entities (Fellow Subsidiary of Maruti Suzuki India Limited)	- Suzuki Motor Gujarat Private Limited
Key Management Personnel	- Mr. S.K. Arya, Chairman & Non - Executive Director (Chairman & Managing Director upto 31.03.2024) - Mr. Anand Swaroop, Executive Director & CFO - Mr. Nishant Arya, Non - Executive Director - Mr. Shubha Singh, Company Secretary (w.e.f 03.08.2024) - Mr. Ravi Arora, Company Secretary (up to 15.06.2024)
Relative of Key Management Personnel	- Mrs. Neelam Arya, Spouse of Mr. S.K Arya - Mrs. Madhu Khandelwal , Spouse of Mr. Anand Swaroop - S K Arya (HUF)
Post Employment Benefit Plan of the Company	- JBM Group Gratuity Trust

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Nature of Transactions	Joint Venture	Parties in respect of which the Company is an Associate and Other Entities	Enterprise over which management personnel & their relative are able to exercise significant influence & Gratuity Trust	Key Management personnel and their relatives	Enterprise over which key management personnel & their relative are able to exercise Control	Total						
Purchase of Capital Goods												
Neel Metal Products limited	-	-	1,163.21	-	-	1,163.21	1,786.63	-	-	-	1,163.21	1,786.63
Others	-	-	40.12	-	-	40.12	86.29	-	-	-	40.12	87.36
Total	-	-	1,203.33	-	-	1,203.33	1,872.92	-	-	-	1,203.33	1,873.99
Sale of Goods & Services												
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	-	1,29,203.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,29,203.32	1,15,043.96
Suzuki Motor Gujarat Private Limited	-	66,848.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,848.61	81,326.74
Others	50.41	35.14	2,511.07	-	-	2,427.05	-	-	-	-	2,561.48	2,462.19
Total	50.41	1,96,051.93	2,511.07	-	-	2,427.05	-	-	-	-	1,98,613.41	1,98,832.89
Sale of Capital goods												
JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited	5.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.40	-
Total	5.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.40	-
Purchase of Goods & Services												
Neel Metal products limited	-	-	92,368.65	-	-	91,677.74	-	-	-	-	92,368.65	91,677.74
Others	10.73	149.16	10,257.23	-	-	7,724.71	-	-	0.40	1.20	11,979.84	11,530.39
Total	10.73	149.16	1,02,625.88	-	-	99,402.45	-	-	0.40	1.20	1,04,348.49	1,03,208.13
Others Expenses												
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	-	1,422.41	744.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,422.41	744.14
Neel Metal Products limited	-	-	432.84	-	-	452.30	-	-	-	-	432.84	452.30
Others	-	0.04	5.27	-	-	3.58	70.55	66.00	-	-	82.33	74.89
Total	-	0.04	1,434.19	749.41	432.84	455.88	70.55	66.00	-	-	1,937.58	1,271.32
Contribution to Gratuity Trust												
JBM Group Gratuity Trust	-	-	188.39	-	-	150.96	-	-	-	-	188.39	150.96
Total	-	-	188.39	-	-	150.96	-	-	-	-	188.39	150.96
Remuneration paid to KMP's and their relatives *												
Mr. S.K Arya	-	-	-	-	-	567.02	943.26	-	-	-	567.02	943.26
Mr. Anand Swaroop	-	-	-	-	-	191.25	195.94	-	-	-	191.25	195.94
Others	-	-	-	-	-	59.35	47.02	-	-	-	59.35	47.02
Total	-	-	-	-	-	817.62	1,186.22	-	-	-	817.62	1,186.22

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Nature of Transactions	Joint Venture	Parties in respect of which the Company is an Associate and Other Entities	Enterprise over which key management personnel & their relative are able to exercise significant influence & Gratuity Trust	Key Management personnel and their relatives	Enterprise over which key management personnel & their relative are able to exercise Control	Total						
Directors Sitting Fees												
Mr. Nishant Arya	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	3.15	-	-	1.40	3.15	-
Mr. S.K. ARYA	-	-	-	-	-	2.65	-	-	-	2.65	-	-
Maruti Suzuki India Ltd . (Mr. Rajiv Gandhi)	-	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	1.40	-
Total	-	1.40	-	-	-	4.05	3.15	-	-	5.45	4.55	-
Amount Recoverable												
Trade & Other Receivables												
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	-	10,470.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,470.65	9,295.42	-
Suzuki Motor Gujarat Private Limited	-	4,795.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,795.71	6,606.46	-
Others	21.84	-	132.51	0.77	-	-	-	-	-	154.36	0.77	-
Total	21.84	15,266.36	132.51	0.77	-	-	-	-	-	15,420.71	15,902.65	-
Amount Payable												
Trade & Other Payables												
Neel Metal Products limited	-	-	17,060.35	15,444.85	-	-	-	-	-	17,060.35	15,444.85	-
Others	-	76.78	1,867.80	1,515.37	81.09	191.21	0.40	-	-	1,949.29	1,783.36	-
Total	-	76.78	18,928.14	16,960.22	81.09	191.21	0.40	-	-	19,009.63	17,228.21	-
Dividend Paid												
ANS Holding Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.02	71.02	71.02	71.02	-
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	-	221.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221.90	221.90	-
Others	-	-	21.56	21.56	11.17	11.17	-	-	-	32.73	32.73	-
Total	-	221.90	21.56	21.56	11.17	11.17	71.02	71.02	71.02	325.65	325.65	-
Dividend Received												
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	-	13.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.94	10.04	-
Total	-	13.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.94	10.04	-

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ In Lakhs

	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Remuneration paid to KMP's and their relatives*	Mr. S.K. Arya	Mr. Anand Swaroop	Others			
(a) short-term employee benefits;	567.02	911.92	181.91	186.59	56.86	44.74
(b) post-employment benefits;	-	31.34	9.35	9.35	2.48	2.28
Total	567.02	943.26	191.25	195.94	59.35	47.02

* Remuneration paid to KMP's does not include the provision made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for all the employees together.

* Excluding sitting fees paid.

Terms and conditions of transactions with Related Parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2024: ₹ Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Note 49 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. These include recognition and measurement of financial instruments, estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets, valuation of inventories, measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units, measurement of employee benefits, actuarial assumptions, provisions etc.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Company continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Judgments

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

(i) Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

Estimates and assumptions

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

(i) Gratuity benefits

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexity of the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of government bonds, and extrapolated maturity corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about the assumptions used, including a sensitivity analysis, are given in Note 47 .

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the cost model based on level-3 inputs. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as price estimates, volume estimates, rate estimates etc. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for trade receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the Company's past history and other factors at the end of each reporting period.

(iv) Estimates related to useful life of property plant and equipment and intangible assets :

Depreciation on property plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful lives estimated by the management. These rates are in line with the lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The management has re-estimated useful lives and residual values of all its assets. The management based upon the nature of asset, the operating condition of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, past history of replacement and anticipated technological changes, believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets.

(v) Impairment of Assets

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. In calculating the value in use, certain assumptions are required to be made in respect of highly uncertain matters, including management's expectations of growth in EBITDA, long term growth rates, and the selection of discount rates to reflect the risks involved.

(vi) Contingent liabilities

The contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company. The Company evaluates the obligation through Probable, Possible or Remote model ('PPR'). In making the evaluation for PPR, the Company take into consideration the Industry perspective, legal and technical view, availability of documentation/agreements, interpretation of the matter, independent opinion from professionals (specific matters) etc. which can vary based on subsequent events. The Company provides the liability in the books for probable cases, while possible cases are shown as contingent liability. The remotes cases are not disclosed in the financial statement.

(vii) Taxes

Provision for tax liabilities require judgments on the interpretation of tax legislation, developments in case law and the potential outcomes of tax audits and appeals which may be subject to significant uncertainty. Therefore the actual results may vary from expectations resulting in adjustments to provisions, the valuation of deferred tax assets, cash tax settlements and therefore the tax charge in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

(viii) Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. Carrying value of lease liability as on the reporting date is computed basis information available with the Company till the date of these financial statements.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 50 : FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(A) Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through efficient allocation of capital towards expansion of business, optimisation of working capital requirements and deployment of surplus funds into various investment options.

The management of the Company reviews the capital structure of the Company on regular basis. As part of this review, the Board considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with the movement in the working capital.

The Company monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes, Loans, borrowings and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Net debt	53,911.50	43,817.30
Total equity	55,919.67	53,638.39
Net debt to equity ratio	0.96	0.82

(B) Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:

The following is the basis of categorising the financial instruments measured at fair value into Level 1 to Level 3:

- Level 1:** This level includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2:** This level includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3:** This level includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The fair value of the financial assets are determined at the amount that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Quoted equity investments: Fair value is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

Unquoted equity investments: The company has adopted Net Asset Value Method for the purpose of the fare value calculation of the Level 3 of Investments in Equity Instruments, it is done by dividing the total net asset value of the company by the number of shares outstanding.

Fair value of the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

There are certain Company's financial assets which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. There have been no transfer among levels during the period. Following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined:

Financial Assets at fair value through OCI	₹ In Lakhs		
	Fair value as at 31-Mar-25		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments in equity instruments	1,426.19	-	699.73

Financial Assets at fair value through OCI	Fair value as at 31-Mar-24		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments in equity instruments	1,591.09	-	630.92

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reconciliation of movement in fair value of equity shares:		₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Investment in Equity shares	
As at 1 April 2023	1,589.07	
Investment made during the year	-	
Investment sold during the year	-	
Gain/(loss) on change in fair value recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	632.94	
As at 31 March 2024	2,222.01	
Investment made during the year	-	
Investment sold during the year	-	
Gain/(loss) on change in fair value recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(96.10)	
As at 31 March 2025	2,125.91	

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025		As at 31-Mar-2024	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial Assets*				
Measured at Amortised Cost				
Security Deposits	405.30	405.30	400.74	400.74
Trade Receivables	8,733.72	8,733.72	12,483.32	12,483.32
Cash and Cash Equivalents	127.66	127.66	199.91	199.91
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	43.71	43.71	44.93	44.93
Other Financial Assets	122.23	122.23	203.49	203.49
Total Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (a)	9,432.62	9,432.62	13,332.39	13,332.39

Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	₹ In Lakhs			
Investments	2,125.91	2,125.91	2,222.01	2,222.01
Total Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (b)	2,125.91	2,125.91	2,222.01	2,222.01
Total Financial Assets (a+b)	11,558.53	11,558.53	15,554.40	15,554.40

*Does not include investment in Joint venture which is carried at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 "Separate Financial Statements"

Financial Liabilities				
Measured at Amortised Cost				
Non Current Borrowings*	33,374.79	33,374.79	21,553.28	21,553.28
Lease Liabilities *	9,664.37	9,664.37	11,182.74	11,182.74
Current Borrowings	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,281.19	11,281.19
Trade Payables	31,593.65	31,593.65	33,136.03	33,136.03
Other Financial Liabilities	4,435.29	4,435.29	4,368.22	4,368.22
Total Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost	90,068.10	90,068.10	81,521.46	81,521.46

* Including current maturities of Non Current borrowings & Lease Liabilities

Total Financial Liabilities	90,068.10	90,068.10	81,521.46	81,521.46
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Carrying Value of loan, other financial assets, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, Non current borrowings (Other than Vehicle loans), current borrowings, Payable for capital goods, other financial liabilities, trade payables are considered to be same as their fair value.

There have been no transfer among levels during the year.

(C) Financial Risk Management

The Company has a Risk Management Committee established by its Board of Directors for overseeing the Risk Management Framework and developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The risk management policies are established to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, setting acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Company's activities to provide reliable information to the Management and the Board to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Company.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The risk management policies aims to mitigate the following risks arising from the financial instruments:

- Market risk
- Credit risk; and
- Liquidity risk

C.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices. The Company is exposed in the ordinary course of its business to risks related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates equity price fluctuations and interest rates.

a) Foreign Currency Risk Management

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

There is no Foreign Currency Exposures that have been hedged by derivative Instrument.

Foreign Currency Exposure that have not been hedged by derivated Instrument are given below:

Liabilities/Assets	Foreign Currency		INR Equivalent	
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Liabilities				
USD	0.21	-	18.33	-

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax due to changes in the fair value of monetary liabilities is given below:

Impact on Profit / (loss) for the year for a 5% change:	(₹ In Lakhs)			
Particulars	Depreciation in INR		Appreciation in INR	
Payables	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
USD /INR	(0.92)	-	0.92	-

b) Interest Rate Risk Management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because Company borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. The Company's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates .

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Impact on Profit / (loss) for the year for a 50 basis point change: ₹ In Lakhs			
	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	
As at 31-03-2025			
INR loans	+50	-221.87	
INR loans	-50	221.87	
As at 31-03-2024			
INR loans	+50	-163.79	
INR loans	-50	163.79	

c) Security Price Risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet as fair value through OCI.

Equity Price Sensitivity Analysis

The Sensitivity Analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If the equity prices had been 5% higher/lower:

Other comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March 2025 would increase / decrease by ₹ 106.30 lakhs (for the year ended 31st March 2024: increase / decrease by ₹ 111.10 lakhs) as a result of the change in fair value of equity investment measured at FVTOCI.

C.2 Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure and wherever appropriate, the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and spread amongst various counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the management of the Company.

Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk, principally consist of balance with banks, trade receivables, loans and advances and derivative financial instruments. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentrations of credit risks.

The Company applies the expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets. The Company follows the simplified approach for recognition of impairment allowance on trade receivables and contract assets. The application of the simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it evaluates impact of impairment allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is Nil.

Balances with banks were not past due or impaired as at the year end. In other financial assets that are not past dues and not impaired, there were no indication of default in repayment as at the year end.

C.3 Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company can not meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and to ensure funds are available for use as per the requirements.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of long term borrowings, short term borrowings and trade payables etc. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders. The Company consistently generates sufficient cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

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

(₹ In Lakhs)				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Year ended 31-Mar-25				
Non Current Borrowings*	6,459.43	20,917.89	5,997.47	33,374.79
Lease Liabilities (Undiscounted) *	1,118.04	4,183.19	10,122.51	15,423.74
Current Borrowings	11,000.00	-	-	11,000.00
Trade Payables	31,593.65	-	-	31,593.65
Other Financial Liabilities	4,435.29	-	-	4,435.29
	54,606.41	25,101.08	16,119.98	95,827.47

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31-Mar-24				
Non Current Borrowings*	10,167.94	11,385.35	-	21,553.28
Lease Liabilities (Undiscounted) *	1,308.64	4,270.02	13,185.09	18,763.75
Current Borrowings	11,281.19	-	-	11,281.19
Trade Payables	33,136.03	-	-	33,136.03
Other Financial Liabilities	4,368.22	-	-	4,368.22
	60,262.02	15,655.37	13,185.09	89,102.47

* Including current maturities of Non Current borrowings & Lease Liabilities.

NOTE 51 : EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant adjusting events that occurred subsequent to the reporting period other than the events disclosed in note 17.

NOTE 52 : OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION :

- i) All the title deeds of the immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the company.
- ii) The Company has not granted Loans or Advances in the nature of loans to promoters, Directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- iii) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- iv) The Company is not declared as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on willful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- v) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.
- vi) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with The Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- vii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- viii) "The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- ix) The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- x) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- xi) The Quarterly returns of statements filed by the Company for working capital limits with banks and financial institutions and the same are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 53 : Previous year’s figures have been regrouped and/ or reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to the current year’s groupings and classifications.

NOTE 54 : RATIOS

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Unit of measurement	2024-25	2023-24	Variation	Reason for Variation
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Times	0.61	0.63	-3.17%	
(b) Debt Equity Ratio (%)	Total Debt (Non-current borrowings + Current Borrowings + total lease liabilities)	Total Equity	Times	0.97	0.82	18.29%	
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for Debt Service (Net Profit after Taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest charged to P&L + Other Non-cash Adjustments)	Debt Service : Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	Times	1.03	1.06	-2.83%	
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Taxes	Average Total Equity	Percentage	5.80%	6.01%	-3.49%	
(e) Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventories	Times	8.86	9.75	-9.13%	
(f) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	Times	21.59	22.14	-2.48%	
(g) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchase of Raw Materials , Packing Materials and Stores and Spares	Average Accounts Payable	Times	5.63	6.49	-13.25%	
(h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Working Capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	Times	(9.39)	(10.75)	-12.65%	
(i) Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit (After Tax)	Revenue from Operations	Percentage	1.39%	1.37%	1.46%	
(j) Return on Capital Employed	Earnings Before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed = Net Worth + Long Term Borrowings (including long term lease liabilities) + Deferred Tax Liabilities	Percentage	6.87%	7.93%	-13.37%	
(k) Return on Investment							
Quoted Equity Investments	Income generated from investments	Average market value of Investments	Percentage	-9.67%	45.27%	-121.36%	Decrease in return on investment are on account of Decrease in market price.
Unquoted Equity Instruments	Income generated from investments	Average fair market value of investments	Percentage	12.03%	11.18%	7.60%	

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 55 : RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

(a) During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS 117 -Insurance Contracts, applicable from April 1, 2024. The application of Ind AS 117 does not have impact on the financial statements as the Company has not entered any contracts in the nature of insurance contracts covered under Ind AS 117.

(b) The MCA notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024, which amend Ind AS 116 Leases,with respect to Lease Liability in a Sale and Lease back, applicable from April 1, 2024. The Company has assessed that there is no significant impact on its financial statements.

(c) On May 9, 2025, MCA notifies the amendments to Ind AS 21 - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. These amendments aim to provide clearer guidance on assessing currency exchangeability and estimating exchange rates when currencies are not readily exchangeable. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025.

The Company is currently assessing the probable impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. - 000257N/N500339

S.K.Arya
Chairman
DIN 00004626
Gurugram (Haryana)

Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO
DIN 00004816
Gurugram (Haryana)

Tanuj Chugh
Partner
M.No-529619

Shubha Singh
Company Secretary
M. No. A16735
Gurugram (Haryana)

Place: New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS OF JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Jay Bharat Maruti Limited (“the Company”) and its share of profit/loss after tax and total comprehensive income/loss of its Joint Venture, comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as “Consolidated Financial Statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements gives the information required by the Companies Act 2013 (the ‘Act’) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting standards (‘Ind AS’) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (“Ind AS”) , of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Company and its Joint Venture (financial position) as at 31st March, 2025, and its consolidated profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated changes in equity and its Consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor’s Response
<p>Revenue</p> <p>Revenue is measured by the Company at the fair value of consideration received/ receivable from its customers and in determining the transaction price for the sale of products, the Company considers the effects of various factors such as price adjustments to be passed on to / recovered from the customers based on various parameters like material cost, rebates etc. The Company at the year end, provides for such price variations to be passed on to / received from the customer.</p> <p>As there are judgements and estimates involved with respect to calculation of price variations to be recorded as at the year end and with respect to accounting of sales transactions occurring on and around the year end, therefore, revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter.</p> <p>Refer Note No. 2.2 and 29 of the Consolidated Financial Statements</p>	<p>Our audit procedure included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- We evaluated the Company’s accounting policies pertaining to revenue recognition in terms of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers.- We performed test of controls of management’s process of recognizing the revenue from sales of goods with regard to the timing of the revenue recognition as per the sales terms with the customers and management’s process and the assumptions used in calculation of price variations.- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual trends and identify unusual items.- We performed audit procedures relating to revenue recognition by agreeing deliveries occurring around the year end to supporting documentation to establish that sales and corresponding trade receivables are recorded in the correct period.- We tested completeness, arithmetical accuracy and plausibility of the data used in the computation of price adjustments as per customer contracts and tested, on sample basis, credit / debit notes issued and receipts / payment received / made as per customer contracts / agreed price negotiations;- We assessed the adequacy of revenue related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

The Company’s Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Management Discussion and Analysis, Board’s Report including Annexures to Board’s Report, Business Responsibility Report and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The Management Discussion and Analysis, Board’s Report including Annexures to Board’s Report, Business Responsibility Report and Corporate Governance Report are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor’s report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit report of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board’s Report including Annexures to Board’s Report, Business Responsibility Report and Corporate Governance Report, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and if required issue a revised Audit report on consolidated financial statement.

Responsibility of Management and board of directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in sub-section 5 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Company and its joint venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

The Board of Directors of the Company and of its joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and its joint venture 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 Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, respective management of the Company and of its joint venture is responsible for assessing the company and its joint venture’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 respective management either intend to liquidate the company and its joint venture or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The board of directors of the Company and of its joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the company and its joint venture respectively.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company and its joint venture has an adequate internal financial controls system 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 and its joint venture’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 Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company and its Joint Venture to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Financial Statements of the Company and its Joint Venture included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and its Joint Venture included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (“the Order”) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us, we report that in respect of the Company and its joint venture, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by us in the CARO reports.
2. As required by sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statement have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the joint venture.
 - c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, The Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, as applicable, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.
 - e. On the basis of the written representation received from the Directors of the company as on 31st March, 2025, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a Directors in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its joint venture 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 and its joint venture’s internal financial control over financial reporting.

- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors’ Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Consolidated Financial Statements have disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Company and of its joint venture in the consolidated financial statement in accordance with the generally accepted accounting practice. Refer Note 39 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Company and its joint venture did not have any long- term contracts including derivative contracts, other than those which have already been provided for which there were no material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its joint venture.
 - iv. (a) The management of the Company and of its joint venture have represented in Note 52 (vii) that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 and its joint venture to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company and its joint venture (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management of the Company and of its joint venture have represented in Note 52 (viii), that, to the best of it’s knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company and its joint venture from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company and its joint venture shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused them 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. As stated in the Consolidated Financial Statements: -
 - a. The final dividend proposed for the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.
- vi. The Company is having only one Joint Venture whose accounts are being consolidated in these financial statements. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by us for the Company and its Joint Venture, the Company and its Joint Venture, have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company and its Joint Venture as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- h. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions and limits laid down under section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Reg. No: 000257N/N500339

Tanuj Chugh
(Partner)
M. No.: - 529619

Place: New Delhi
Date: 22nd May, 2025

UDIN – 25529619BMIVGJ8277

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in clause (f) of paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Jay Bharat Maruti Limited** as of 31st March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its joint venture, for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company and its Joint Venture are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company and its Joint Venture 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 (“The ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company and its Joint Venture’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.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company and its Joint Venture’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI 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, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls. 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 over financial reporting 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 Consolidated 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 and its Joint Venture’s internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company internal financial control over financial reporting 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting 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 and its Joint Venture which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Reg. No: 000257N/N500339

Tanuj Chugh
(Partner)
M. No.: - 529619

Place: New Delhi
Date: 22nd May, 2025

UDIN – 25529619BMIVGJ8277

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2025

₹ In Lakhs			
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	92,102.55	90,467.17
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	4	30,810.08	16,244.27
(c) Intangible Assets	5	135.47	173.33
(d) Investments accounted for equity method	6(a)	1,630.76	1,206.57
(e) Financial Assets			.
(i) Other Investments	6(b)	2,125.91	2,222.01
(ii) Other Financial Assets	7	405.30	400.74
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	8	2,854.30	1,653.45
		1,30,064.37	1,12,367.54
2 Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	25,024.48	26,672.83
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	10	8,733.72	12,483.32
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	127.66	199.91
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	43.71	44.93
(iv) Other Financial Assets	13	122.23	203.49
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	14	2,462.63	3,091.02
(d) Other Current Assets	15	598.04	513.45
		37,112.47	43,208.95
TOTAL		1,67,176.84	1,55,576.49
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	2,165.00	2,165.00
(b) Other Equity	17	54,096.67	51,704.96
		56,261.67	53,869.96
Liabilities			
1 Non- Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	26,915.36	11,385.34
(ii) Lease Liabilities	19	8,723.94	9,986.44
(b) Provisions	20	1,017.43	948.37
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	11,454.91	10,726.72
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	22	1,948.11	398.78
		50,059.75	33,445.65
2 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	17,459.43	21,449.13
(ii) Lease Liabilities	24	940.43	1,196.30

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2025

₹ In Lakhs			
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(iii) Trade Payables	25		
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and small enterprises		299.04	930.67
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and small enterprises		31,294.61	32,205.36
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	26	4,435.29	4,368.22
(b) Other Current Liabilities	27	6,190.63	7,954.59
(c) Provisions	28	235.99	156.61
		60,855.42	68,260.88
TOTAL		1,67,176.84	1,55,576.49
Material Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are forming part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. - 000257N/N500339

S.K.Arya
Chairman
DIN 00004626
Gurugram (Haryana)

Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO
DIN 00004816
Gurugram (Haryana)

Tanuj Chugh
Partner
M.No-529619

Shubha Singh
Company Secretary
M. No. A16735
Gurugram (Haryana)

Place: New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2025

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH, 2025

₹ In Lakhs			
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
I Revenue from Operations	29	2,29,012.43	2,29,211.19
II Other Income	30	283.03	375.15
III Total Income (I + II)		2,29,295.46	2,29,586.34
IV Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed		1,78,212.81	1,78,665.90
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work in Progress	31	(187.42)	(314.96)
Employee Benefits Expense	32	19,794.86	19,682.14
Finance Costs	33	3,585.97	3,956.21
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	34	8,412.54	8,433.07
Other Expenses	35	14,727.12	14,526.98
Total Expenses (IV)		2,24,545.88	2,24,949.34
V Profit before tax (III-IV)		4,749.58	4,637.00
VI Share of Profit of Joint Venture		156.51	117.75
VII Profit before tax (V+VI)		4,906.09	4,754.75
VIII Tax Expense:	36		
(1) Current Tax		1,105.02	1,912.21
(2) Deferred Tax		509.80	(401.79)
(3) Earlier Years Tax		-	23.09
		1,614.82	1,533.51
IX Profit after tax for the year (VII-VIII)		3,291.27	3,221.24
X Other Comprehensive Income	37		
(A) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or Loss			
- Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset		(70.00)	(55.08)
- Income tax effect		24.30	19.44
- Fair value changes on Investment		(96.10)	632.94
(B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or Loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income (A)+ (B)		(141.80)	597.30
XI Total Comprehensive Income (IX+X)		3,149.47	3,818.54

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH, 2025

₹ In Lakhs			
Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Profit for the year attributed to:			
Owners of the Company		3,291.27	3,221.24
Non controlling interest		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(141.80)	597.30
Non controlling interest		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		3,149.47	3,818.54
Non controlling interest		-	-
XII Earnings per equity share (Face Value of ₹ 2/- each) :	38		
(1) Basic		3.04	2.98
(2) Diluted		3.04	2.98
Material Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are forming part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP
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Company Secretary
M. No. A16735
Gurugram (Haryana)

Place: New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2025

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH 2025

A. Equity Share Capital

Current reporting period 31st March 2025						₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the 01st April 2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the 01st April 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the 31st March 2025	
Equity Share Capital	2,165.00	-	-	-	2,165.00	
Previous reporting period 31st March 2024						₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the 01st April 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the 01st April 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the 31st March 2024	
Equity Share Capital	2,165.00	-	-	-	2,165.00	

B. Other Equity

Current reporting period 31st March 2025					₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total	
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instrument through other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as at 1st April 2023	1,434.25	45,859.38	1,350.54	48,644.17	
Profit for the year	-	3,221.24	-	3,221.24	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	(35.64)	-	(35.64)	
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	632.94	632.94	
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 0.70 per share)	-	(757.75)	-	(757.75)	
Balance as at 31st March 2024	1,434.25	48,287.23	1,983.48	51,704.96	
Profit for the year	-	3,291.27	-	3,291.27	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	(45.70)	-	(45.70)	
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	(96.10)	(96.10)	
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 0.70 per share)	-	(757.75)	-	(757.75)	
Balance as at 31st March 2025	1,434.25	50,775.04	1,887.38	54,096.67	

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH 2025

Previous reporting period 31st March 2024					₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total	
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instrument through other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as at 1st April 2022	1,434.25	42,588.83	1,239.07	45,262.15	
Profit for the year	-	3,790.42	-	3,790.42	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	21.38	-	21.38	
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	111.47	111.47	
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 1.25 per share at FV ₹5)	-	(541.25)	-	(541.25)	
Balance as at 31st March 2023	1,434.25	45,859.38	1,350.54	48,644.17	
Profit for the year	-	3,221.24	-	3,221.24	
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	(35.64)	-	(35.64)	
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	632.94	632.94	
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 0.70 per share at FV ₹2)	-	(757.75)	-	(757.75)	
Balance as at 31st March 2024	1,434.25	48,287.23	1,983.48	51,704.96	

The accompanying notes are forming part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. - 000257N/N500339

Tanuj Chugh
Partner
M.No-529619

S.K.Arya
Chairman
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Company Secretary
M. No. A16735
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Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO
DIN 00004816
Gurugram (Haryana)

Place: New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2025

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

₹ In Lakhs			
Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025		Year ended 31st March, 2024
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation	4,906.09		4754.75
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation and amortisation	8,412.54		8,433.07
Finance cost	3,585.97		3,956.21
Interest income	(54.27)		(262.62)
Dividend income	(30.31)		(24.27)
Balances written back	(31.71)		(8.40)
Share in (Profit)/Loss of Joint Venture	(156.51)		(117.75)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of property,plant and equipment	(163.38)	11,562.33	(38.29) 11,937.95
Operating Profit before working Capital changes	16,468.42		16,692.70
Adjustments for :			
Trade and other receivables	3,732.42		(4,196.89)
Inventories	1,648.35		(6,345.95)
Trade and other payables	(1,722.28)	3,658.49	10,548.56 5.72
Cash generated from operating activities	20,126.91		16,698.42
Direct taxes paid/(Refund)	(189.51)		2,072.77
Net Cash from Operating Activities	19,937.40		18,771.19
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure on property,plant and equipment and intangible assets including capital advances	(26,491.72)		(14,468.82)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	206.75		132.66
Purchase of Investments	(313.75)		-
Interest received	54.27		262.62
Dividend received	30.31		24.27
Net cash used in Investing Activities	(26,514.14)		(14,049.27)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Non Current borrowings	22,013.54		7,754.55
Repayments of Non Current borrowings	(10,192.03)		(10,498.69)
Payment of lease liabilities	(1,197.38)		(127.78)
Current borrowings(Net)	(281.19)		2,481.19
Interest paid	(3,080.70)		(3,965.28)
Dividend paid	(757.75)		(757.75)
Net cash used in financing activities	6,504.49		(5,113.76)
Net increase in Cash and Cash equivalents	(72.25)		(391.84)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	199.91		591.75
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	127.66		199.91

CIN L29130HR1987PLC130020
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

The accompanying notes are forming part of these financials statements.

NOTES:

1. The above Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in the IND AS-7 " Statement of Cash Flows".
2. Cash and Cash Equivalents include Bank Balances and Cash in Hand (Refer Note No. 11).
3. Figures in bracket represents cash outflow.
4. IND AS 7 Statement of cash flow statements requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non cash changes,suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the requirement following disclosure is made:

₹ In Lakhs				
Particulars	As at 01st April 2024	cash Inflows/ (outflows)	Acquisition/ Foreign Exchange Movement/ fair Value Changes	As at 31st March 2025
Borrowings- Non Current	21,553.28	11,821.51	-	33,374.79
Borrowings- Current	11,281.19	(281.19)	-	11,000.00
Lease liabilities	11,182.74	(1,197.38)	(320.99)	9,664.37

As per our report of even date attached.

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. - 000257N/N500339

S.K.Arya
Chairman
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Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO
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Tanuj Chugh
Partner
M.No-529619

Shubha Singh
Company Secretary
M. No. A16735
Gurugram (Haryana)

Place: New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2025

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Jay Bharat Maruti Limited (JBML) ("The Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in India, listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). The address of its registered office is Pace City II, Mohammadpur Jharsa, Near Khandsa Village, Sector-36, Khandsa Road, Gurgaon, Haryana, India, 122001. The Company is an Associate of Maruti Suzuki India Limited. The principal activities of the Company are manufacturing of sheet metal components, rear axle, muffler assemblies, fuel neck and tools & dies for motor vehicles, components and spare parts.

The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorize for issue on 22nd May, 2025.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

1.1. Statement of Compliance

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared as a going concern in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the section 133 of the companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

1.2. Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies mentioned below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods or services.

The material accounting policies are set out below.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current according to the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

1.3. Basis of Consolidation and Equity Accounting

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 103-"Business Combinations", Ind AS 111 "Joint Arrangements", Ind AS 112 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities", Ind AS 28 "Investments In Associates and Joint Ventures" and other accounting pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The financial statements of the entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Jay Bharat Maruti Limited i.e. year ended March 31, 2025.

The Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible in the same manner as the Company's Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. Accounting policies of consolidated companies have been changed where necessary to remove any material inconsistency with the policies adopted by the company ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the company.

The amounts shown in respect of Other Equity comprise the amount of the relevant reserves as per the Balance Sheet of the Parent Company and its share in the post-acquisition increase/decrease in the reserves of the consolidated entities.

Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Equity Method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the Company's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investments. When the Company's share of losses in equity accounted investments equals or exceeds its

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

interests in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity. Unrealized gain on transactions between the Company and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Company interests in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. The carrying amount of equity accounted investments is tested for impairment.

Changes in Ownership Interests

When the Company ceases to equity account for an investment because of loss of control any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair values become the initial carrying amount for the purpose of subsequent accounting for the retained interest as an joint venture. In addition, any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity is accounted for as if the Company had directly disposed of related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If ownership interest in a joint venture is reduced but joint control is retained only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

Particulars of Joint Venture consolidated

Name of the Company	Relationship	Country of Incorporation	% Holding as on 31 March 2025
JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited	Joint Venture	India	49

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. Use of Estimate and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods affected.

2.2. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, cash discount, trade allowances, sales incentives and value added taxes. The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue and its related cost can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

Sale of Products

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised on transfer of control of promised goods to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Sale of Services

Revenue from services are recognized as related services are performed.

Other Income

Dividend is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

2.3. Leases

The Company as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right of-use asset arising from the head lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the period in which such benefits accrue.

The Company as lessee

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

Right-of-use asset are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of initial measurement of liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less the incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs

They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use asset are depreciated over the shorter of asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

Lease liabilities measured at amortised cost include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the rate of interest implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in the similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract in accordance with Ind AS 116 and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets. Variable lease payments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments that occur.

2.4. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Where the funds used to finance a qualifying asset form part of general borrowings, the amount capitalised is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to relevant general borrowings of the Company during the year.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets are deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs consist of interest, which is computed as per effective interest method, and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

2.5. Employee Benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled within the operating cycle after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are recognised in the period in which the related services are rendered and are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities for leave encashment and compensated absences which are not expected to be settled wholly within the operating cycle after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows which is expected to be paid using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

Post-employment obligations

Defined benefit plans

The Company has defined benefit plans namely Gratuity Fund for employees. The Gratuity Fund is recognised by the income tax authorities and is administered through Trust set up by the LIC. Any shortfall in the size of the fund maintained by the Trust is additionally provided for in profit or loss.

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by qualified Actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in profit or loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

The Company has defined contribution plans for post retirements benefits, namely, Employee Provident Fund Scheme administered through Provident Fund Commissioner and Superannuation Fund administered through Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company's contributions are charged to revenue every year. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The Company's contribution to State Plans namely Employees' State Insurance Fund and Employees' Pension Scheme are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss every year.

Termination Benefits

A liability for the termination benefit is recognised when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from ‘profit before tax’ as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company’s current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and incurred tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity, in which case, the income taxes are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity respectively.

2.7. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are stated at cost of acquisition, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. The other repairs and maintenance of revenue nature are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they have incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method on a pro-rata basis from the month in which each asset is ready to use to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

Estimated useful life of assets are as follows which is based on technical evaluation of the useful lives of the assets:

Property, plant and equipment	Useful lives based on technical evaluation
Plant & machinery	20 Years
Electric Installation	20 Years
Factory Building (Including Tube well)	28-29 Years
Office Building	60 Years
Vehicles	5 Years

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Furniture & Fixtures	5 Years
Trolleys & Bins (Dies, Fixtures & Special Purpose Machine)	5 Years
Dies, Fixtures & Jigs	3-9 Years
Computers	3 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years

The assets’ residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis for assets purchased / sold during the year. Individual assets costing ₹ 5000/- or less are depreciated in full in the year of purchase.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are credited/debited to profit or loss.

2.8. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost of acquisition and are stated net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an intangible asset includes purchase cost (net of rebates and discounts), including any import duties and non-refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Amortisation methods and useful lives

The Cost of Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life which is as follows.

Residual Value is considered as Nil in the below cases:

Nature of Assets	Life
Technical knowhow	3 years
Computer software	3 years

The Amortisation period and method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.9. Impairment of Non-Financials Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

2.10. Provisions and contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are determined based on best management estimate required to settle the obligation at balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non- occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent Assets

Contingent asset being a possible asset that arises from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, is not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements.

2.11. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating Diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

2.12. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value, less any provisions for obsolescence. Cost is determined on the following basis:-

Raw Material is recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis;

Stores & spares are recorded at cost on a weighted average cost formula.

Finished goods and work-in-process are valued at raw material cost + cost of conversion and attributable proportion of manufacturing overhead incurred in bringing inventories to its present location and condition.

By products and scrap are valued at net realizable value.

Machinery spares (other than those qualified to be capitalized as PPE and depreciated accordingly) are charged to profit and loss on consumption

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.

2.13. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss. Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

(i) **Financial assets**
All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost using the effective interest method or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

(ii) **Classification of financial assets**
Classification of financial assets depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The classification depends on the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortised cost unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option:

- Business model test: the objective of the Company’s business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows.
- Cash flow characteristic test: the contractual term of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option:

- Business model test: the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting cash flows and selling financial assets.
- Cash flow characteristic test : the contractual term of the financial asset gives rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) **Investments in equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)**
On initial recognition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument by instrument basis) to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instrument. This election is not permitted if the equity instrument is held for trading. These elected investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains / losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. This cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of the investments.

The Company has equity investments in certain entities which are not held for trading. The Company has elected the fair value through other comprehensive income irrevocable option for all such investments. Dividend on these investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iv) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**
Investment in equity instrument are classified at fair value through profit or loss, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Financial assets that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets and liabilities or recognising the gains or losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets which are fair valued through profit or loss are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on Re-measurement recognised in profit or loss.

(v) **Trade receivables**
Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost less provision for impairment.

(vi) **Cash and cash equivalents**
In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, cheques and balances with bank. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet and forms part of financing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows. Book overdrafts are shown within other financial liabilities in the Balance Sheet and forms part of operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

(vii) **Impairment of Financial Assets**
The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model to the following:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost
- financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Expected credit loss are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- the twelve month expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instruments that are possible within twelve months after the reporting date); or
- full life time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

(viii) De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is de-recognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients
- The right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(ix) Classification of debt or equity

Debt or equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(x) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(xi) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method or at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(xii) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods or services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid.

(xiii) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(xiv) De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

(xv) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the Statement of Profit and Loss depends on nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

(xvi) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.14. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Balance Sheet on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.15. Dividends

Final dividends on shares are recorded on the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company.

2.16. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expense the related cost for which the grants are intended to compensate.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE-3: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

₹ In Lakhs

Description	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land (Right of use Asset) #	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers & Computer System	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block*									
As at 01st April 2023	1,855.76	721.60	12,294.26	1,17,022.66	337.16	346.88	299.51	673.85	1,33,551.68
Additions	-	10,637.12	-	440.46	9.76	29.06	47.05	104.02	11,267.48
Adjustments^		(117.15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(117.15)
Disposals	-	-	-	(201.24)	-	-	(1.47)	(159.20)	(361.91)
As at 31st March 2024	1,855.76	11,241.57	12,294.26	1,17,261.88	346.92	375.94	345.09	618.67	1,44,340.10
Additions	-	41.90	134.62	10,636.67	43.90	11.67	37.43	317.89	11,224.08
Adjustments^	-	(1,034.38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,034.38)
Disposals	-	-	-	(90.33)	(0.92)	(0.45)	-	(371.69)	(463.40)
As at 31st March 2025	1,855.76	10,249.09	12,428.88	1,27,808.22	389.90	387.16	382.52	564.87	1,54,066.40
Accumulated Depreciation*									
As at 01st April 2023	-	313.40	2,587.24	41,593.18	223.67	263.93	219.30	424.36	45,625.11
Charge for the year	-	688.24	448.39	7,273.38	33.51	29.63	19.12	96.36	8,588.63
Adjustments^	-	(73.28)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73.28)
Adjustments on disposals	-	-	-	(143.86)	-	-	(1.40)	(122.27)	(267.53)
As at 31st March 2024	-	928.36	3,035.63	48,722.70	257.18	293.56	237.02	398.45	53,872.93
Charge for the year	-	657.23	442.54	7,216.28	28.17	37.14	32.50	97.18	8,511.04
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments on disposals	-	-	-	(84.09)	(0.88)	(0.43)	-	(334.72)	(420.12)
As at 31st March 2025	-	1,585.59	3,478.17	55,854.89	284.47	330.28	269.51	160.92	61,963.85
Net block as at 31st March 2024	1,855.76	10,313.21	9,258.63	68,539.18	89.74	82.38	108.07	220.22	90,467.17
Net block as at 31st March 2025	1,855.76	8,663.50	8,950.71	71,953.33	105.43	56.88	113.00	403.96	92,102.55

Refer Note 46 lease.

* For Property, Plant and Equipment have been kept as collateral towards borrowings of the Company - Refer Note No. 18 & 23

^ On account of depreciation capitalised and Modification in Right of use assets

NOTE-4 : CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

₹ In Lakhs

	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Capital Work in Progress*	30,810.08	16,244.27
	30,810.08	16,244.27

* Including Pre-operative expenses ₹ 4687.82 Lakhs (As at March 31,2024 ₹ 1277.39 Lakhs)

CWIP ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2025

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	23,280.76	7,529.32	-	-	30,810.08
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	23,280.76	7,529.32	-	-	30,810.08

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CWIP ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March 2024

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	15,465.17	779.10	-	-	16,244.27
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15,465.17	779.10	-	-	16,244.27

NOTE-5 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS

₹ In Lakhs

	Technical Knowhow	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block			
As at 01 April 2023	720.17	380.10	1,100.27
Additions	-	60.36	60.36
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	720.17	440.46	1,160.63
Additions	31.04	28.47	59.51
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	751.21	468.93	1,220.14
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at 01st April 2023	662.33	247.91	910.24
Charge for the year	9.23	67.83	77.06
Adjustments for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	671.56	315.74	987.30
Charge for the year	15.07	82.30	97.37
Adjustments for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	686.63	398.04	1,084.67
Net book value as at 31st March 2024	48.61	124.72	173.33
Net book value as at 31st March 2025	64.58	70.89	135.47

FINANCIAL ASSETS

NOTE 6(a) : INVESTMENT ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

₹ In Lakhs

	Units as at 31st March,2025	Units as at 31st March,2024	As at 31-03-25	As at 31-03-24
Investment in Joint Venture (Fully paid up)*				
- Equity Shares Face value of ₹ 10/- (P.Y. ₹ 10/-) each in JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited	1,22,50,000	1,20,65,718	1,630.76	1,206.57
Total Investment 6(a)			1,630.76	1,206.57

NOTE 6(b) : OTHER INVESTMENTS

₹ In Lakhs

	Units as at 31st March,2025	Units as at 31st March,2024	As at 31-03-25	As at 31-03-24
In Equity Instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Unquoted (Fully paid up)				
- Equity Shares Face value of ₹ 10/- (P.Y. ₹ 10/-) each in Nagata India Private Limited	20,85,000	20,85,000	699.72	630.92
			699.72	630.92

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quoted (Fully paid up)				
- Equity Shares Face value of ₹ 5/- (P.Y. ₹ 5/-) each in Maruti Suzuki India Limited	11,150	11,150	1,284.72	1,406.36
- Equity Shares Face value of ₹ 10/- (P.Y. ₹ 10/-) each in Haryana Financial Corporation	19,300	19,300	-	-
- Equity Shares Face value of ₹2/- (P.Y. ₹ 10/-) each in Canara Bank	1,58,950	31,790	141.47	184.73
			1,426.19	1,591.09
Total Investment 6(b)			2125.91	2222.01
Aggregate Fair Value of Quoted Investments			1,426.19	1,591.09
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (At Cost)			36.79	36.79
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments			2,330.49	1,837.49
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Investment			-	-

* During the year, the Company has acquired additional stake of 10% of JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited (a Joint Venture company) from a Ogihara (Thailand) Co. Ltd. for a consideration of ₹ 313.75 Lakhs (25 lakhs shares @ ₹ 12.55 per share) thereby increasing its stake from 39% to 49%.

NOTE 7 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS			₹ In Lakhs
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Unsecured, considered good (Carried at Amortised Cost)			
Security Deposits	405.30	400.74	
	405.30	400.74	

NOTE 8 : OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS			₹ In Lakhs
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Unsecured, Considered Good			
Capital Advances	2,413.55	1,223.22	
Prepaid Expenses	23.45	12.93	
Income Tax Refundable	417.30	417.30	
	2,854.30	1,653.45	

CURRENT ASSETS

NOTE 9: INVENTORIES			₹ In Lakhs	
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024		
Raw Materials	6,619.30	6,882.13		
Raw Materials in Transit	56.18	710.92		
Work In Progress	3,353.38	3,089.68		
Finished Goods	1,754.95	1,831.23		
Inventory-Dies	9,737.99	10,750.97		
Stores & Spares	3,502.68	3,407.90		
	25,024.48	26,672.83		

- Inventories have been kept as security against certain bank borrowings of the Company as at 31 March 2025 (Refer Note No. 23)
- The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was ₹ 1,83,807.71 Lakhs (P.Y ₹ 1,84,579.39 Lakhs)
- The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note No. 2.12 of Material Accounting Policy.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Carried at Amortised Cost, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 10 : TRADE RECEIVABLES			₹ In Lakhs	
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024		
-Considered good - Unsecured	8,733.72	12,483.32		
	8,733.72	12,483.32		

- Trade receivables have been given as collateral towards borrowings of the Company (Refer note No. 23).
- Includes Amount due from Related Parties (Refer Note No. 48)
- Includes ₹ 23.56 Lakhs (P.Y ₹ 0.77 Lakhs) debts due from Private Company in which Director of the Company is a Director or Member.

TRADE RECEIVABLES AGEING As at 31 March, 2025

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						₹ In Lakhs	
S . no.	Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total	
(i)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	8,711.05	22.67	-	-	-	-	8,733.72	
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	8,711.05	22.67	-	-	-	-	8,733.72	

TRADE RECEIVABLES AGEING As at 31 March, 2024

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						₹ In Lakhs	
S . no.	Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total	
(i)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	10,860.09	1,623.23	-	-	-	-	12,483.32	
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	10,860.09	1,623.23	-	-	-	-	12,483.32	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 11 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(a) Balances with Banks		
- In Current Account	122.11	193.43
(b) Cash in hand	5.55	6.48
	127.66	199.91

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 12 : BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN ABOVE	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
- In Unclaimed Dividend Account	43.71	44.93
	43.71	44.93

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 13 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Carried at Amortised Cost		
Others	122.23	203.49
	122.23	203.49

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 14 : CURRENT TAX ASSETS	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Advance Tax (Net of Provision)	2,462.63	3,091.02
	2,462.63	3,091.02

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 15 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Prepaid Expenses	202.00	212.57
Advances to Suppliers	179.70	121.04
Balance with Statutory/Government Authorities	158.14	16.56
Others	58.20	163.28
	598.04	513.45

₹ In Lakhs				
NOTE 16 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	No. of Shares as on 31st Mar 2025	No. of Shares as on 31st Mar 2024	As at 31-03-25	As at 31-03-24
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- (P.Y. ₹ 2/-) each	13,50,00,000	13,50,00,000	2,700.00	2,700.00
Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- (P.Y. ₹ 10/-) each	30,00,000	30,00,000	300.00	300.00
			3,000.00	3,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- (P.Y. ₹ 2/-) each	10,82,50,000	10,82,50,000	2,165.00	2,165.00
			2,165.00	2,165.00

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reconciliation of the number of Equity Shares outstanding

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025		As at 31-03-2024	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,82,50,000	2,165.00	4,33,00,000	2,165.00
Add: issued/cancelled during the year - Refer Note (i)	-	-	6,49,50,000	-
Balance at the end of the year	10,82,50,000	2,165.00	10,82,50,000	2,165.00

Note (i) The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 08th August, 2023 , recommended the sub-division of existing equity share having face value of ₹ 5/- each fully paid up into equity share having face value of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up . The above sub-division has been approved by the shareholders of the Company in their annual general meeting held on 16th September, 2023. Pursuant to split of shares the equity shares of the Company is increased from 4,33,00,000/- equity shares of face value ₹ 5/- to 10,82,50,000/- equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- each. The basic and diluted EPS for the prior periods of Consolidated financial statements have been restated considering the face value of ₹ 2/- each in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earning per Share".

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has one class of equity shares with a par value of ₹ 2/- (PY ₹ 2) per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Each shareholder is having similar dividend rights for each share held.In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Promoter name	As at March 31 ,2025		As at March 31 ,2024		% Change during the Year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	3,17,00,000	29.28%	3,17,00,000	29.28%	-
ANS Holding Pvt. Ltd.	1,01,45,000	9.37%	1,01,45,000	9.37%	-
Sanjay Singhal	95,02,000	8.78%	95,02,000	8.78%	-
JBM Industries Ltd.	30,80,000	2.85%	30,80,000	2.85%	-
Sanjay Singhal (HUF)	25,00,000	2.31%	25,00,000	2.31%	-
Shrey Singhal	22,28,000	2.06%	22,28,000	2.06%	-
Super Auto Industries (P) Ltd.	24,66,895	2.28%	24,66,895	2.28%	-
A To Z Securities Ltd.	10,36,750	0.96%	10,36,750	0.96%	-
Surendra Kumar Arya	8,86,750	0.82%	8,86,750	0.82%	-
Neelam Arya	5,34,000	0.49%	5,34,000	0.49%	-
Surendra Kumar Arya (HUF)	1,44,000	0.13%	1,44,000	0.13%	-
Nishant Arya	20,000	0.02%	20,000	0.02%	-

Promoter name	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change during the Year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	3,17,00,000	29.28%	1,26,80,000	29.28%	-
ANS Holding Pvt. Ltd.	1,01,45,000	9.37%	40,58,000	9.37%	-
Sanjay Singhal	95,02,000	8.78%	38,00,800	8.78%	-
JBM Industries Ltd.	30,80,000	2.85%	12,32,000	2.85%	-
Sanjay Singhal (HUF)	25,00,000	2.31%	10,00,000	2.31%	-
Shrey Singhal	22,28,000	2.06%	8,91,200	2.06%	-
Super Auto Industries (P) Ltd.	24,66,895	2.28%	9,86,758	2.28%	-
A To Z Securities Ltd.	10,36,750	0.96%	4,14,700	0.96%	-
Surendra Kumar Arya	8,86,750	0.82%	3,54,700	0.82%	-
Neelam Arya	5,34,000	0.49%	2,13,600	0.49%	-
Surendra Kumar Arya (HUF)	1,44,000	0.13%	57,600	0.13%	-
Nishant Arya	20,000	0.02%	8,000	0.02%	-

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the Equity Share Capital
Refer Note No. 45

* Refer Note (i) above

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17. OTHER EQUITY

Current reporting period 31st March 2025					₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as at 1st April 2023	1,434.25	45,859.38	1,350.54		48,644.17
Profit for the year	-	3,221.24	-		3,221.24
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	(35.64)	-		(35.64)
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	632.94		632.94
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 0.70 per share)	-	(757.75)	-		(757.75)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,434.25	48,287.23	1,983.48		51,704.96
Profit for the year	-	3,291.27	-		3,291.27
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	(45.70)	-		(45.70)
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	(96.10)		(96.10)
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 0.70 per share)	-	(757.75)	-		(757.75)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,434.25	50,775.05	1,887.38		54,096.67

Previous reporting period 31st March 2024					₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as at 1st April 2022	1,434.25	42,588.83	1,239.07		45,262.15
Profit for the year	-	3,790.42	-		3,790.42
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	21.38	-		21.38
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	111.47		111.47
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 1.25 per share at FV ₹5)	-	(541.25)	-		(541.25)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	1,434.25	45,859.38	1,350.54		48,644.17
Profit for the year	-	3,221.24	-		3,221.24
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of income tax)	-	(35.64)	-		(35.64)
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	632.94		632.94
Dividend distributed during the year (₹ 0.70 per share at FV ₹2)	-	(757.75)	-		(757.75)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,434.25	48,287.23	1,983.48		51,704.96

In respect of the year ended March 31, 2025, the Directors in their meeting held on 22nd May 2025 propose a final dividend of 35% i.e ₹ 0.70 per share to be paid on fully paid equity shares of face value of ₹ 2 each (PY ₹ 0.70 per share on Face value of ₹ 2 each). This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as liability in these financial statements. The proposed equity dividend is payable to all holders of fully paid equity shares. The total estimated equity dividend to be paid is ₹ 757.75 Lakhs.

Nature and purpose of Reserves :

General Reserve: General Reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the General Reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Retained Earnings: The balance in the Retained Earnings primarily represents the surplus after payment of dividend and transfer to reserves.

Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income: This reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the fair valuation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when those assets have been disposed off.

NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Carried at Amortised Cost, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE :18 BORROWINGS			₹ In Lakhs
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	
Term Loans From Banks (Secured)			
-In Rupee			
- Term Loans *	29,874.04	21,476.65	
- Vehicle Loans **	0.75	76.63	
Term Loans From Banks (Unsecured)			
- Term Loans	3,500.00	-	
	33,374.79	21,553.28	
Less:- Current Maturities of Long Term Loans (Refer Note No. 23)	(6,459.43)	(10,167.94)	
Total	26,915.36	11,385.34	

* Term loan of ₹ 6,290.27 Lakhs is Secured by exclusive charge on plant & machinery funded out of term loan (other than those exclusively financed by other lenders) with coverage of 1.2x.

* Term loan of ₹ 2,444.44 Lakhs is secured by exclusive charge on the movable Fixed assets funded out of term loan with coverage of 1.30X.

* Term loan of ₹ 550 Lakhs is secured by first PP charge on Movable Fixed Assets of Gujarat Plant with FACR of 1.3x.

* Term loan of ₹ 376.00 Lakhs is secured by exclusive charge on the movable Fixed assets of company's Gurgaon and Manesar Plant (Other than those exclusively financed by other lenders).

* Term loan of ₹ 883.11 Lakhs is secured by exclusive charge on the movable Fixed assets of company's with coverage of 1.25x and Property- Exclusive charge on land and building of Gurgaon plant.

* Term loan of ₹ 416.67 Lakhs is secured by first Pari Passu charge by way of hypothecation on 1.25x of movable fixed assets excluding the assets exclusively charge to other lenders.

* Term loan of ₹ 400.00 Lakhs is secured by first Pari Passu Charge to be shared with other lenders with maintaining a cover of 1.2x on Movable Fixed assets of Sanand (Inline with HSBC & Kotak).

* Term loan of ₹ 13,892.74 Lakhs is secured by exclusive charge on entire movable fixed assets of the company's J7 Plant at Kharkhoda Haryana with minimum coverage of 1.2x.

* Term loan of ₹ 3,150.80 Lakhs is secured by exclusive charge on entire movable fixed assets of the company's J6 Plant at Gujarat with minimum coverage of 1.2x.

* Term loan of ₹ 1,470.00 Lakhs is secured by first PP charge on entire Movable Fixed Assets of both present and future excluding assets exclusively financed by other lenders with minimum assets cover of 1.2x.

** Secured by hypothecation of respective vehicle financed.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Terms of Repayment of Term Loans

S. No.	As at 31-03-25 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31-03-24 (₹ in Lakhs)	No. of Quarterly/ Monthly Instalments	Balance No. of Quarterly/Monthly Instalment as on 31.03.2025	Balance No. of Quarterly/Monthly Instalment as on 31.03.2024
Term Loans From Banks (Secured)					
1	13,892.74	-	24 Quarterly	24	-
2	3,150.80	-	20 Quarterly	20	-
3	-	300.00	20 Quarterly	-	3
4	-	291.00	20 Quarterly	-	3
5	-	159.00	20 Quarterly	-	3
6	150.00	750.00	20 Quarterly	1	5
7	50.00	250.00	20 Quarterly	1	5
8	400.00	1,200.00	20 Quarterly	2	6
9	100.00	300.00	20 Quarterly	2	6
10	250.00	750.00	20 Quarterly	2	6
11	-	165.22	18 Quarterly	-	2
12	376.00	1,776.00	54 Monthly	3	15
13	883.11	1,589.60	18 Quarterly	5	9
14	656.25	1,031.25	16 Quarterly	7	11
15	-	900.00	10 Quarterly	-	3
16	416.67	1,250.00	12 Quarterly	2	6
17	493.78	673.33	18 Quarterly	11	15
18	1,161.11	1,583.33	18 Quarterly	11	15
19	656.25	1,031.25	16 Quarterly	7	11
20	789.55	1,076.67	18 Quarterly	11	15
21	1,754.67	2,256.00	18 Quarterly	14	18
22	354.31	455.54	18 Quarterly	14	18
23	929.44	1,195.00	18 Quarterly	14	18
24	1,939.36	2,493.46	18 Quarterly	14	18
25	1,470.00	-	16 Quarterly	16	-
Term Loans From Banks (Unsecured)					
1	3,500.00	-	12 Quarterly	12	-
Total	33,374.04	21,476.65			

II Term Loan carrying Interest rate @ 7.67% to 8.59% per annum

III Vehicle Loans from banks are payable in 36 monthly equal installments respectively from the date of disbursements carrying interest rate @ 8.55% to 8.70% per annum.

IV There have been no breach of covenants mentioned in the loan agreements during the reporting periods.

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 19 : LEASE LIABILITIES		
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Lease Liabilities	9,664.37	11,182.74
Less:- Current Maturities of Lease Liabilities (Refer Note No. 24)	(940.43)	(1,196.30)
	8,723.94	9,986.44

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 20 : PROVISIONS		
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Provision for Employee Benefits		
(a) Provision for Gratuity	211.03	161.37
(b) Provision for Leave Encashment and Compensated Absences	806.40	787.00
	1,017.43	948.37

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 21 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Net)		
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Major components of deferred tax arising on account of deductible/taxable temporary differences are:-		
(i) Deferred Tax Liabilities		
- Property, Plant and Equipment	14,002.89	13,485.50
- Right of use Assets	3,027.38	3,603.85
	17,030.27	17,089.35
(ii) Deferred Tax Assets		
-Disallowance under Income Tax Act, 1961	537.38	469.47
-Lease Liability	3,377.12	3,907.70
-MAT Credit Entitlement	1,660.86	1,985.46
	5,575.36	6,362.63
(iii) Net Deferred Tax liabilities* (i-ii)	11,454.91	10,726.72

₹ In Lakhs			
Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	As at 31-03-2024	Movement during the year	As at 31-03-2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities:			
Property, Plant and Equipment	13,485.50	517.39	14,002.89
Right of use Assets	3,603.85	(576.47)	3,027.38
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	17,089.35	(59.08)	17,030.27
Deferred Tax Assets:			
Disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	469.47	67.91	537.38
Lease Liability	3,907.70	(530.58)	3,377.12
MAT Credit entitlement	1,985.46	(324.60)	1,660.86
Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)	6,362.63	(787.27)	5,575.36
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (A - B)	10,726.72	728.19	11,454.91

₹ In Lakhs			
Reconciliation of Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	As at 31-03-2023	Movement during the year	As at 31-03-2024
Deferred Tax Liabilities:			
Property, Plant and Equipment	13,627.41	(141.91)	13,485.50
Right of use Assets	142.64	3,461.21	3,603.85
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	13,770.05	3,319.30	17,089.35
Deferred Tax Assets:			
Disallowance under the Income Tax Act, 1961	441.86	27.61	469.47
Lease Liability	161.86	3,745.84	3,907.70
MAT Credit entitlement	3,120.43	(1,134.97)	1,985.46
Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)	3,724.15	2,638.48	6,362.63
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (A - B)	10,045.90	680.82	10,726.72

* Deferred Tax Liabilities and Deferred tax Assets have been offset as they relate to same governing taxation laws.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 22 : OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Advances From Customers	1,948.11	398.78
	1,948.11	398.78

CURRENT LIABILITIES

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Carried at Amortised Cost, unless stated otherwise)

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 23 : BORROWINGS	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Secured*		
Loans Repayable on Demand From Banks		
-Cash Credit	-	281.19
Other Loans From Banks		
-Working Capital Demand Loans	1,000.00	1,000.00
-Short Term Loan	2,500.00	5,000.00
Unsecured		
Short Term Loan	7,500.00	5,000.00
Current maturities of Loans		
Current Maturities of Long Term Debts (Refer Note No.18)		
INR Term Loan	6,458.77	10,116.15
Vehicle Loan Banks	0.66	51.79
	17,459.43	21,449.13

* Secured by first charge on book debts, stock and other current assets of the Company ranking pari passu inter se between the Company's bankers and are further secured by second charge on movable Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company.

- There have been no breach of covenants mentioned in the loan agreements during the reporting period.

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 24 : LEASE LIABILITIES	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Current Maturities of Lease Liabilities (Refer Note No.19)	940.43	1,196.30
	940.43	1,196.30

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 25 : TRADE PAYABLES	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	299.04	930.67
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	31,294.61	32,205.36
	31,593.65	33,136.03

*Refer Note No. 43

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRADE PAYABLES AGEING As at 31 March, 2025

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Amount not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Grand Total
		< 1 Years	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME	253.63	45.41	-	-	-	299.04
(ii) Others	20,274.35	11,016.98	-	3.28	-	31,294.61
(iii) Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20,527.98	11,062.39	-	3.28	-	31,593.65

TRADE PAYABLES AGEING As at 31 March, 2024

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Amount not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Grand Total
		< 1 Years	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) MSME	930.67	-	-	-	-	930.67
(ii) Others	22,689.38	9,511.02	1.44	3.52	-	32,205.36
(iii) Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	23,620.05	9,511.02	1.44	3.52	-	33,136.03

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 26 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	203.77	155.95
Payable for Capital Goods	2,612.35	2,516.06
Employees' related Liabilities	1,173.61	1,206.12
Unclaimed Dividends	43.71	44.93
Accrual of Expenses	375.63	419.89
Others	26.22	25.27
	4,435.29	4,368.22

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 27 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Statutory Dues Payable	1,556.90	2,029.37
Advances from Customers	4,492.23	5,720.37
Other current liabilities (including advance from employees for vehicles)	141.50	204.85
	6,190.63	7,954.59

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 28 : PROVISIONS	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Provision for Employee Benefits		
(a) Provision for Gratuity	39.37	29.83
(b) Provision for Leave Encashment and Compensated Absences	196.62	126.78
	235.99	156.61

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 29: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Sale of products	2,09,114.75	2,10,125.01
Sale of services	1,333.32	1,060.78
Other operating revenue *	18,564.36	18,025.40
	2,29,012.43	2,29,211.19

Disaggregation of Revenue: The Company is primarily engaged in the business of “manufacturing of components” for automobiles for Indian market. Hence there is only one business and geographical segment.

The amounts receivables from customers become due after expiry of credit period which on an average is 30 days.
There is no significant financing component in any transaction with the customers.

* As per Industrial Policy 2015 of Government of Gujarat (“the Scheme”), the Company is eligible for claiming incentive for its plant in Gujarat. The Company has obtained registration certificate and provisional eligibility certificate from the relevant authority. During the year company has received amount of Rs. 2547.65 lakhs which shown under Other Operating revenue. The company is in the process of obtaining final eligibility certificate from the relevant authority. Accordingly, company will recognise balance amount on obtaining final eligibility certificate combined with filing of claims for the relevent period with the concerned authority.

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 30: OTHER INCOME	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Interest Income (calculated using the effective interest method)*	54.27	262.62
Dividend received on investments carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	30.31	24.27
Profit on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	163.38	38.29
Exchange Gain (Net)	0.19	40.96
Other Non Operating Income	34.88	9.01
	283.03	375.15

* In relation to Financial Assets classified at Amortised Cost

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 31: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK IN PROGRESS	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Work in Progress		
Opening Stock	3,089.68	3,067.84
Less:- Closing Stock	3,353.38 (263.70)	3,089.68 (21.84)
Finished Goods		
Opening Stock	1,831.23	1,538.09
Less:- Closing Stock	1,754.95 76.28	1,831.23 (293.12)
Total	(187.42)	(314.96)
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks of Finished Goods and work in progress	(187.42)	(314.96)

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 32: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Salaries & Wages	18,017.47	17,883.79
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	699.30	639.12
Staff Welfare	928.06	1,019.98
Group/Mediclaim Insurance	150.03	139.25
	19,794.86	19,682.14

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 33: FINANCE COST	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
(at effective interest rate)		
Interest on Borrowings*#	3,125.83	3,465.17
Interest on Others	1.83	21.05
Interest on Lease Liabilities*#	457.45	467.96
Other Financial Charges	0.86	2.03
	3,585.97	3,956.21

* In relation to Financial Liabilities classified at Amortised Cost

Interest capitalised during the year is ₹ 1982.35 lakhs (PY: ₹ 856.51 lakhs)

₹ In Lakhs		
NOTE 34 : DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Depreciation/Amortisation on		
Property,Plant and Equipment*	8,315.17	8,356.01
Amortisation on		
Intangible Assets	97.37	77.06
	8,412.54	8,433.07

* Refer Note 46(ii)

NOTE 35: OTHER EXPENSES	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Stores Consumed	3,712.59	3,838.44
Power & Fuel	4,534.23	4,529.50
Royalty	330.62	224.74
Technical Services	26.04	5.00
Repair & Maintenance		
-Machinery & Others	2,069.72	2,390.02
- Building	24.97	55.86
Rent	91.28	94.03
Rates & Taxes	19.25	42.04
Insurance	191.45	196.03
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure*	97.37	94.12
Freight & Forwarding Charges	1,609.01	1,704.80
Other Miscellaneous Expenses	2,020.59	1,352.40
	14,727.12	14,526.98

* Refer Note No. 42

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	₹ In Lakhs	
NOTE 36 : TAX EXPENSE	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
(a) Income Tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax In respect of the current year	1,105.02	1,912.21
Deferred tax In respect of the current year	509.80	(401.79)
Earlier Years	-	23.09
	1614.82	1533.51
(b) Income Tax on Other Comprehensive Income		
Deferred Tax Benefit		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligations	(24.30)	(19.44)
Total income tax expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(24.30)	(19.44)
	1590.52	1514.07

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:

	₹ In Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Profit before Income Tax	4,906.09	4,754.75
At country's statutory income tax rate of 34.944% (31 March 2024: 34.944%)	1,714.39	1,661.50
Adjustments in respect of taxes earlier years	-	23.09
Disallowances	47.64	151.53
Allowances	(171.51)	(322.05)
	1,590.52	1,514.07

	₹ In Lakhs	
NOTE 37 : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
(A) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
- Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit liability/asset	(70.00)	(55.08)
- Income tax effect	24.30	19.44
- Fair value changes on Investment	(96.10)	632.94
(B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
	(141.80)	597.30

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 38: EARNING PER SHARE

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity Shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity Shares into Equity Shares, unless the effect of potential dilutive equity share is antidilutive.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	₹ In Lakhs	
Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Profit After Tax	3,291.27	3221.24
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Outstanding during the Year)	10,82,50,000	10,82,50,000
Face Value of share (₹)	2.00	2.00
Basic Earning per share (Amount in ₹)	3.04	2.98
Diluted Earning per share (Amount in ₹)	3.04	2.98

NOTE 39: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Contingent Liabilities

	₹ In Lakhs	
(Claims against the Company disputed and not acknowledged as debts)		
Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
a. Income Tax Demands		
i. Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals	424.65	424.65
b. Service tax*	5.22	4.89

* Against this amount of ₹ 1.42 lakhs has been deposited

It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings and amount of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

	₹ In Lakhs	
B. Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances).	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,949.62	13,388.67
C. Other Commitments		
Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Bank Guarantee	532.02	312.27

	₹ In Lakhs	
NOTE 40: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION (Excluding GST)		

Statutory Auditors	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
A) Statutory Audit Fees	18.50	18.50
B) Tax Audit Fees	5.75	5.75
C) Other Services	6.40	6.10
D) Reimbursement of Expenses	1.61	3.73

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 41: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company primarily operates in single segment i.e. manufacturing of components for Automobiles. Hence, no separate segment disclosures as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" has not been disclosed. The said treatment is in accordance with guidance principles enunciated in Ind AS 108 "Segment Reporting" as referred to in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

Revenue from transactions with a single external customer amounting to 10 percent or more of the Company's revenue is as follows:

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Customer 1	1,29,203.32	1,15,043.96
Customer 2	66,848.61	81,326.74

NOTE 42: DISCLOSURE RELATING TO CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENDITURE

The details of corporate social responsibilities as prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, is as follows :

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	97.37	94.12
Amount spent during the year:		
i. Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii. On purposes other than (i) above	97.37	94.12
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of Previous year Shortfall	-	-
Reason for Shortfall	NA	NA
Nature of CSR activities	Community Development, Women Empowerment, Youth Awareness and Promoting education	Community Development and renovation of old Well of village

NOTE 43 : DISCLOSURE UNDER THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 ("MSMED ACT, 2006") IS AS UNDER

Particulars	₹ In Lakhs	
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	299.04	930.67
(ii) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	Nil	Nil
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	Nil	Nil
(vi) 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	Nil	Nil

The above disclosure has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 44 : Cost of materials consumed has been computed by adding purchase to the opening stock and deducting closing stock.

NOTE 45 : DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% EQUITY SHARES IN THE COMPANY

Name of Shareholders	As at 31-03-2025		As at 31-03-2024	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid up				
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	3,17,00,000	29.28%	3,17,00,000	29.28%
ANS Holding Private Limited	1,01,45,000	9.37%	1,01,45,000	9.37%
Mr. Sanjay Singhal	95,02,000	8.78%	95,02,000	8.78%

NOTE 46 : LEASES

THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

The Company's leases primarily consists of leases for land. Generally, the contracts are made for fixed periods and does not have a purchase option at the end of the lease term.

(i) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to the leases:

	₹ In Lakhs	
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Right-of-use assets		
Land	8,663.50	10,313.21
Total	8,663.50	10,313.21

Additions to the Right-of-use asset during the year were ₹ 41.90 lakhs (P.Y Rs. 10637.12 lakhs)

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Lease liabilities (Discounted Cash Flow)		As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Current		940.43	1,196.30
Non-Current		8,723.94	9,986.44
Total		9,664.37	11,182.74

Maturity analysis – contractual undiscounted cash flows

		As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Within one year		1,118.04	1,308.64
Later than one year but less than five years		4,183.19	4,270.02
Later than five years		10,122.51	13,185.09
Total		15,423.74	18,763.75

(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

		Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
The statement of profit and loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:			
Depreciation charge of right-of use assets*			
Land		461.36	455.62
Total		461.36	455.62
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance cost)*			
Expense relating to short term and low value leases (included in other expense)		91.28	94.03
Total		548.73	561.99

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

* Interest of ₹ 255.95 lakhs (PY ₹ 285.71 lakhs) and Depreciation of ₹ 195.87 lakhs (PY ₹ 232.62 lakhs) are capitalised.

The total cash outflow for short term and long term leases for the year ended 31 March, 2025 were ₹ 1288.66 Lakhs (PY ₹ 689.77 Lakhs).

(iii) Short term lease

The Company also has certain short term leases terms of 12 months or less. The Company applies the ‘short-term lease’ recognition exemptions for these leases. Expense relating to short-term leases are disclosed under the head rent in other expenses (Refer Note 35).

(iv) Extension and termination option

Extension and termination options are included in some of the leases executed by the company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in company’s operations. Generally, these options are exercisable mutually by both the lessor and the lessee.

(v) There are no restrictions imposed by the lease agreements and there are no sub leases. There are no contingent rents. The operating lease agreements are renewable on a periodic basis. Some of these lease agreements have price escalation clause.

(vi) Incremental borrowing rate of 8.01% to 8.5% p.a has been applied for measuring the lease liability.

NOTE 47 : EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

(A) DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS AS PER IND AS 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Gratuity: The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. These benefits are funded.

These Plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as : Investment risk, Interest rate risk, Longevity risk and Salary risk.

Investment Risk: The Probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

Interest Risk: The Plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.

Longevity risk : The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants during employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan’s liability.

Salary risk : The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan’s liability.

Disclosure of Gratuity

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet.

(i) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is as under :			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Current service cost	165.65	116.06	
Interest cost	13.57	5.43	
Past Service Cost	-	-	
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised during the year	-	-	
Expected return on planned assets	-	-	
Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	179.22	121.49	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is as under :			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised during the year	68.37	57.03	
Amount recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income	68.37	57.03	

(iii) Movement in the Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet is as under: ₹ In Lakhs			
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the start of the year	1,260.85	1,230.58	
Current service cost	165.65	116.06	
Interest cost	89.52	83.21	
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised during the year	69.65	(0.29)	
Benefits paid	(254.46)	(168.71)	
Acquisition/Business Combination/Divestiture	-	-	
Past Service Cost	-	-	
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	1,331.21	1,260.85	

(iv) Movement in the Plan Assets recognised in the Balance Sheet is as under: ₹ In Lakhs			
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Fair Value of plan assets at beginning of year	1,069.65	1,066.95	
Interest income plan assets	75.95	77.78	
Actual company contributions	188.39	150.96	
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	1.28	(57.32)	
Benefits paid	(254.46)	(168.71)	
Acquisition/Business Combination/Divestiture	-	-	
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	1,080.81	1,069.65	

The scheme is funded through an ‘Approved Trust’. The Trust has taken a Policy from the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)and the management of the fund is undertaken by the LIC. We have been provided with the fund size of ₹ 1,080.82 lakhs as of the valuation date.

(v) Major Categories of Plan Assets: ₹ In Lakhs			
Asset Category	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Insurer Managed Funds	100%	100%	

(vi) Analysis of amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income at Period End: ₹ In Lakhs			
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Amount recognized in OCI, beginning of period	(69.20)	(126.23)	
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in demographic assumption	-	-	
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumption	34.07	10.90	
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from experience adjustment	35.58	(11.19)	
Return on plan assets (excluding interest)	(1.28)	57.32	
Total remeasurements recognized in OCI	68.37	57.03	
Amount recognized in OCI, End of Period	(0.83)	(69.20)	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(vii) Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Amount			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Balance Sheet (Asset)/Liability, beginning of period	191.20	163.64	
Total charge/(credit) recognised in Profit and Loss	179.22	121.49	
Total remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	68.37	57.03	
Actual company contribution	(188.39)	(150.96)	
Balance Sheet (Asset)/Liability, End of Period	250.40	191.20	

(viii) Current / Non-Current Bifurcation			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Current Benefit Obligation	39.37	29.83	
Non - Current Benefit Obligation	211.03	161.37	
(Asset)/Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet	250.40	191.20	

(ix) Actuarial Assumptions			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Discount rate	6.53%	7.10%	
Future basic salary increase	6.00%	6.00%	
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.53%	7.10%	
Mortality	As per IALM 2012-14	As per IALM 2012-14	
Employee turnover/withdrawal rate	8.00%	8.00%	
The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.			

(x) Defined Benefit Obligation by Participant Status			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
a) Actives	1,331.21	1,260.85	
b) Vested Deferreds	-	-	
c) Retirees	-	-	
Total Defined Benefit Obligation	1,331.21	1,260.85	

(xi) Sensitivity analysis for Gratuity Liability			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Impact of the change in discount rate			
- Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	(58.46)	(57.88)	
- Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	65.08	58.37	
Impact of the change in salary increase			
- Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	58.39	51.96	
- Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	(55.41)	(55.30)	

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company is expected to contribute ₹ 396.35 lakhs to Defined Benefit Plan Obligation Funds in next year.

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

(xii) Maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligation			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Within next 12 months	216.00	203.55	
Between 1-5 years	815.78	770.11	
Between 5-10 years	435.01	449.85	
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligations as at March 31, 2025 is 7.04 Years (March 31, 2024 is 7.28 years)			

B) OTHER LONG TERM BENEFITS AS PER IND AS 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Leave Encashment and Compensated Absences (Unfunded)

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for sick and earned leaves.

(i) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Current service cost	116.48	111.20	
Interest cost	64.52	62.85	
Remeasurements	210.91	210.50	
Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	391.91	384.55	

(ii) Movement in the liability recognised in the Balance Sheet is as under:			
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the start of the year	913.80	872.31	
Current service cost	116.48	111.20	
Interest cost	64.52	62.85	
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised during the year	210.91	210.50	
Benefits paid	(302.69)	(343.06)	
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	1,003.02	913.80	

(iii) Current / Non-Current Bifurcation			
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Current Benefit Obligation	196.62	126.80	
Non - Current Benefit Obligation	806.40	787.00	
(Asset)/Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet	1,003.02	913.80	

(iv) Defined Benefit Obligation by Participant Status			
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
a. Actives	1,003.02	913.80	
b. Vested Deferreds	-	-	
c. Retirees	-	-	
Total Defined Benefit Obligation	1,003.02	913.80	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(v) Sensitivity analysis			₹ In Lakhs
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Impact of the change in discount rate			
- Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	(45.10)	(40.87)	
- Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	50.43	45.52	
Impact of the change in salary increase			
- Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	54.41	49.53	
- Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	(49.55)	(45.26)	
(vi) Actuarial assumptions			
Description	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
Discount rate	6.53%	7.10%	
Future basic salary increase	6.00%	6.00%	
Expected rate of return on plan assets	N.A	N.A	
Mortality	As per IALM 2012-14	As per IALM 2012-14	
Employee turnover/withdrawal rate	8.00%	8.00%	

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management’s historical experience.

(C) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION AND OTHER PLANS

Contributions are made to the Provident Fund, Super Annuation Fund & Other Plans . The contributions are normally based upon a proportion of the employee’s salary.

The Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss :

₹ In Lakhs		
Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Employer contribution to Provident & Pension fund*	499.13	496.42
Employers Contribution to Superannuation Fund*	1.12	4.07
Employers contribution to Employee State insurance *	13.69	10.88
Punjab & Haryana Labour Welfare fund*	6.12	6.26

* Included in Contribution to Provident and Other Funds Under Employee Benefit Expense (Refer Note No. 32)

(D) 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 in the period the Code becomes effective.

NOTE 48 : RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES :

The list of related parties as identified by the management is as under:

Joint Venture	- JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited
Parties in respect of which the Company is an Associate	- Maruti Suzuki India Limited
Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	- JBM Industries Limited - Neel Metal Products limited - ANS Steel Tubes Limited - JBM Kanemitsu Pulleys Pvt. Ltd. - FJM Cylinders Pvt. Ltd. - Third Eye AI Private Limited - JBM Renewables Private Limited - Arka Overseas
Enterprise over which key management personnel and their relative are able to exercise Control	- ANS Holding Private Limited
Other Entities (Fellow Subsidiary of Maruti Suzuki India Limited)	- Suzuki Motor Gujarat Private Limited
Key Management Personnel	- Mr. S.K. Arya, Chairman & Non -Executive Director (Chairman & Managing Director upto 31.03.2024) - Mr. Anand Swaroop, Executive Director & CFO - Mr. Nishant Arya, Non- Executive Director - Mr. Shubha Singh, Company Secretary (w.e.f 03.08.2024) - Mr. Ravi Arora, Company Secretary (upto 15.06.2024)
Relatives of Key Management Personnel	- Mrs. Neelam Arya, Spouse of Mr. S.K Arya - Mrs. Madhu Khandelwal, Spouse of Mr. Anand Swaroop - S K Arya (HUF)
Post Employment Benefit Plan of the Company	- JBM Group Gratuity Trust

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	Parties in respect of which the Company is an Associate and Other Entities			2024-25	2023-24	Enterprise over which key management personnel & their relative are able to exercise significant influence & Gratuity Trust		2024-25	2023-24	Key Management personnel and their relatives		2024-25	2023-24	Enterprise over which key management personnel & their relative are able to exercise Control		2024-25	2023-24	Total
Nature of Transactions	Joint Venture																			
Purchase of Capital Goods																				
Neel Metal Products limited	-	-	-	-	-	1,163.21	1,786.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,163.21	1,786.63	-	-	1,786.63
Others	-	1.07	-	-	-	40.12	86.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.12	87.36	-	-	87.36
Total	-	1.07	-	-	-	1,203.33	1,872.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,203.33	1,873.99	-	-	1,873.99
Sale of Goods & Services																				
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	-	-	1,29,203.32	1,15,043.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,29,203.32	1,15,043.96	-	-	1,15,043.96
Suzuki Motor Gujarat Private Limited	-	-	66,848.61	81,326.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,848.61	81,326.74	-	-	81,326.74
Others	50.41	35.14	-	-	-	2,511.07	2,427.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,561.48	2,462.19	-	-	2,462.19
Total	50.41	35.14	1,96,051.93	1,96,370.70	-	2,511.07	2,427.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,98,613.41	1,98,832.89	-	-	1,98,832.89
Sale of Capital goods																				
JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited	5.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.40	-	-	-	-
Total	5.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.40	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Goods & Services																				
Neel Metal products limited	-	-	-	-	-	92,368.65	91,677.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,368.65	91,677.74	-	-	91,677.74
Others	10.73	149.16	1,711.48	3,655.32	-	10,257.23	7,724.71	-	-	0.40	1.20	-	-	0.40	1.20	11,979.84	11,530.39	-	-	11,530.39
Total	10.73	149.16	1,711.48	3,655.32	-	1,02,625.88	99,402.45	-	-	0.40	1.20	-	-	0.40	1.20	1,04,348.49	1,03,208.13	-	-	1,03,208.13
Others Expenses																				
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	-	-	1,422.41	744.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,422.41	744.14	-	-	744.14
Neel Metal Products limited	-	-	-	-	-	432.84	452.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	432.84	452.30	-	-	452.30
Others	-	0.04	11.78	5.27	-	-	3.58	70.55	66.00	-	-	66.00	-	-	-	82.33	74.89	-	-	74.89
Total	-	0.04	1,434.19	749.41	-	432.84	455.88	70.55	66.00	-	-	66.00	-	-	-	1,937.58	1,271.32	-	-	1,271.32
Contribution to Gratuity Trust																				
JBM Group Gratuity Trust	-	-	-	-	-	188.39	150.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188.39	150.96	-	-	150.96
Total	-	-	-	-	-	188.39	150.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188.39	150.96	-	-	150.96
Remuneration paid to KMP's and their relatives *																				
Mr. S.K Anya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	567.02	943.26	-	-	-	-	-	567.02	943.26	-	-	943.26
Mr. Anand Swaroop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.25	195.94	-	-	-	-	-	191.25	195.94	-	-	195.94
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59.35	47.02	-	-	-	-	-	59.35	47.02	-	-	47.02
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	817.62	1,186.22	-	-	-	-	-	817.62	1,186.22	-	-	1,186.22

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	₹ In Lakhs
Nature of Transactions	Joint Venture	Parties in respect of which the Company is an Associate and Other Entities	2024-25	2023-24	Enterprise over which key management personnel & their relative are able to exercise significant influence & Gratuity Trust	2024-25	2023-24	Key Management personnel and their relatives	2024-25	2023-24	Enterprise over which key management personnel & their relative are able to exercise Control	2024-25	2023-24	Total			
Directors Sitting Fees																	
Mr. Nishant Anya	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	3.15	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	3.15	-	-	
Mr. S.K. ARYA	-	-	-	-	-	2.65	-	-	-	-	-	2.65	-	-	-	-	
Maruti Suzuki India Ltd . (Mr. Rajiv Gandhi)	-	-	1.40	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	1.40	-	1.40	
Total	-	-	1.40	1.40	-	-	3.15	-	-	-	-	5.45	-	4.55	-	4.55	
Amount Recoverable																	
Trade & Other Receivables																	
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	-	-	10,470.65	9,295.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,470.65	-	9,295.42	-	9,295.42	
Suzuki Motor Gujarat Private Limited	-	-	4,795.71	6,606.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,795.71	-	6,606.46	-	6,606.46	
Others	21.84	-	-	-	132.51	0.77	-	-	-	-	-	154.36	-	0.77	-	0.77	
Total	21.84	-	15,266.36	15,901.88	132.51	0.77	-	-	-	-	-	15,420.71	-	15,902.65	-	15,902.65	
Amount Payable																	
Trade & Other Payables																	
Neel Metal Products limited	-	-	-	-	17,060.35	15,444.85	-	-	-	-	-	17,060.35	-	15,444.85	-	15,444.85	
Others	-	76.78	-	-	1,867.80	1,515.37	81.09	191.21	0.40	-	-	1,949.29	-	1,783.36	-	1,783.36	
Total	-	76.78	-	-	18,928.14	16,960.22	81.09	191.21	0.40	-	-	19,009.63	-	17,228.21	-	17,228.21	
Dividend Paid																	
ANS Holding Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.02	71.02	-	71.02	-	71.02	-	71.02	
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	-	-	221.90	221.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221.90	-	221.90	-	221.90	
Others	-	-	-	-	21.56	21.56	11.17	11.17	-	-	-	32.73	-	32.73	-	32.73	
Total	-	-	221.90	221.90	21.56	21.56	11.17	11.17	71.02	71.02	-	325.65	-	325.65	-	325.65	
Dividend Received																	
Maruti Suzuki India Limited	-	-	13.94	10.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.94	-	10.04	-	10.04	
Total	-	-	13.94	10.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.94	-	10.04	-	10.04	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Remuneration paid to KMP's and their relatives*	Mr. S.K. Arya		Mr. Anand Swaroop		Others	
(a) short-term employee benefits;	567.02	911.92	181.91	186.59	56.86	44.74
(b) post-employment benefits;	-	31.34	9.35	9.35	2.48	2.28
Total	567.02	943.26	191.25	195.94	59.35	47.02

* Remuneration paid to KMP's does not include the provision made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for all the employees together.

* Excluding sitting fees paid.

Terms and conditions of transactions with Related Parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2024: ₹ Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

NOTE 49 : SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. These include recognition and measurement of financial instruments, estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets, valuation of inventories, measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units, measurement of employee benefits, actuarial assumptions, provisions etc.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Company continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Judgments

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

(i) Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

Estimates and assumptions

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

(i) Gratuity benefits

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexity of the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of government bonds, and extrapolated maturity corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about the assumptions used, including a sensitivity analysis, are given in Note 47.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the cost model based on level-3 inputs. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as price estimates, volume estimates, rate estimates etc. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for trade receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the Company's past history and other factors at the end of each reporting period.

(iv) Estimates related to useful life of property plant and equipment and intangible assets :

Depreciation on property plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful lives estimated by the management. These rates are in line with the lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The management has re-estimated useful lives and residual values of all its assets. The management based upon the nature of asset, the operating condition of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, past history of replacement and anticipated technological changes, believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets.

(v) Impairment of Assets

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. In calculating the value in use, certain assumptions are required to be made in respect of highly uncertain matters, including management's expectations of growth in EBITDA, long term growth rates; and the selection of discount rates to reflect the risks involved.

(vi) Contingent liabilities

The contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company. The Company evaluates the obligation through Probable, Possible or Remote model ('PPR'). In making the evaluation for PPR, the Company take into consideration the Industry perspective, legal and technical view, availability of documentation/agreements, interpretation of the matter, independent opinion from professionals (specific matters) etc. which can vary based on subsequent events. The Company provides the liability in the books for probable cases, while possible cases are shown as contingent liability. The remotes cases are not disclosed in the financial statement.

(vii) Taxes

Provision for tax liabilities require judgments on the interpretation of tax legislation, developments in case law and the potential outcomes of tax audits and appeals which may be subject to significant uncertainty. Therefore the actual results may vary from expectations resulting in adjustments to provisions, the valuation of deferred tax assets, cash tax settlements and therefore the tax charge in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

(viii) Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. Carrying value of lease liability as on the reporting date is computed basis information available with the Company till the date of these financial statements

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 50 : FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(A) Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through efficient allocation of capital towards expansion of business, opitimisation of working capital requirements and deployment of surplus funds into various investment options.

The management of the Company reviews the capital structure of the Company on regular basis. As part of this review, the Board considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with the movement in the working capital.

The Company monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes, Loans, borrowings and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.

₹ In Lakhs		
Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Net debt	53,911.50	43,817.30
Total equity	56,261.67	53,869.96
Net debt to equity ratio	0.96	0.81

(B) Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:

The following is the basis of categorising the financial instruments measured at fair value into Level 1 to Level 3:

Level 1: This level includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: This level includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3: This level includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The fair value of the financial assets are determined at the amount that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Quoted equity investments: Fair value is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

Unquoted equity investments : The company has adopted Net Asset Value Method for the purpose of the fare value calculation of the Level 3 of Investments in Equity Instruments, it is done by dividing the total net asset value of the company by the number of shares outstanding.

Fair value of the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

There are certain Company's financial assets which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. There have been no transfer among levels during the period. Following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined:

₹ In Lakhs			
Financial Assets at fair value through OCI	Fair value as at 31-March-25		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments in equity instruments	1,426.19	-	699.72
Financial Assets at fair value through OCI	Fair value as at 31-March-24		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments in equity instruments	1,591.09	-	630.92

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reconciliation of movement in fair value of equity shares:

₹ In Lakhs	
Particulars	Investment in Equity shares
As at 1 April 2023	1,589.07
Investment made during the year	-
Investment sold during the year	-
Gain/(loss) on change in fair value recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	632.94
As at 31 March 2024	2,222.01
Investment made during the year	-
Investment sold during the year	-
Gain/(loss) on change in fair value recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(96.10)
As at 31 March 2025	2,125.91

₹ In Lakhs				
Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025		As at 31-Mar-2024	
Financial Assets*	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Measured at Amortised Cost				
Security Deposits	405.30	405.30	400.74	400.74
Trade Receivables	8,733.72	8,733.72	12,483.32	12,483.32
Cash and Cash Equivalents	127.66	127.66	199.91	199.91
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	43.71	43.71	44.93	44.93
Other Financial Assets	122.23	122.23	203.49	203.49
Total Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (a)	9,432.62	9,432.62	13,332.39	13,332.39
Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Investments	2,125.91	2,125.91	2,222.01	2,222.01
Total Financial Assets at Fair Value 'through Other Comprehensive Income (b)	2,125.91	2,125.91	2,222.01	2,222.01
Total Financial Assets (a+b)	11,558.53	11,558.53	15,554.40	15,554.40
*Does not include investment in Joint venture which is carried at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 "Separate Financial Statements"				

₹ In Lakhs				
Financial Liabilities	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Measured at Amortised Cost				
Non Current Borrowings*	33,374.79	33,374.79	21,553.28	21,553.28
Lease Liabilities *	9,664.37	9,664.37	11,182.74	11,182.74
Current Borrowings	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,281.19	11,281.19
Trade Payables	31,593.65	31,593.65	33,136.03	33,136.03
Other Financial Liabilities	4,435.29	4,435.29	4,368.22	4,368.22
Total Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost	90,068.10	90,068.10	81,521.46	81,521.46

* Including current maturities of Non Current borrowings & Lease Liabilities

Total Financial Liabilities	90,068.10	90,068.10	81,521.46	81,521.46
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Carrying Value of loan, other financial assets, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, Non current borrowings (Other than Vehicle loans), current borrowings, Payable for capital goods, other financial liabilities, trade payables are considered to be same as their fair value. There have been no transfer among levels during the year.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(C) Financial Risk Management

The Company has a Risk Management Committee established by its Board of Directors for overseeing the Risk Management Framework and developing and monitoring the Company’s risk management policies. The risk management policies are established to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, setting acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Company’s activities to provide reliable information to the Management and the Board to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Company.

The risk management policies aims to mitigate the following risks arising from the financial instruments:

- Market risk
- Credit risk; and
- Liquidity risk

C.1 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market prices. The Company is exposed in the ordinary course of its business to risks related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, equity price fluctuations and interest rates.

a) Foreign Currency Risk Management

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company’s exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company’s operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

There is no Foreign Currency Exposures that have been hedged by derivative Instrument.

Foreign Currency Exposure that have not been hedged by derivative Instrument are given below:

Liabilities/Assets	Foreign Currency (In Lakhs)		INR Equivalent (Lakhs)	
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Liabilities				
USD	0.21	-	18.33	-

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company’s profit before tax due to changes in the fair value of monetary liabilities is given below:

Impact on Profit/ Loss for the year for a 5% change:

Particulars	Depreciation in INR		Appreciation in INR	
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Payables				
USD/INR	(0.92)	-	0.92	-

b) Interest Rate Risk Management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because Company borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. The Company’s exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management’s assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

Impact on Profit / (loss) for the year for a 50 basis point change:			₹ In Lakhs
Particulars	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	
As at 31-03-2025			
INR loans	+50		-221.87
INR loans	-50		221.87
As at 31-03-2024			
INR loans	+50		-163.79
INR loans	-50		163.79

c) Security Price Risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet as fair value through OCI.

Equity Price Sensitivity Analysis

The Sensitivity Analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If the equity prices had been 5% higher/lower:

Other comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March 2025 would increase / decrease by ₹ 106.30 lakhs (for the year ended 31st March 2024: increase / decrease by ₹ 111.10 lakhs) as a result of the change in fair value of equity investment measured at FVTOCI.

C.2 Credit Risk Managment

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.The Company’s exposure and wherever appropriate, the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and spread amongst various counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the management of the Company.

Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk, principally consist of balance with banks, trade receivables, loans and advances and derivative financial instruments. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentrations of credit risks.

The Company applies the expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets. The Company follows the simplified approach for recognition of impairment allowance on trade receivables and contract assets. The application of the simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it evaluates impact of impairment allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is Nil.

Balances with banks were not past due or impaired as at the year end. In other financial assets that are not past dues and not impaired, there were no indication of default in repayment as at the year end.

C.3 Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company can not meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and to ensure funds are available for use as per the requirements.

The Company’s objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of long term borrowings, short term borrowings and trade payables etc. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders. The Company consistently generates sufficient cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.
₹ In Lakhs

Year ended 31-Mar-25	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Non Current Borrowings*	6,459.43	20,917.89	5,997.47	33,374.79
Lease Liabilities (Undiscounted) *	1,118.04	4,183.19	10,122.51	15,423.74
Current Borrowings	11,000.00	-	-	11,000.00
Trade Payables	31,593.65	-	-	31,593.65
Other Financial Liabilities	4,435.29	-	-	4,435.29
	54,606.41	25,101.08	16,119.98	95,827.47
Year ended 31-Mar-24				
Non Current Borrowings*	10,167.94	11,385.35	-	21,553.28
Lease Liabilities (Undiscounted) *	1,308.64	4,270.02	13,185.09	18,763.75
Current Borrowings	11,281.19	-	-	11,281.19
Trade Payables	33,136.03	-	-	33,136.03
Other Financial Liabilities	4,368.22	-	-	4,368.22
	60,262.02	15,655.37	13,185.09	89,102.48

* Including current maturities of Non Current borrowings & Lease Liabilities.

NOTE 51: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant adjusting events that occurred subsequent to the reporting period other than the events disclosed in note 17.

NOTE 52 : OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION :

- i)

All the title deeds of the immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the company.
- ii)

The Company has not granted Loans or Advances in the nature of loans to promoters, Directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- iii)

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- iv)

The Company is not declared as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on willful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- v)

The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.
- vi)

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with The Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- vii)

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

(a)

directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b)

provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- viii)

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a)

directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b)

provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- ix)

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

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- xi)

The Quarterly returns of statements filed by the Company for working capital limits with banks and financial institutions and the same are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

NOTE 53 : Previous year's figures have been regrouped and/ or reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to the current year's groupings and classifications.

NOTE 54 : RATIOS

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Unit of measurement	2024-25	2023-24	Variation	Reason for Variation
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Times	0.61	0.63	-3.17%	
(b) Debt Equity Ratio (%)	Total Debt (Non-Current Borrowings + Current Borrowings + Total Lease Liabilities)	Total Equity	Times	0.96	0.82	17.07%	
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for Debt Service (Net Profit after Taxes + Non -cash Operating Expenses + Interest charged to P&L+ Other Non-cash Adjustments)	Debt Service: Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	Times	1.04	1.07	-2.80%	
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Taxes	Average Total Equity	Percentage	5.98%	6.15%	-2.76%	
(e) Inventory Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventories	Times	8.86	9.75	-9.13%	
(f) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	Times	21.59	22.14	-2.48%	
(g) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchase of Raw Material, Packing Materials and Stores and Spares	Average Accounts Payable	Times	5.63	6.49	-13.25%	
(h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Working Capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	Times	(9.39)	(10.75)	-12.65%	
(i) Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit (After Tax)	Revenue from Operations	Percentage	1.44%	1.41%	2.13%	
(j) Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed = Net Worth + Long Term Borrowings (including long term lease liabilities) + Deferred Tax Liabilities	Percentage	6.85%	7.91%	-13.40%	
(k) Return on Investment							
Quoted Equity Investments	Income generated from investments	Average market value of Investments	Percentage	-9.67%	45.27%	-121.36%	Decrease in return on investment is on account of decrease in market price.
Unquoted Equity Instruments	Income generated from investments	Average fair market value of investments	Percentage	12.03%	11.18%	7.6%	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 55 : a) DETAILS OF JOINT VENTURE

S.No.	Name of the company	Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of ownership	Percentage of ownership
				As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
1	JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited	Joint Venture	India	49.00%	39.00%

Note :

1. Joint Venture is consolidated as per the Equity Method.
2. During the year, the Company has acquired additional stake of 10% of JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited (a Joint Venture company) from a Ogihara (Thailand) Co. Ltd. for a consideration of ₹ 313.75 Lakhs (25 lakhs shares @ ₹ 12.55 per share) thereby increasing its stake from 39% to 49%.

b) Summarised financial information of Joint Venture.

The table below provides summarised financial information (based on separate financial statement) for those Joint Venture .

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Joint venture	
	JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited	
	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Current Assets		
- Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.42	1.38
- Other Assets	1,931.41	1,660.75
Total Current Assets (A)	1,932.83	1,662.13
Total Non - Current Assets (B)	3,441.46	3,345.72
Current Liabilities		
- Financial Liabilities (Excluding Trade and other payables and Provisions)	267.35	707.02
- Other Liabilities	1,426.99	936.38
Total Current Liabilities (C)	1,694.34	1,643.40
Non-Current Liabilities		
- Financial Liabilities (Excluding Trade and other payables and Provisions)	-	-
- Other Liabilities	351.86	270.67
Total Non-Current Liabilities (D)	351.86	270.67
Net Assets (A+B-C-D)	3,328.09	3,093.77

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reconciliation to carrying amounts:

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Joint Venture	
	JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited	
	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Opening Net Assets	3,093.77	2,871.25
Equity share capital issued during the year	-	-
Share Premium on Share capital issued	-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year	236.21	218.77
Previous year adjustment	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	(1.91)	3.75
Closing Net Assets	3,328.07	3,093.77
Company's Share in %	49.00%	39.00%
Company's Share in Rs.	1,630.76	1,206.57
Less : Unrealized Profit on Inventory	-	-
Carrying Amount of Investment	1,630.76	1,206.57

c) Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Joint venture	
	JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited	
	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Revenue (Gross)	4,592.62	4,896.56
Interest Income	1.94	1.95
Depreciation and Amortisation	213.65	242.93
Interest expense	49.33	85.20
Profit or loss from continuing operations	332.33	301.92
Income tax expense	96.12	83.15
Other comprehensive income	(1.91)	3.75
Total Comprehensive income	234.30	222.52

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 56 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT 2013, OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS JOINT VENTURES.

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit/(loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	Year Ended 31st March 2025		Year Ended 31st March 2025		Year Ended 31st March 2025		Year Ended 31st March 2025	
	As % of consolidated net assets	"Amount (In lakhs)"	As % of consolidated profit and loss	"Amount (In lakhs)"	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	"Amount (In lakhs)"	As % of consolidated Total comprehensive income	"Amount (In lakhs)"
Company								
Jay Bharat Maruti Limited	97.17	55,919.67	96.61	3,179.61	99.14	(140.58)	96.49	3,039.03
Joint Ventures (Investment as per equity method)								
JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited	2.83	1,630.76	3.39	111.65	0.86	(1.23)	3.51	110.43
Total	100.00	57,550.43	100.00	3,291.26	100.00	(141.81)	100.00	3,149.46
Adjustments arising out of consolidation		(1,288.76)		-		-		-
Total		56,261.67		3,291.26		(141.81)		3,149.46

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit/(loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	Year Ended 31st March 2024		Year Ended 31st March 2024		Year Ended 31st March 2024		Year Ended 31st March 2024	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (In lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit and loss	Amount (In lakhs)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (In lakhs)	As % of consolidated Total comprehensive income	Amount (In lakhs)
Company								
Jay Bharat Maruti Limited	97.80	53,638.39	97.35	3,135.92	99.76	595.84	97.73	3,731.76
Joint Ventures (Investment as per equity method)								
JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited	2.20	1,206.57	2.65	85.32	0.24	1.46	2.27	86.78
Total	100.00	54,844.96	100.00	3,221.24	100.00	597.30	100.00	3,818.54
Adjustments arising out of consolidation		(975.00)		-		-		-
Total		53,869.96		3,221.24		597.30		3,818.54

NOTE 57 : AMENDMENTS TO STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE AND HAVE NOT BEEN ADOPTED BY THE COMPANY

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

(a) During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS 117 -Insurance Contracts, applicable from April 1, 2024. The application of Ind AS 117 does not have impact on the financial statements as the Company has not entered any contracts in the nature of insurance contracts covered under Ind AS 117.

(b) The MCA notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024, which amend Ind AS 116 Leases,with respect to Lease Liability in a Sale and Lease back, applicable from April 1, 2024. The Company has assessed that there is no significant impact on its financial statements.

(c) On May 9, 2025, MCA notifies the amendments to Ind AS 21 - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. These amendments aim to provide clearer guidance on assessing currency exchangeability and estimating exchange rates when currencies are not readily exchangeable. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025. The Company is currently assessing the probable impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For GSA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. - 000257N/N500339

S.K.Arya
Chairman
DIN 00004626
Gurugram (Haryana)

Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO
DIN 00004816
Gurugram (Haryana)

Tanuj Chugh
Partner
M.No-529619

Shubha Singh
Company Secretary
M. No. A16735
Gurugram (Haryana)

Place: New Delhi
Date : 22nd May, 2025

FORM NO. AOC.1

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

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Company/Joint Ventures

Part “A”: Subsidiaries : Not Applicable

Part “B”: Joint Ventures and Associates

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Particulars	Joint Venture
	JBM Ogihara Die Tech Private Limited
1. Latest Audited Balance Sheet	31.03.2025
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end	
a) No. of shares	1,22,50,000
b) Amount of Investment in Joint venture & Associate	1,630.76
c) Extent of holding %	49%
3. Description how there is Significant Influence	Note- 1
4. Reason why the Associate/Joint Venture is not consolidated	NA
5. Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	1,630.76
6. Profit / Loss for the year*	
1. Considered in Consolidation	110.43
2. Not considered in Consolidation	-

1. There are no Associates/joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.

2 .There are no associates/joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

Note 1 : The Company has Power to Participate in the financial and/or operating policy decision but does not have control or joint control over those policies

* Based on total comprehensive income

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED

S.K.Arya
Chairman
DIN 00004626
Gurgaon (Haryana)

Anand Swaroop
Executive Director & CFO
DIN 00004816
Gurgaon (Haryana)

Shubha Singh
Company Secretary
M. No. A16735
Gurugram (Haryana)

Date : 22nd May, 2025

सीआईएन: L29130HR1987PLC130020

31 मार्च, 2025 की स्थिति अनुसार एकल तुलन पत्र

रु लाख में

विवरण	टिप्पणी सं.	31 मार्च, 2025 को	31 मार्च, 2024 को
परिसंपत्तियां			
1 गैर चालू परिसंपत्तियां			
(क) संपत्ति, संयंत्र और उपकरण	3	92,102.55	90,467.17
(ख) प्रगति अधीन पूंजीगत कार्य	4	30,810.08	16,244.27
(ग) अमूर्त परिसंपत्तियां	5	135.47	173.33
(घ) वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां			
(i) निवेश	6	3,414.67	3,197.01
(ii) अन्य वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां	7	405.30	400.74
(ङ) अन्य गैर चालू परिसंपत्तियां	8	2,854.30	1,653.45
		1,29,722.37	1,12,135.97
2 चालू परिसंपत्तियां			
(क) इन्वेंटरीज	9	25,024.48	26,672.83
(ख) वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां			
(i) व्यापार प्राप्तियां	10	8,733.72	12,483.32
(ii) नकदी और नकदी समकक्ष	11	127.66	199.91
(iii) उपर्युक्त (ii) के अलावा बैंक में बाकी	12	43.71	44.93
(iv) अन्य वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियां	13	122.23	203.49
(ग) चालू कर परिसंपत्तियां (निवल)	14	2,462.63	3,091.02
(घ) अन्य चालू परिसंपत्तियां	15	598.04	513.45
		37,112.47	43,208.95
कुल		1,66,834.84	1,55,344.92
इक्विटी और देयताएं			
इक्विटी			
(क) इक्विटी शेयर पूंजी	16	2,165.00	2,165.00
(ख) अन्य इक्विटी	17	53,754.67	51,473.39
		55,919.67	53,638.39
देनदारियां			
1 गैर चालू देयताएं			
(क) वित्तीय देयताएं			
(i) ऋण	18	26,915.36	11,385.34
(ii) पट्टा देयताएं	19	8,723.94	9,986.44
(ख) प्रावधान	20	1,017.43	948.37
(ग) आस्थगित कर देयताएं (निवल)	21	11,454.91	10,726.72
(घ) अन्य गैर चालू देयताएं	22	1,948.11	398.78
		50,059.75	33,445.65

2	चालू देयताएं		
	(क) वित्तीय देयताएं		
	(i) उधार	23	17,459.43
	(ii) पट्टा देयताएं	24	940.43
	(iii) व्यापार देयताएं	25	
	सूक्ष्म उद्यमों और लघु उद्यमों को कुल बकाया देनदारियां		299.04
	सूक्ष्म उद्यमों और लघु उद्यमों के अलावा ऋणधारियों को कुल बकाया देनदारियां		31,294.61
	(iv) अन्य वित्तीय देनदारियां	26	4,435.29
	(ख) अन्य चालू देनदारियां	27	6,190.63
	(ग) प्रावधान	28	235.99
			60,855.42
	कुल		1,66,834.84
	महत्वपूर्ण लेखांकन नीतियां	2	

संलग्न टिप्पणियां इन वित्तीय विवरणों का हिस्सा हैं

हमारी संलग्न सम तिथि की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार

कृते जीएसए एंड एसोसिएट्स एलएलपी
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेंट्स
पंजीकरण सं- 000257N/N500339

एस.के.आर्य
अध्यक्ष
डीआईएन 00004626
गुरुग्राम (हरियाणा)

आनंद स्वरूप
पूर्णकालिक निदेशक एवं सीएफओ
डीआईएन 00004816
गुरुग्राम (हरियाणा)

तनुज चुग
पार्टनर
सदस्यता सं-529619

शुभा सिंह
कम्पनी सचिव
सदस्यता सं. A16735
गुरुग्राम (हरियाणा)

स्थान : नई दिल्ली
दिनांक : मई 22, 2025

सीआईएन: L29130HR1987PLC130020

31 मार्च, 2025 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिये लाभ और हानि का एकल विवरण

रु लाख में			
विवरण	टिप्पणी सं.	31 मार्च, 2025 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिये	31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिये
I प्रचालनों से आय	29	2,29,012.43	2,29,211.19
II अन्य आय	30	283.03	375.15
III कुल आय (I+II)		2,29,295.46	2,29,586.34
IV व्यय			
उपभोग की गई सामग्रियों की लागत		1,78,212.81	1,78,665.90
तैयार वस्तुओं की इन्वेंटरीज में बदलाव तथा प्रगति अधीन कार्य	31	(187.42)	(314.96)
कर्मचारी लाभ व्यय	32	19,794.86	19,682.14
वित्त लागतें	33	3,585.97	3,956.21
मूल्यह्रास और परिशोधन व्यय	34	8,412.54	8,433.07
अन्य व्यय	35	14,727.12	14,526.98
कुल व्यय (IV)		2,24,545.88	2,24,949.34
V कर पूर्व लाभ (III-IV)		4,749.58	4,637.00
VI कर व्यय:	36		
(1) चालू कर		1,105.02	1,912.21
(2) आस्थगित कर		464.95	(434.22)
(3) पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों के कर		-	23.09
		1,569.97	1,501.08
VII वर्ष के लिये कर पश्चात लाभ (V-VI)		3,179.61	3,135.92
VIII अन्य समग्र आय	37		
(क) मदे, जिन्हें बाद में लाभ या हानि के तौर पर वर्गीकृत नहीं किया जायेगा			
- निवल परिभाषित लाभ देयता/परिसंपत्ति का आकलन		(68.37)	(57.03)
- आयकर प्रभाव		23.89	19.93
- निवेश पर उचित मूल्य परिवर्तन		(96.10)	632.94
(ख) मदे, जिन्हें लाभ या हानि के लिये बाद में पुन:वर्गीकृत किया जायेगा		-	-
कुल अन्य समग्र आय (क)+(ख)		(140.58)	595.84
IX कुल समग्र आय (VII+VIII)		3,039.03	3,731.76
X प्रति इक्विटी शेयर आय (प्रत्येक 2/- रु का अंकित मूल्य):	38		
(1) बेसिक		2.94	2.90
(2) डाइल्यूटिड		2.94	2.90
महत्वपूर्ण लेखांकन नीतियां	2		

संलग्न टिप्पणियां इन वित्तीय विवरणों का हिस्सा हैं

हमारी संलग्न सम तिथि की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार

कृते जीएसए एंड एसोसिएट्स एलएलपी
चार्टर्ड एकाउण्टेंट्स
पंजीकरण सं- 000257N/N500339

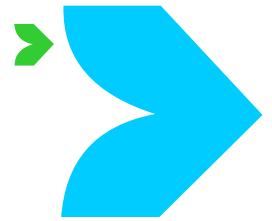
एस.के.आर्य
अध्यक्ष
डीआईएन 00004626
गुरुग्राम (हरियाणा)

आनंद स्वरूप
पूर्णकालिक निदेशक एवं सीएफओ
डीआईएन 00004816
गुरुग्राम (हरियाणा)

तनुज चुग
पार्टनर
सदस्यता सं-529619

शुभा सिंह
कम्पनी सचिव
सदस्यता सं. A16735
गुरुग्राम (हरियाणा)

स्थान : नई दिल्ली
दिनांक : मई 22, 2025



REGISTERED OFFICE:

JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED

Pace City-II, Mohammadpur Jharsa Near Khandsa Village,
Sector-36, Gurgaon – 122 001
Ph. +91 124 4767800 | Fax : 91-124-4032011
Website: www.jbmgroup.com
E-mail: jbml.investor@jbmggroup.com
corp.communications@jbmggroup.com

WORKS:

JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED (J1)

Plot No. 5, Maruti Joint Venture Complex,
Gurgaon-122015, Haryana

JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED (J2)

Sector 36, Mohammadpur Jharsa,
Near Khandsa Village,
Gurgaon-122001, Haryana

JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED (J3)

Plot No. 15 & 22, Sector-3A,
Maruti Supplier Park, IMT Manesar,
Gurgaon-122050, Haryana

JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED (J4)

Plot No. SP-1 888, RIICO Industrial Area,
Pathredi, Bhiwadi, Alwar, Rajasthan – 301019

CORPORATE OFFICE:

JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED

Plot No. 9, Institutional Area,
Sector - 44, Gurgaon-122003, Haryana
Ph. : 91-124-4674500-550
Fax : 91-124-4674599

JAY BHARAT MARUTI LIMITED (J5)

Survey No.62, Paiki 6 & 7,
GIDC Extension Road,
Village Vithlapur, Taluka Mandal,
District Ahmedabad, Gujarat-382130

JAY BHARAT MARUTI LTD (J6)

Plot No. 19, Block No. 335
SMG Vendor Park Village Hansalpur,
Taluka-mandal, Ahmedabad-382120

JAY BHARAT MARUTI LTD (J7)

Plot No-C/831,
Maruti Supplier Park,
IMT Kharkhoda, Sonipat-131402.