### BOARD'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MAHINDRA AEROSTRUCTURES PRIVATE LIMITED

Your Directors present their Fifteenth Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March,2025	For the year ended
	31 <sup>31</sup> Warch,2025	31st March,2024
Total Income	25,808.02	23,608.87
Profit / (Loss) before Depreciation,	2,180.27	2,521.42
Finance Costs, and Taxation		
Less: Depreciation & Amortization	1,781.40	1,691.76
Profit / (Loss) before Finance	398.87	829.66
Costs and Taxation	390.07	629.00
Less: Finance Costs	1,178.69	780.19
Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional	(779.82)	49.47
Item	(779.62)	49.47
Less: Exceptional Item		
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	(779.82)	49.47
Less: Taxation		
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(779.82)	49.47
Other Comprehensive Income, net	(50.20)	11.41
of tax	(50.39)	11.41
Total Comprehensive Income for	(830.21)	60.88
the Period	(650.21)	00.00
Balance of Profit / (Loss) for	(29,667.77)	(29,717.24)
earlier years	(29,007.77)	(29,717.24)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(779.82)	49.47
Balance of Profit carried forward	(30,447.59)	(29,667.77)
Net Worth	15,954.29	16,784.50

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company after the closure of financial year till the date of this report.

### **DIVIDEND**

In view of the losses, your Directors have not considered dividend for the year under review.

No amount was required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection fund for the year under review.

### AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES

The Board of Directors have decided not to transfer any amount, in view of the losses, to Reserves for the year under review.

### **OPERATIONS**

During the year, one of Company's major customers (US-based aircraft OEM) had to curtail its production owing to regulatory actions and labour unrest. This led to severe disruptions and financial stress across the global supply chain, and ripple effects also impacted aircraft OEMs based in Europe. Despite these challenges, the Company could end the year with 9% higher turnover compared to previous year.

The Company also won a prestigious contract from a leading helicopter OEM to manufacture and assemble the main fuselage assembly for one of its light single-engine helicopter models. This marks a major milestone for India's 'Make in India' vision and further cements the Company's position as a trusted partner in the global aerospace supply chain. Production deliveries under this contract will ramp up during FY28.

The Company could successfully negotiate and renew few contracts which were expiring during the year against stiff competition, and in one contract also secured a price increase from the OEM customer. Industrialization of various contracts won during the previous year is progressing as per plan.

The Company continues to maintain the position of "D2P Challenger" and "Premier Bidder" with the two major aircraft OEMs. In addition, a major Europe based Aircraft OEM recognized the Company with a special award as "Ramp-up Enabler". The MASPL was also selected as one of the first global aerospace companies (only one in India) to be assessed under a new multi-OEM rating process called Aero Excellence and was ranked among the top 11 globally in this assessment.

### **SHARE CAPITAL**

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company, as at the end of the financial year under review, was Rs. 470,00,00,000/- divided into 47,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each.

The Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company, as at the end of the financial year under review, was Rs. 464,50,00,000/- divided into 46,45,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each.

### HOLDING COMPANY

Mahindra Aerospace Private Limited ("MAPL") is the Holding Company of your Company.

MAPL, being a subsidiary of Mahindra and Mahindra Limited ("M&M"), is thereby the Intermediate Holding Company for the Company and M&M is the Ultimate Holding Company of the Company.

### SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Your Company did not have any Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture as on 31st March,2025.

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The requirements of consolidated financial statements are not applicable to your Company as your Company did not have any Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture as on 31st March, 2025.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The Composition of the Board of Directors of your Company, as at the end of the financial year under review, was as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Executive/ Non- Executive	Independent/ Non- Independent
1.	Mr. Vinod Kumar Sahay (DIN: 07884268)	Director & Chairman of the Board	Non - Executive	Non- Independent
2.	Mrs. Manaswini Goel (DIN: 08142619)	Additional Director	Non - Executive	Non- Independent
3.	Mr. Mukul Verma (DIN: 02428217)	Director	Non - Executive	Non- Independent
4.	Mrs. Abanti Sankaranarayanan (DIN: 01788443)	Director	Non - Executive	Non – Independent
5.	Mr. Arvind Kumar Mehra (DIN: 01039769)	Managing Director & CEO	Executive	Non- Independent
6.	Dr. Krishnamurthy Karthik (DIN: 07130799)	Whole Time Director	Executive	Non- Independent

<sup>\*</sup>Mrs. Abanti Sankaranarayanan (DIN: 01788443) was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 22<sup>nd</sup> April,2024. Subsequently, the Members at their Annual General Meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> July,2024 approved her appointment as a Director.

Mrs. Seema Bangia (DIN: 08742264) resigned as a Director of the Company with effect from 1st April, 2024.

Mr. Shriprakash Shukla (DIN: 00007418) stepped down as Chairman of the Board and as a Director of the Company with effect from 23<sup>rd</sup> October,2024. The Board placed on record its sincere appreciation for the valuable contribution made and services rendered by Mr. Shriprakash Shukla during his association with the Company.

Mr. Vinod Kumar Sahay (DIN:07884268), Director, was appointed as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company with effect from 23<sup>rd</sup> October,2024.

Mrs. Manaswini Goel (DIN: 08142619) was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 14<sup>th</sup> February,2025 and a resolution seeking the approval of the Members of the Company for her appointment as a Director, liable to retire by rotation, is included in the notice convening forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company to be held later this year.

Mr. Vinod Kumar Sahay (DIN:07884268) and Dr. Karthik Krishnamurthy (DIN: 07130799), Directors, retire by rotation and being eligible, have offered themselves for reappointment and your Board recommended to the Members their reappointments at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of Members of the Company.

All the Directors of your Company have given requisite declarations under Form DIR-8 pursuant to Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 that they are not disqualified for appointment/reappointment as Directors.

### ANNUAL EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE OF DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance as well as performance of the Directors individually. Feedback was sought by way of a structured questionnaire covering various aspects of the Board's functioning and the evaluation was carried out based on responses received from Directors.

The performance evaluation of each Director and the Board as a whole was carried out by the Board.

### **CODES OF CONDUCT**

Your Company has adopted Code of Conduct for Corporate Governance ("the Code") for its Directors and Senior Management Personnel and Employees. These Codes enunciate the underlying principles governing the conduct of your Company's business and seek to reiterate the fundamental precept that good governance must and would always be an integral part of your Company's ethos.

Your Company has for the year under review, received declarations from the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel and employees affirming compliance with the respective Codes of Conduct.

#### **BOARD MEETINGS**

Your Board of Directors met four times during the year under review i.e., on 22<sup>nd</sup> April,2024, 16<sup>th</sup> July,2024, 22<sup>nd</sup> October,2024 and 22<sup>nd</sup> January,2025.

The attendance of the Directors at these meetings was as under:

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Vinod Kumar Sahay	4
Mr. Mukul Verma	4
Mr. Arvind Kumar Mehra	4
Dr. Karthik Krishnamurthy	4
Mrs. Abanti Sankaranarayanan	4
Mrs. Manaswini Goel*	0

<sup>\*</sup>Mrs. Manaswini Goel was appointed as an Additional Director with effect from 14<sup>th</sup> February,2025 and no meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company was held during the year after her appointment on 14<sup>th</sup> February,2025.

### **GENERAL MEETINGS**

Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company was held on 16<sup>th</sup> July,2024.

Two Extra Ordinary General Meetings of the Members of the Company were held on  $20^{th}$  September, 2024 and  $3^{rd}$  March, 2025.

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors, based on the representation received from operating team, and after due enquiry, confirm that:

- (i) in preparation of the annual accounts, applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- (ii) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year viz., 31st March, 2025 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- (iii) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (iv) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(v) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

### APPOINTMENTS OF/CHANGES IN KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following are the Key Managerial Personnel of your Company: -

- Mr. Arvind Kumar Mehra is the Managing Director & CEO;
   Mr. Arvind Kumar Mehra was reappointed, at the Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 22<sup>nd</sup> January,2025, as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April,2025 to 31<sup>st</sup> March,2026.
- 2. Dr. Karthik Krishnamurthy is the Whole-time Director;
- 3. Mr. T Subrahmanya Sarma is the Chief Financial Officer;
- 4. Mr. V S Ramesh was Company Secretary till 22<sup>nd</sup> May,2024.
- 5. Mr. V S Ramesh was reappointed as Company Secretary with effect from 17th July,2024.

### **COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD**

There was no Committee of the Board during the year under review.

### MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Your Company was exempted from appointing Independent Directors.

### VIGIL MECHANISM

In accordance with section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company has established vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns. It provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the Chairman of the Board.

### **AUDITORS**

### STATUTORY AUDITOR

The Shareholders of the Company had, at their 12<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> July,2022, appointed M/s. B S R & Co., LLP, Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101248 W/W-100022) as Statutory Auditor of the Company for a second and consecutive term of 5 years from the conclusion of the said Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 17<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027.

The Report of the Statutory Auditors for the year under review does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.

### SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of the Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, your Company had appointed M/s. "Siroya and BA Associates", Company Secretaries, (Partnership Registration No. 3907/2023), to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2024-2025.

The Company has annexed to this Board Report as **Annexure I**, a Secretarial Audit Report given by the Secretarial Auditor.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the year under review does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer.

### MAINTENANCE OF COST ACCOUNTS AND RECORDS

Your Company has made and maintained Cost Accounts and Records as required under the Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

### **COST AUDITOR**

The provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to appointment of Cost Auditor were not applicable to your Company.

### **INTERNAL AUDITOR**

Your Directors had appointed Mr. K N Vaidyanathan, a professional having qualification and rich experience, as an Internal Auditor, to conduct the internal audit of the functions and activities of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

### REPORTING ON FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditors had not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its officers or employees to the Board pursuant to Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act 2013.

POLICY ON CRITERIA FOR APPOINTMENT/ REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND POLICY FOR REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

Your Company has adopted the following Policies which, inter alia, include criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director:

- (a) Policy on Criteria for Appointment/Removal of Directors and Senior Management Personnel;
- (b) Policy for remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

Policy (a) mentioned above includes the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, identification of persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in the Senior Management Team in accordance with the criteria laid down in the said Policy, succession planning for Directors and Senior Management, and Policy statement for Talent Management framework of the Company.

Policy (b) mentioned above sets out the approach to Compensation of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees in Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited.

The Policies mentioned at (a) and (b) above are provided in **Annexure IIA and IIB** respectively and the same form part of this Report.

The said policies have been uploaded on the Company's Website <a href="https://www.mahindraaerospace.com/media-kit/">https://www.mahindraaerospace.com/media-kit/</a>.

### RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Your Company has, in place, Risk Management Policy which includes identification therein of the elements of risk which in the opinion of Board may threaten the existence of the Company. Your Company's Risk Management Policy sets out the objectives and elements of risk management within the organization and helps to promote risk awareness amongst employees and to integrate risk management within the corporate culture.

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to Corporate Social Responsibility were not applicable to your Company for the year under review.

### INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Your Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The internal control system is supplemented by documented policies, guidelines and procedures. Besides the Company regularly conducts reviews to assess the adequacy of financial and operating controls for various processes of the Company. Statutory Auditors have audited the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the Company as of 31st March,2025. Statutory Auditors are invited to attend the annual accounts approval Board Meetings. Corrective actions, if required, are being taken up to ensure that the internal financial control system remains robust and as an effective tool.

### **PEOPLE**

Your Company had 647 employees on its rolls as at 31<sup>st</sup> March,2025. Your Company acknowledges its commitment to regional development and improving the standard of living of the people in the region.

### SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Your Company maintains a very high focus on Health and Safety standards and have implemented various processes in this regard.

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

The particulars relating to Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo, as required under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies Rule 8 (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given as **Annexure III** to this Report.

# DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AS REQUIRED UNDER RULE 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

Being an unlisted company, provisions of Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 were not applicable to your Company during the year under review.

### PUBLIC DEPOSITS

Your Company had not accepted any deposits from the public, or its employees, within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the year under review and there was no amount which qualified as deposit outstanding as on the date of balance sheet and not in compliance with the requirement of chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

During the year under review, your Company had not made any investment or given loans/guarantees or provided any security in connection with a loan, particulars in respect of which are required to be given under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Your Company had not made any loans/advances which are required to be disclosed in the annual accounts of the Company pursuant to Regulations 34 (3) and 53 (f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Schedule V applicable to the Parent Company Mahindra and Mahindra Limited.

### PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All the Related Party Transactions entered, during the year, were in the Ordinary Course of Business and on arm's length basis.

Particulars of material contracts or arrangements or transactions with related parties, required to be furnished in terms of Section 134 of Companies Act, 2013 are furnished in form AOC – 2 as **Annexure IV** and the same forms part of this Report.

### ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) and Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, a copy of the Annual Return of the Company, prepared in prescribed Form MGT-7, for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025, has been placed on the website of the Company, which can be accessed at the web-address: <a href="https://www.mahindraaerospace.com/media-kit/">https://www.mahindraaerospace.com/media-kit/</a>. The Company is no longer required to attach to its Board's Report the extract of the Annual Return under Form MGT-9.

As per the Rule 12 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended, a copy of the annual return shall also be filed with the Registrar with prescribed fees.

### THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

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

During the year under review, no complaint was received under The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

### **GENERAL**

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions/events during the year under review.

- 1. Issue of Equity Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- 2. Issue of Shares (including Sweat Equity Shares) to employees of the Company under any Scheme.
- 3. Significant or material orders by Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.
- 4. Voting Rights not exercised directly by the employees in respect of shares for the subscription/purchase of which loan was given by the Company. (As there is no scheme pursuant to which such persons can beneficially hold shares as envisaged under section 67(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013).
- 5. Change in the nature of business of your Company.

Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited

6. During the year, the Company has not made any application and there is no

proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016).

7. During the year, the Company has not made any one-time settlement for loans taken from the Banks or Financial Institutions, and hence the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons

thereof is not applicable.

8. There was no revision of financial statements and Board's Report of the Company

during the year under review.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECRETARIAL STANDARD 1 AND **SECRETARIAL STANDARD 2** 

The applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e., SS-1 and SS-2 relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, had been duly complied by your

Company.

**SUSTAINABILITY** 

Your Company continues with its journey on sustainable development with conscious efforts to minimize the environmental impact caused by its operations and simultaneously taking responsibility to enable communities to Rise without losing focus

on economic performance.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors are pleased to take this opportunity to thank the bankers, customers, vendors, all the other stakeholders for their co-operation to the Company during the year

under review.

For and on behalf of the Board

Vinod Kumar Sahay

**Arvind Kumar Mehra** 

Director

**Managing Director & CEO** 

DIN: 07884268

DIN: 01039769

Place: Mumbai

Date: 18th April,2025

### ANNEXURE I TO THE BOARD'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2025

#### Form No. MR-3

### SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our 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, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 according to the relevant and applicable provisions of:

- 1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder, as may be applicable;
- 2. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment (Not Applicable); and
- 3. As confirmed by the management, there are no other laws specifically applicable in relation to the business of the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- 1. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, and
- 2. Listing Agreement/Regulations: The Company is an unlisted Company and therefore compliance with listing agreement is not applicable.

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

Other statutes, Acts, laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards etc., as applicable to the Company are given below:

- 1. Labour Laws and other incidental laws related to employees appointed by the Company either on its payroll or on contractual basis as related to wages, gratuity, provident fund, ESIC, compensation etc.;
- 2. Acts as prescribed under Direct Tax and Indirect Tax;
- 3. Stamp Acts and Registration Acts;
- 4. Labour Welfare Act; and
- 5. Such other Local laws etc. as may be applicable.

We further report that the Board of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director and Non-Executive Directors and Woman Director.

The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") that took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. The following table depicts the changes in Directors and KMP during the year under review:

Name of the Director/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Designation	Appointment/Reappointment/Resignat ion/Retirement/Change in designation	Date of Appointment/Reappointment/Resignation/Ret irement/Change in designation
Mrs. Seema Bangia	Non- Executive Director	Resignation	01.04.2024
Mrs. Abanti Sankaranarayanan	Additional Director	Appointment	22.04.2024
Mr. V S Ramesh	Company Secretary	Resignation	22.05.2024
Mrs. Abanti Sankaranarayanan	Non- Executive Director	Change in designation	16.07.2024
Mr. V S Ramesh	Company Secretary	Appointment	17.07.2024
Mr. Shriprakash Shukla	Chairman and Non- Executive Director	Resignation	23.10.2024
Mr. Vinod Kumar Sahay	Non- Executive Director	Appointed as the Chairman of the Board	23.10.2024

Mrs. Manaswini	Non-	Appointed as an	14.02.2025
Goel	Executive	Additional Director	
	Director		

Adequate notice was given to all the 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 & deliberations at these meeting. Further, an Extra-ordinary General Meeting was held on September 20, 2024, through shorter notice after due compliance of the applicable provisions.

During the period under review, decisions were carried through unanimously and no dissenting views were observed, while reviewing the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company in order to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has not undertaken any significant or material corporate events/actions which may have a bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above other than the following:

- (i) The members at their Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on September 20, 2024, interalia, granted their approval for an increase in payment of remuneration to Dr. Karthik Krishnamurthy, Whole-time Director of the Company.
- (ii) The members at their Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on March 03,2025, inter-alia, granted their approval for Re-appointment of and payment of remuneration to Mr. Arvind Kumar Mehra as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer for the period from April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

For Siroya and BA Associates Company Secretaries

Bhavyata Raval

**Partner** 

ACS No.: 25734 CP No.: 21758

UDIN: A025734G000142565

PR. NO: 3907/2023 Date: April 18, 2025 Place: Mumbai

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members,
Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We 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. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of the 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.

For Siroya and BA Associates Company Secretaries

Bhavyata Raval Partner

ACS No.: 25734 CP No.: 21758

UDIN: A025734G000142565

PR. NO: 3907/2023 Date: April 18, 2025 Place: Mumbai

### ANNEXURE IIA TO THE BOARD'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH,2025

### POLICY ON CRITERIA FOR APPOINTMENT/REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

### **DEFINITIONS**

The definitions of some of the key terms used in this Policy are given below.

- "Board" means Board of Directors of the Company.
- "Company" means Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited.
- "Committee(s)" means Committees of the Board for the time being in force.
- "HR' means the Human Resource department of the Company.
- **"Key Managerial Personnel"**, (KMP) refers to key managerial personnel as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and includes
- (i) the Chief Executive Officer or the managing director or the manager;
- (ii) the company secretary;
- (iii) the whole-time director;
- (iv) the Chief Financial Officer;
- (v) such other officer, not more than one level below the directors who is in wholetime employment, designated as key managerial personnel by the Board.
- "Nomination and Remuneration Committee" (NRC) means Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Board of Directors of the Company for the time being in force.
- "Senior Management" means personnel of the Company who are members of its Core Management Team excluding Board of Directors comprising of all members of management one level below the executive directors including the functional heads.

### I. APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

- All Board appointments will be based on merit, in the context of the skills, experience, independence and knowledge, for the Board as a whole to be effective.
- 2. Ability of the candidates to devote sufficient time and attention to his professional obligations as Independent Director for informed and balanced decision making.
- 3. Adherence to the Code of Conduct and highest level of Corporate Governance in letter and in sprit by the Independent Directors.

• The Board will evaluate the candidate(s) and decide on the selection of the appropriate member. The Board through the Chairman/Managing Director/ Whole Time Director will interact with the new member to obtain his/her consent for joining the Board. Upon receipt of the consent, the new Director will be coopted by the Board in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

### Removal of Directors

If a Director is attracted with any disqualification as mentioned in any of the applicable Act, rules and regulations thereunder or due to non - adherence to the applicable policies of the Company, the Board may, with reasons recorded in writing, remove a Director subject to the compliance of the applicable statutory provisions.

### **Senior Management Personnel**

The Board shall identify persons who may be appointed in senior management team in accordance with the criteria laid down above.

Senior Management personnel are appointed or promoted and removed/relieved with the authority of Chairman/Managing Director/Whole Time Director based on the business need and the suitability of the candidate.

### II. SUCCESSION PLANNING:

### **Purpose**

The Talent Management Policy sets out the approach to the development and management of talent in the Mahindra Group to ensure the implementation of the strategic business plans of the Group and the Group Aspiration of being among the Top 50 globally most-admired brands by 2021.

### Board:

The successors for the Independent Directors shall be identified by the Board at least one quarter before expiry of the scheduled term. In case of separation of Independent Directors due to resignation or otherwise, successor will be appointed at the earliest but not later than the immediate next Board meeting or three months from the date of such vacancy, whichever is later.

The Board will accord due consideration for the expertise and other criteria required for the successor.

The Board may also decide not to fill the vacancy caused at its discretion.

### **Senior Management Personnel:**

A good succession-planning program aims to identify high growth individuals, train them and feed the pipelines with new talent. It will ensure replacements for key job incumbents in KMPs and senior management positions in the organization.

Significantly, we have a process of identifying Hi-pots and critical positions. Successors are mapped for these positions at the following levels:

- 1. Emergency successor
- 2. Ready now
- 3. Ready in 1 to 2 years
- 4. Ready in 2 to 5 years
- 5. Ready in more than 5 years

in order to ensure talent readiness as per a laddered approach.

### **Policy Statement**

The Talent Management framework of the Mahindra Group has been created to address three basic issues:

- 1) Given the strategic business plans, do we have the skills and competencies required to implement them? If not, how do we create them by developing them internally or through lateral induction from outside?
- 2) For critical positions, what is the succession pipeline?
- 3) What are the individual development plans for individuals both in the succession pipeline as well as others?

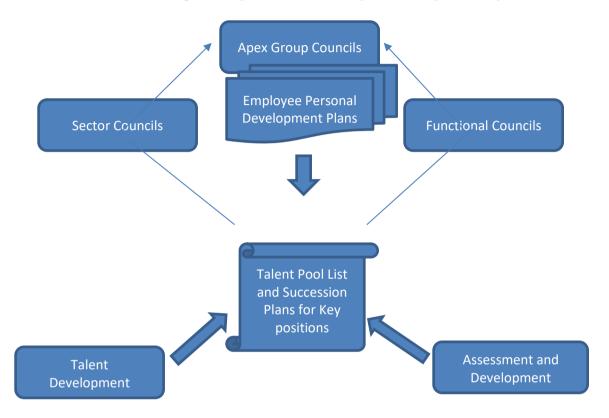
The framework lays down an architecture and processes to address these questions using the **3E** approach:

- a) **Experience** i.e., both long and short-term assignments. This has 70% weightage
- b) Exposure i.e., coaching and mentoring 20% weightage
- c) Education i.e., learning and development initiatives 10% weightage

The Talent Management process is applicable to all employees. Over the years, the Talent Management framework has become a well-structured and process-oriented system which is driven by an interactive and collaborative network of Talent Councils at the Group and Sector Levels.

These Talent Councils, which consist mainly of senior business leaders supported by HR, are a mix of Sector (Business) and Functional Councils coordinated by an Apex Talent Council, headed by the Group Chairman. The Apex Council reviews the work done by the Talent Councils and facilitates movement of talent across Sectors. The Sector/Functional Councils meet regularly throughout the year and the Apex Council interacts with each one of them separately once a year, and in addition conducts an integrated meeting where the Chairpersons of all the Councils are present.

The Talent Management process can be represented pictorially as under:



The talent pipeline is maintained and developed so as to ensure that there is a seamless flow of talent. An important part of this exercise is drawing up and implementing IDAPs (Individual Development Action Plans) for every Executive concerned using the 3E approach mentioned above.

### For and on behalf of the Board

Vinod Kumar Sahay Arvind Kumar Mehra
Director Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 07884268 DIN: 01039769

Place: Mumbai Date: 18th April,2025

### ANNEXURE IIB TO THE BOARD'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH,2025

### POLICY FOR REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

### **Purpose**

This Policy sets out the approach to compensation of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel in Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited.

### **Policy Statement**

Our compensation philosophy strives to attract and retain high performers by compensating them at levels that are broadly comparable with the median of the comparator basket while differentiating people on the basis of performance, potential and criticality for achieving competitive advantage in business.

In order to effectively implement this, our compensation structure is developed through external benchmarking as appropriate, with relevant players across the industry we operate in.

### **Non-Executive Including Independent Directors**

The Board shall decide the basis for determining the compensation, both fixed and variable, to the Non-Executive Directors, including Independent Directors, whether as commission or otherwise. The Board shall take into consideration various factors such as director's participation in Board and Committee meetings during the year, other responsibilities undertaken, such as membership or Chairmanship of committees, time spent in carrying out their duties, role and functions as envisaged in Schedule IV of the Companies Act 2013 and such other factors as the Board may consider deem fit for determining the compensation. The Board shall determine the compensation to Non-Executive Directors within the overall limits specified in the Shareholders resolution.

### **Executive Directors:**

The remuneration to Chairman & Managing Director and Executive Director(s) shall be considered and approved by the Board. The remuneration consists of both fixed compensation and variable compensation and shall be paid as salary, commission, performance bonus, stock options (where applicable), perquisites and fringe benefits as approved by the Board and within the overall limits specified in the Shareholders resolution. While the fixed compensation is determined at the time of their appointment, the variable compensation will be determined annually by the Board based on their performance.

### **Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs)**

The terms of remuneration of Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary (CS) shall be determined by the Board and may be revised, from time to time, either by any Director or such other person as may be authorised by the Board. The remuneration shall be consistent with the competitive position of the salary for similar positions in the industry and their Qualifications, Experience, Roles and Responsibilities. Pursuant to the provisions of section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board shall approve the remuneration at the time of their appointment.

The remuneration to directors, KMPs and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

### **Employees**

We follow a position and level-based approach for compensation benchmarking with aerospace component manufacturing companies.

We have a CTC (Cost to Company) concept which includes a fixed component (guaranteed pay) and a variable component (performance pay). The percentage of the variable component increases with increasing hierarchy levels as employees at higher positions have a greater impact and influence on the Company's overall business result. CTC is reviewed once every year and the compensation strategy for positioning of individuals takes into consideration the following elements:

- Performance
- Potential
- Criticality
- Longevity in grade

Remuneration for new employees other than KMPs and Senior Management Personnel will be decided by HR and approved by the Managing Director/Whole Time Director/Executive Director, based on factors such as relevant job experience, last compensation drawn, skill-set of the selected candidate, internal equity and related parameters.

The Company may also grant Stock Appreciation Rights and/or Stock Options/ Long Term Incentive and Retention benefits to Employees and Directors (other than Independent Directors) in accordance with any Scheme of the Company and subject to compliance of the applicable statutes and regulations.

For and on behalf of the Board

Vinod Kumar Sahay Arvind Kumar Mehra

Director Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 07884268 DIN: 01039769

Place: Mumbai Date: 18th April,2025

### ANNEXURE III TO THE BOARD'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH,2025

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

PARTICULARS AS PER SECTION 134(3)(m) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 8(3) OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014 AND FORMING PART OF THE BOARD'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH,2025.

#### A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- (a) the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:
  - Though the activities/operations of the Company are not power intensive, necessary measures are taken to contain and bring about saving in power consumption, wherever practicable.
- (b) **the steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:** During the year, the Company purchased Wind Energy to meet major portion of its requirements.
- (c) the capital investment on energy conservation equipment: NIL

### B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

- i) the efforts made towards technology absorption: Not Applicable
- ii) the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution: Not Applicable
- iii) in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year): NIL
  - (a) the details of technology imported:
  - (b) the year of import
  - (c) whether the technology been fully absorbed:
  - (d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof:
- iv) the expenditure incurred on Research and Development: NIL

### C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO: (in terms of actual inflow and outflow)

### **Total Foreign Exchange Earned and Used:**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	For the Financial Year Ended	For the Financial Year
	31st March, 2025	Ended 31st March, 2024
Total Foreign Exchange earned	30,567.16	21,587.79
Total Foreign Exchange used	14,379.76	13,915.04

### For and on behalf of the Board

Vinod Kumar Sahay Arvind Kumar Mehra

Director Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 07884268 DIN: 01039769

Place: Mumbai

Date: 18th April,2025

### ANNEXURE IV TO THE BOARD'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH,2025

### FORM NO. 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.

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered 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.: Nil
- 2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis.

Sr. No.	Name(s) of the party & na		Nature of Transaction	Duration of the	Salient terms of the transaction, including the value if any (Rs. in Lakhs)		Date of approval by	Amount paid as advances, if any
	relation	ship		transaction			the Board	auvances, if any
1.	Mahindra and Mahindra Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	Inter Corporate Loan taken	1 year	Inter Corporate Loan	10,300.00	Since the Loan taken is in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis, approval of the Board is not required.	NIL
2	Mahindra and Mahindra Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	Inter Corporate Loan taken	2 years	Inter Corporate Loan	9,850.00	Since the Loan taken is in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis, approval of the Board is not required.	NIL
3	Mahindra and Mahindra Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	Inter Corporate Loan repaid	1 year	Inter Corporate Loan	10,100.00	Since the Loan taken is in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis, approval of the Board is not required.	NIL
4.	Mahindra and Mahindra Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	Interest on Inter Corporate Loan	Not Applicable	Interest on Inter Corporate Loan	1,232.80	Since the Loan taken is in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis, approval of the Board is not required.	NIL

5.	Mahindra and	Ultimate	Performance	3 to 10 years	Performance		Since the	
	Mahindra	Holding	Guarantee		guarantee to		Guarantee	
	Limited	Company	given to		customers of	39,130.78	given is in	NIL
			Customers		the		the ordinary	
			of the		Company		course of	
			Company				business and	
							are at arm's	
							length basis,	
							approval of	
							the Board is	
							not required.	
6.	Mahindra and	Ultimate	Guarantee	Not	Guarantee		Since the	
	Mahindra	Holding	commission	Applicable	commission		Guarantee	
	Limited	Company				119.54	given is in	NIL
							the ordinary	
							course of	
							business and	
							are at arm's	
							length basis,	
							approval of	
							the Board is	
							not required.	

Note: For the purpose of materiality, the following criteria have been considered.

- Contracts/transactions/arrangements for sale, purchase, or supply of any goods or materials, directly or through appointment of agent, amounting to 10% or more of turnover of the Company is considered as material for the purpose of disclosure.
- Contracts/transactions/arrangements for selling or otherwise disposing of or buying property of any kind, directly or through the appointment of agent, amounting to 10% or more of net worth of the Company is considered as material for the purpose of disclosure.
- Contracts/transactions/arrangements for leasing of property of any kind amounting to 10% or more of the net worth of the Company or 10 % or more of turnover of the Company is considered as material.
- Contracts/transactions/arrangements for availing or rendering of services amounting to 10% or more of turnover of the Company is considered as material for the purpose of disclosure.

### For and on behalf of the Board

Vinod Kumar Sahay Arvind Kumar Mehra

Director Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 07884268 DIN: 01039769

Place: Mumbai

Date: 18th April,2025

## BSR&Co.LLP Chartered Accountants

Embassy Golf Links Business Park Pebble Beach, B Block, 3rd Floor No. 13/2, off Intermediate Ring Road Bengaluru - 560 071, India Telephone: +91 80 4682 3000

Fax: +91 80 4682 3999

### Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Members of Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

#### Basis for Opinion

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

### Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and 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 (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, 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 Financial Statements

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

### **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

### **Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited**

economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except for the matter stated in the paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
  - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

### **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

#### **Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited**

- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(A)(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2025 on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 30 to the financial statements.
  - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 42 to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 43 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
  - e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
  - f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used 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 except that the audit trail was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for accounting software used for maintaining the books of accounts till 5 July 2024. Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

### **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

### **Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited**

C. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its director during the year is in accordance with the provision of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For B S R & Co. LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Partner

Membership No.: 079893

ICAI UDIN:25079893BMSCJQ7125

Praveen Kumar Jain

Date: 18 April 2025

Place: Bengaluru

### Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of **Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited** for the **year** ended **31 March 2025**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
  - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i) (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 a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified every year. In accordance with this programme, all property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancy was 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 leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the 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) (a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of 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 or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (iii) 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 made any investments, provided 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. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 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 records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security and therefore the relevant provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act

### Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of **Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited** for the **year** ended **31 March 2025** (Continued)

in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, or Cess or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Custom Act, 1962	Custom Act, 1962	
Nature of the dues	Custom duty and penalty (excluding interest)	Custom duty and penalty (excluding interest)	
Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	2,598.85 (264.17)*	41.36 (45.33)*	
Period to which the amount relates	FY 2012-13	FY 2012-13	
Forum where dispute is pending	Custom, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai	Joint Commissioner of Customs, Chennai	
Remarks	None	None	

<sup>\*</sup>figures in bracket represent amounts paid under protest.

- (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) (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 and borrowing 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 wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
  - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for

### Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of **Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited** for the **year** ended **31 March 2025** (Continued)

- long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2025. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.
- (f) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2025. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (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 made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
  - (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 the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
  - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company is a private limited company and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (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 Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
  - (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has more than one CIC as part of the Group. The Group has 4 CICs as part of the Group
- (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, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

### Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

- (xix) According to the information and explanations 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, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. (xx) Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For B S R & Co. LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Praveen Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 079893

ICAI UDIN:25079893BMSCJQ7125

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 18 April 2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide

### Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

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

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For B S R & Co. LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Praveen Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership No.: 079893

ICAI UDIN:25079893BMSCJQ7125

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 18 April 2025

#### **Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited**

Regd. Office: Mahindra Towers, P.K.Kurne Chowk, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018

Balance Sheet Rs. In lakhs

Balance Sheet		<u> </u>	Rs. In lakhs
Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Assets			·
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	17,467.37	11,401.31
Capital work in progress	3	216.64	139.10
Intangible assets	3	157.29	171.46
Right of use assets	3A	15.27	20.04
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	9	36.21	37.17
Other tax assets (net)	4	2.22	2.45
Other non-current assets	5	1,734.66	3,789.59
Total non-current assets		19,629.66	15,561.12
Current assets			,
Inventories	6	7,587.97	6,946.16
Financial assets		7,367.57	0,540.10
Trade receivables	7	9,755.84	8,759.38
			,
Cash and cash equivalents	8	28.19	405.23
Other financial assets	9	43.55	8.29
Other current assets	10	3,018.38	2,329.58
Total current assets		20,433.93	18,448.64
Total assets		40,063.59	34,009.76
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	46,450.00	46,450.00
Other equity	12	(30,495.71)	(29,665.50)
Total equity		15,954.29	16,784.50
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	10,249.22	3,409.86
Lease liabilities	14	14.05	19.27
Provisions	16	100.86	96.01
Total non-current liabilities		10,364.13	3,525.14
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	10,453.08	10,914.53
Lease liabilities	14	5.22	4.80
Trade payable	17	3.22	1.00
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small	1		
Enterprises		56.08	353.71
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro			
Enterprises and Small Enterprises		1,095.64	1,302.33
Other financial liabilities	15	124.43	185.86
Other current liabilities	18	1,905.97	869.72
Provisions	16	1,903.97	69.17
Total current liabilities	10	13,745.17	13,700.12
		·	•
Total equity and liabilities		40,063.59	34,009.76

### Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

for B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration No. 101248W/W-100022)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited**CIN No. U35122MH2011PTC212744

**Praveen Kumar Jain** *Partner*Membership No. 079893

**Dr. Karthik Krishnamurthy** Wholetime Director DIN No.07130799

Mr. Arvind Kumar Mehra Managing Director & CEO DIN No.01039769

Mr. T. Subrahmanya Sarma Chief Financial Officer PAN: AAWPT5805A Place: Mumbai Date: April 18, 2025 Mr. V.S. Ramesh Company Secretary Membership No. ACS5769

Place: Bangalore Date: April 18, 2025

#### **Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited**

Regd. Office: Mahindra Towers, P.K.Kurne Chowk, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018

**Statement of Profit and Loss** Rs. In lakhs

Statement of Profit and Loss			KS. In lakns
Particulars	Note	For the year ended	For the year ended
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Revenue from operations	19	25,805.50	23,391.10
Other income	20	2.52	217.77
Total income		25,808.02	23,608.87
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	21	10,975.86	11,399.68
Purchase of stock-in-trade		-	41.86
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	22	(26.22)	(896.06)
Employee benefits expense	23	6,804.57	5,657.49
Finance costs	24	1,178.69	780.19
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	1,781.40	1,691.76
Other expenses	26	5,873.54	4,884.48
Total expenses		26,587.84	23,559.40
Proft / (Loss) from operations before tax		(779.82)	49.47
Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(779.82)	49.47
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Re-measurement (loss) / gain on defined benefit plans (net of tax)		(50.39)	11.41
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(50.39)	11.41
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(830.21)	60.88
Earnings per equity share:	32		
(Nominal value of Rs. 10 per share)			
Basic earnings per share		(0.17)	0.01
Diluted earnings per share		(0.17)	0.01
Material accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements As per our report of even date attached

for BSR&Co.LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

(Firm's registration No. 101248W/W-100022)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited** CIN No. U35122MH2011PTC212744

Praveen Kumar Jain Partner

Place: Bangalore

Date: April 18, 2025

Membership No. 079893

Dr. Karthik Krishnamurthy Wholetime Director DIN No.07130799

Mr. Arvind Kumar Mehra Managing Director & CEO DIN No.01039769

Mr. V.S. Ramesh

**Company Secretary** 

Membership No. ACS5769

Mr. T. Subrahmanya Sarma

PAN: AAWPT5805A

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai Date: April 18, 2025

Regd. Office: Mahindra Towers, P.K.Kurne Chowk, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018

Statement of Cashflows Rs. In lakhs

Statement of Cashflows Rs. In I				
Particulars	March 3		March 31, 2024	
	1	,		•
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		(770.00)		40.47
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(779.82)		49.47
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,781.40		1,691.76	
Finance costs	1,178.69		780.19	
Property plant and equipment written off	16.46		6.56	
Advances written off	-		0.76	
Profit on sale of property plant and equipment (net)	-		(1.26)	
Interest income	(0.10)		(0.13)	
Net unrealised exchange gain	49.62	3,026.07	(31.68)	2,446.20
Operating gain / (loss) before working capital changes		2,246.25		2,495.67
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
Inventories	(641.81)		(2,034.43)	
Trade receivables	(1,052.40)		(3,944.26)	
Current financial and other current assets	(724.06)		(842.74)	
Non-current financial and other non-current assets	(10.01)		10.74	
Non-current infancial and other non-current assets	(10.01)		10.74	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade payables	(497.93)		513.42	
Current financial and other current liabilities	1,036.25		295.98	
Provisions	(9.96)	(1,899.92)	10.73	(5 <i>,</i> 990.56)
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	(3.30)	346.33	10.73	(3,494.89)
Net income tax refunds / (paid)		0.23		1.16
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)		346.56		(3,493.73)
B. Cash flow from investing activities:				
Payment to acquire property, plant and equipment, including	(5,700.24)		(4,113.83)	
capital advances				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-		1.76	
Interest income received	0.10	.	0.13	
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		(5,700.14)		(4,111.94)
C. Cash flow from financing activities:				
Proceeds from short term loans from related parties	20,150.00		10,100.00	
Repayment of short term loans from related parties	(10,100.00)		(500.00)	
Working capital borrowings (net)	15.25		(4,021.64)	
Proceeds from Long term borrowings	-		3,593.19	
Repayment of Long term borrowings	(4,143.19)		(450.00)	
Repayment of lease liabilities	(6.66)		(6.66)	
Finance costs	(938.79)		(736.97)	
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	,	4,976.61	, ,	7,977.92
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(376.97)		372.25
rect mercase in cash and cash equivalents (A.D.C)		(3/0.3/)		372.23

Regd. Office: Mahindra Towers, P.K.Kurne Chowk, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018

Statement of Cashflows (Continued)

Rs. In lakhs

Statement of Casimows (Continued)				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024		
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalent	(0.07)	(0.07)		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	405.23 28.19	<b>33.05</b> 405.23		
Components of Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 8)  Balance with banks				
<ul><li>On current accounts</li><li>On EEFC accounts</li><li>Cash on hand</li></ul>	28.19	405.23		

## Material accounting policies (Refer note 2)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

Date: April 18, 2025

for B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration No. 101248W/W-100022)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited CIN No. U35122MH2011PTC212744

Praveen Kumar Jain Dr. Karthik Krishnamurthy Mr. Arvind Kumar Mehra Partner Wholetime Director Managing Director & CEO DIN No.07130799 DIN No.01039769 Membership No. 079893 Mr. T. Subrahmanya Sarma Mr. V.S. Ramesh Chief Financial Officer **Company Secretary** PAN: AAWPT5805A Membership No. ACS5769 Place: Bangalore Place: Mumbai

Date: April 18, 2025

Regd. Office: Mahindra Towers, P.K.Kurne Chowk, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018

**Statement of Changes in Equity** 

a. Equity share capital:	Rs. In lakhs
As at April 1, 2023	46,450.00
Add: changes in equity shares	-
As at March 31, 2024	46,450.00
Add: changes in equity shares	-
As at March 31, 2025	46,450.00

b. Other equity Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	Retained Earnings	Other comprehensive income	Total
As at April 1, 2023	(29,717.24)	(9.14)	(29,726.38)
Loss for the year	49.47	-	49.47
Re-measurement gain on defined benefit plans	-	11.41	11.41
Total comprehensive income	49.47	11.41	60.88
As at March 31, 2024	(29,667.77)	2.27	(29,665.50)
As at April 1, 2024	(29,667.77)	2.27	(29,665.50)
Loss for the year	(779.82)	-	(779.82)
Re-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans	-	(50.39)	(50.39)
Total comprehensive income	(779.82)	(50.39)	(830.21)
As at March 31, 2025	(30,447.59)	(48.12)	(30,495.71)

## Material accounting policies (Refer Note 2)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for B S R & Co. LLPFor and on behalf of the Board of Directors ofChartered AccountantsMahindra Aerostructures Private Limited(Firm's registration No. 101248W/W-100022)CIN No. U35122MH2011PTC212744

Praveen Kumar JainDr. Karthik KrishnamurthyMr. Arvind Kumar MehraPartnerWholetime DirectorManaging Director & CEOMembership No. 079893DIN No.07130799DIN No.01039769

Mr. T. Subrahmanya Sarma Mr. V.S.Ramesh
Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary
PAN: AAWPT5805A Membership No. ACS5769
Place: Bangalore Place: Mumbai
Date: April 18, 2025

## 1. Corporate Information

Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited (the 'Company') is a company domiciled in India, with its registered office situated at Mahindra Towers, P.K Kurne Chowk, Worli, Mumbai – 400 018. The Company was incorporated on January 27, 2011 under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1956. The Company is primarily involved in the business of manufacture and sale of aircraft components, assemblies and Aerostructures.

## 2. Basis of preparation and Material accounting policies:

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

### A. Statement of compliance

The Financial Statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (The 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 18 April 2025.

Details of the Company's accounting policies are included in Note 2.2

## B. Functional and presentation currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to two decimal places to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

#### C. Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of
	defined benefit obligations

## D. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these Financial Statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

## **Judgements**

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 3A - leases: whether an arrangement contains a lease and lease classification

## Assumptions and estimation uncertainties:

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31 March 2025 is included in the following notes:

Note 27 – measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions; key actuarial assumptions;

Note 30 - recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;

Note 35 - recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used;

Note 3 - useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment

Notes 7, 8, and 9 - impairment of Financial Assets.

## E. Measurement of fair values

Certain accounting policies and disclosures of the Company require the measurement of fair values, for both Financial and Non-Financial Assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in 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: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into a different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Further information about the assumptions made in the measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 29 - financial instruments.

## 2.2 Material accounting policies

## a) Property Plant and Equipment

## i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment, are measured at cost (which includes capitalised borrowing costs, if any) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price, duties, taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials, direct labour and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to its intended working condition and estimated costs of dismantling, removing and restoring the site on which it is located, wherever applicable.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

#### ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

## iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual value using straight line method over the useful lives of assets estimated by the Company based on an internal technical evaluation performed by the management and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Depreciation for assets purchased / sold during the period is proportionately charged.

The range of estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Asset	Useful life as per Management estimate	Useful life as per Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013
Factory Buildings – Roads, Compound Wall*	5 years to 30 years	30 years
Plant and Machinery*	2 years to 25 years	15 years
Electrical Installations	10 years	10 years
Office Equipment's *	3 years to 10 years	5 years
Computers	3 years	3 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years	10 years
Vehicles	5 years	5 years

<sup>\*</sup> The Company believes the useful lives as given above best represent the useful lives of these assets based on internal assessment where necessary, which is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

### b) Intangible Assets

Internally generated: Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalised as part of the cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

### Others:

Other intangible assets including those acquired by the Company in a business combination are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### **Amortisation:**

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight - line method and is included in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset Useful life as per Management estimate

Compute software 3-5 years

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

## c) Impairment of assets

### i.Financial Assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12- month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

#### ii.Non-financial assets

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

## d) Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

## Company as a lessee

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract 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.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

## e) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (including prime cost, non-refundable taxes and duties and other overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition) and estimated net realisable value, after providing for obsolescence, where appropriate. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis. The net realisable value of materials in process is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished goods. Raw materials, packing materials and other supplies held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined, and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

The provision for inventory obsolescence is assessed regularly based on estimated usage and shelf life of products.

Raw materials and stores and spares are valued at cost computed on moving weighted average basis. The cost includes purchase price, inward freight and other incidental expenses net of refundable duties, levies and taxes, where applicable.

Tools purchased for manufacture of 'First Articles', which are yet to be approved by Customers are included in Stores and Spares and are valued at actual cost incurred net of refundable duties, levies and taxes, where applicable.

Stock-in-trade is valued at the lower of net realisable value and cost (including prime cost, non-refundable taxes and duties and other overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition), computed on a moving weighted average basis.

Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Finished goods are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower.

### f) Financial Instruments

## A. Recognition and initial measurement

The Company initially recognises financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

## B. Classification and subsequent measurement

#### i. Financial assets carried at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms 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.

## ii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms 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.

## iii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

## iv. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

### C. De-recognition

## Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

### Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and a new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## D. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## g) Revenue Recognition

The Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Unearned and deferred revenue ("contract liability") is recognised when there is billings in excess of revenues.

In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Company recognises an onerous contract provision when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received.

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

Product development income is recognized once the first articles are approved by the customers or achievement of mile stones as per customer contract.

Job work Income: Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised upon the delivery of service to the customers. In contracts involving the rendering of services, revenue is recognised pro-rata over the period contract as and when services are rendered.

Contract liability is recognised where the company has an obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from customer. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the company performs under the contract. (i.e., transfer of the goods or services to the customer).

#### h) Other Income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Duty drawback and other incentives are recognized on accrual basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## i) Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

#### i. Current tax:

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### ii. Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of transaction.
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax assets recognised or unrecognised are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised / reduced to the extent that it is probable / no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

The Company offsets, the current tax assets and liabilities (on a year on year basis) and deferred tax assets and liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right and where it intends to settle such assets and liabilities on a net basis.

## j) Foreign currencies:

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their functional currency spot rates at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of the Company's monetary items at the closing rates are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise. Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates at the date of transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

#### k) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to revenue, it is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods to which they relate.

## I) 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.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in Statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### m) Provisions and contingent liabilities

### i. General:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

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.

#### ii. Contingent liabilities:

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may probably not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible or a present obligation where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

#### iii. Onerous contracts:

Provision for onerous contracts. i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable cost of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognised when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

## n) Segment reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Company's chief operating decision maker is the Director - Operations.

Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

### o) Employee benefits

## i. Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short-term employee benefits, which include benefits like salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences and performance incentives and are recognised as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

## ii. Post-employment benefits

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as Provident Fund, employee state insurance scheme, Pension Fund, etc., are considered as defined contribution plans and are recognised as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The Company also provides for post-employment defined benefit in the form of gratuity and medical benefits. The cost of providing benefit is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each balance sheet date. Remeasurement of the net benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interests) and the effect of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised in other comprehensive income. The effect of any plan amendments are recognised in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## iii. Other long-term employee benefits

All employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) which do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are determined based on actuarial valuation or discounted present value method carried out at each balance sheet date. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary as at 31 March every year using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

## p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

## q) Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless issued at a later date. In computing diluted earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces earnings per share or increases loss per share are included. The number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented in case of share splits.

### r) Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby net profits before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from regular revenue generating (operating activities), investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

## s) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than biological assets, investment property, inventories, contract assets and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an individual asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, 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 or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU.

An impairment loss in respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognized in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

## t) Recent accounting pronouncement

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. During the year ended 31 March 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. 01 April 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

Rs. In lakhs

		Tangible assets					Intangible	Intangible assets	
Particulars	Factory Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Installations	Office Equipments	Computers	Furniture and Fixtures	Total	Computer software	Total
Cost									<u>                                     </u>
As at April 1, 2023	6,708.46	13,907.42	1,468.92	392.59	214.17	417.64	23,109.20	679.11	679.11
Additions	21.09	1,257.73	-	113.92	51.57	56.79	1,501.10	114.22	114.22
Disposals	-	41.76	0.20	1.76	20.43	1.50	65.65	3.23	3.23
As at March 31, 2024	6,729.55	15,123.39	1,468.72	504.75	245.31	472.93	24,544.65	790.10	790.10
Additions	79.09	7,474.04	-	95.31	100.23	11.01	7,759.68	85.31	85.31
Disposals	8.69	78.58	-	44.41	52.71	12.70	197.09	2.36	2.36
As at March 31, 2025	6,799.95	22,518.85	1,468.72	555.65	292.83	471.24	32,107.24	873.05	873.05
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortisation									
As at April 1, 2023	2,236.54	7,534.77	1,168.08	257.42	154.16	254.12	11,605.09	531.36	531.36
Charge for the year	250.60	1,088.56	138.75	45.55	31.88	41.50	1,596.84	90.51	90.51
Disposals	-	35.62	0.19	1.48	20.05	1.25	58.59	3.23	3.23
As at March 31, 2024	2,487.14	8,587.71	1,306.64	301.49	165.99	294.37	13,143.34	618.64	618.64
Charge for the year	207.12	1,299.48	19.75	64.80	55.64	30.36	1,677.15	99.48	99.48
Disposals	4.64	70.35	-	43.52	51.25	10.86	180.62	2.36	2.36
As at March 31, 2025	2,689.62	9,816.84	1,326.39	322.77	170.38	313.87	14,639.87	715.76	715.76
Net block									
As at March 31, 2024	4,242.41	6,535.68	162.08	203.26	79.32	178.56	11,401.31	171.46	171.46
As at March 31, 2025	4,110.33	12,702.01	142.33	232.88	122.45	157.37	17,467.37	157.29	157.29

#### Rs in Lakhs

Net block	As at	As at	
Net block	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Property, plant and equipment	17,467.37	11,401.31	
Capital work in progress	216.64	139.10	
Intangible assets	157.29	171.46	

#### Note

- 1. Plant and machinery includes certain equipment covered under a 'technical seizure order' issued by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI). Gross block and net block value of these equipment as on March 31 2025 are Rs. 2,579.05 lakhs and Rs. 17.16 lakhs respectively (2024: Rs. 2,579.05 lakhs and Rs. 17.88 lakhs Gross block and net block respectively).
- 2. As at March 31, 2025, the Company had first pari-passu charge on all movable fixed assets (both present and future) in favour of Axis Bank Limited for the Credit facilities availed by the Company.
- 3. The factory buildings are self-constructed and situated on leased land (consideration for which is paid and the leased land is in the process of getting transferred in the name of the Company). Also refer note 30 (2)(b).

#### Capital work in progress

#### Rs. in lakhs

Particulars Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	139.10	11.06
Additions	7,837.22	1,743.36
Capitalised during the year	(7,759.68)	(1,615.32)
Closing balance	216.64	139.10

#### Ageing of Capital work in progress

#### Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	ı
As at March 31, 2025	216.64	-	-	-	ı
As at March 31, 2024	139.10	-	-	-	ı

Capital work in progress does not contain any projects, which are temporarily suspended or whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan. Capital Work in progress includes interest on term loans capitalized during the year Rs. Nil (2024: Rs. 74.91 lakhs)

Note 3A: Right of use assets

Rs. in lakhs

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	20.04	24.45
Leasehold improvements - Additions during year ended	-	-
Depreciation on right-of-use asset	(4.77)	(4.41)
Net carrying amount	15.27	20.04

Interest on lease liabilities for the year ended on March 31, 2025 is Rs. 1.86 lakhs (2024: Rs.2.25 lakhs)

Note 4: Other tax assets (net)

Rs. In lakhs

note in other tax assets (net)		No. III lakiio
Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
TDS receivable		
(net of provision for taxation Rs. Nil (2024: Rs. Nil))	2.22	2.45
	2.22	2.45

#### Note 5: Other non-current assets

Rs. In lakhs

	As at	As at
Particulars Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Balances with government authorities		
GST credit receivable	1,244.30	1,244.30
Less: Provision	(1,244.30)	(1,244.30)
	-	-
Customs deposit [Refer Note 30 (1) (a) & 30 (1) (b)]	277.47	277.47
Capital advances	330.05	2,395.96
Consideration paid for lease land [Refer Note 30 (2) (b)]	1,127.14	1,116.16
	1,734.66	3,789.59

**Note 6: Inventories** 

Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(at the lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials [Net of provision Rs. 164.60 lakhs (2024: Rs.112.11 lakhs)]	4,114.08	3,619.65
Work in progress [Net of provision Rs. 18.78 lakhs (2024: Nil)]	1,382.73	1,664.32
Finished goods [Net of provision Rs.60.69 lakhs (2024: Rs.56.28 lakhs)]	1,427.14	1,119.33
[Includes in transit Rs. 30.60 lakhs; (2024: Rs.151.14 lakhs)]		
Stores and spares [Net of provision - Rs. Nil (2024: Nil)]	664.02	542.86
	7,587.97	6,946.16

Inventories of Finished goods and Work in progress have been reduced by Rs. 28.22 lakhs (2024: Rs. 46.08 lakhs) and Rs. 69.32 lakhs (2024: Rs. 54.39 lakhs) respectively as a result of the write-down to net realisable value

The movement in provision on inventory during the year is as under:

Rs. In lakhs

The movement in provision on inventory during the year is as under.		No. III lakiio
Daubiaulaua	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	168.39	186.49
Provision during the year	80.83	23.96
Utilised during the year	5.15	42.06
Closing balance	244.07	168.39

The provision on inventory is recorded as 'Cost of materials consumed' and 'Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress'

## Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

Note 7: Trade receivables

	_	
	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Unsecured, undisputed trade receivables	9,755.84	8,759.38
considered good	3,733.04	0,733.30
Unbilled trade receivables	_	-
	9,755.84	8,759.38
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	9,755.84	8,759.38

#### Notes:

- 1. There are no trade receivables which are disputed or having significant increase in credit risk or credit impaired
- 2. No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Rs. In lakhs

- 3. The carrying amount of trade receivables approximates their fair value. The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks, and impairment allowances related to trade receivables is disclosed in Note 29
- 4. There are no unbilled trade receivables

Ageing of unsecured, Trade receivables outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment:

As at March 31, 2025 Rs. In lakhs

AS at ividicii 51, 2025						<u>r</u>	15. III IAKIIS
	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	8,610.48	1,144.85	0.51				9,755.84
good				-	-	-	
(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	8,610.48	1,144.85	0.51	-	-	-	9,755.84

As at March 31, 2024 Rs. In lakhs

	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	8,626.00	132.76	0.62	-	-	-	8,759.38
good							
(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	8,626.00	132.76	0.62	-	-	-	8,759.38

Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

Note 8: Cash and cash equivalents

-	•			
Rs.	ın	ıaı	К	ns

note or easir and easir equivalents		No. III IUNII
	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
On EEFC accounts	28.19	405.23
Cash on hand	-	-
	28.19	405.23

## Note 9: Other financial assets

### Rs. In lakhs

Note 5: Other infancial assets		113. 111 141113
	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless and otherwise stated		
Non - current		
Security deposits	36.21	37.17
	36.21	37.17
Current		
Derivatives - MTM gain on foreign currency forward contract	-	8.29
Duty drawback receivable	43.55	-
	43.55	8.29

Security deposit are are carried at amortised cost and derivatives are carried at fair value The Company's exposure to currency and liquidity risk are disclosed in Note 29

## Note 10: Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless and otherwise stated		
Balances with government authorities:		
GST credit receivable	2,647.37	1,601.42
Foreign VAT receivable	-	9.27
RoDTEP benefit receivable	76.94	88.76
Duty drawback receivable	-	14.86
	2,724.31	1,714.31
GST Refund receivable	-	141.31
Advance to suppliers	90.39	239.29
Advances to employees	8.08	19.39
Prepaid expenses	195.60	215.28
	3,018.38	2,329.58

Note 11 - Share capital

Rs. In lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 3	31, 2024
	raiticulais	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
1	Authorised: (Equity shares of Rs 10 each)	47,00,00,000	47,000.00	47,00,00,000	47,000.00
	Total	47,00,00,000	47,000.00	47,00,00,000	47,000.00
	Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up: Equity: (Equity shares of Rs 10 each) Opening balance Add: Issued during the year	46,45,00,000 -	46,450.00 -	46,45,00,000 -	46,450.00 -
	Closing balance	46,45,00,000	46,450.00	46,45,00,000	46,450.00
	Total	46,45,00,000	46,450.00	46,45,00,000	46,450.00

#### Notes:

1) Out of the total equity shares, 464,500,000 (2024: 464,500,000) shares are held by Mahindra Aerospace Private Limited, the holding company, Including shares held jointly with nominees.

2) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Name of the shareholder	As at Marc	h 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
Name of the shareholder	No of shares %		No of shares	%
Mahindra Aerospace Private Limited and its nominees	46,45,00,000	100.00%	46,45,00,000	100.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 8 shares (2024: 8 shares) held by nominees jointly with Mahindra Aerospace Private Limited

#### 3) Shareholding of Promoters

#### As at 31 March 2025

Promoter Name	No of shares at the begining of the year	0 0	No of Shares at the end of year	% of total shares	% of change during the year
Mahindra Aerospace Private Limited and its nominees	46,45,00,000	ī	46,45,00,000	100.00%	0.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 8 shares (2024: 8 shares) held by nominees jointly with Mahindra Aerospace Private Limited

#### As at 31 March 2024

Promoter Name	No of shares at the begining of the year	Change during the year	No of Shares at the end of year	% of total shares	% of change during the year
Mahindra Aerospace Private Limited and its nominees	46,45,00,000	-	46,45,00,000	100.00%	0.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 8 shares (2024: 8 shares) held by nominees jointly with Mahindra Aerospace Private Limited

## 3) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

4) The Company has not allotted any fully paid equity shares by way of bonus shares nor has bought back any class of equity shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date nor has issued shares for consideration other than cash.

#### Note 12: Other equity

#### Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	Retained earnings	Other comprehensive income	Total
As at April 1, 2023	(29,717.24)	(9.14)	(29,726.38)
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	-	11.41	11.41
Profit for the year	49.47	-	49.47
As at March 31, 2024	(29,667.77)	2.27	(29,665.50)
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(50.39)	(50.39)
Loss for the year	(779.82)	-	(779.82)
As at March 31, 2025	(30,447.59)	(48.12)	(30,495.71)
Total other equity			
As at March 31, 2024	(29,667.77)	2.27	(29,665.50)
As at March 31, 2025	(30,447.59)	(48.12)	(30,495.71)

#### Retained earnings :

The cumulative gain or loss arising from the operations which is retained by the Company is recognized and accumulated under the heading of retained earnings. At the end of the year, the profit / (loss) after tax is transferred from the Statement of profit and loss to retained earnings.

#### Other comprehensive income:

Differences between the interest income on plan assets and return actually achieved, and any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognized in 'Other equity' and subsequently not reclassified to the Statement of profit and loss.

Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

Note 13: Borrowings

Rs. In lakhs

Note 13: porrowings		KS. III IAKIIS
Doutioulous	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Carried at Amortised Cost		
Non-current		
Secured		
Term loan from banks (Refer note 1 below)	-	3,409.86
Unsecured		
Loan from related party (Refer note 28) #	10,249.22	-
	10,249.22	3,409.86
Carried at Amortised Cost		
Current (Refer note 1 below)]		
Secured		
Current maturities of long tem loans	-	733.33
Working capital loan from banks	96.45	81.20
Unsecured		
Loan from related party (Refer note 28) ##	10,356.63	10,100.00
	10,453.08	10,914.53

# includes interest accrued but not due Rs. 399.22 lakhs (2024: Nil) ## includes interest accruied but not due Rs. 56.63 lakhs (2024: Nil)

Note 1: Terms and repayment schedule

Terms and condition of outstanding borrowings are as follows

Rs. In lakhs

	Nominal interest Carrying		amount	
Name of Bank/Party	rate %	Year of maturity	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Axis Bank - Term loan 1*	1 year MCLR	FY 2026	-	750.00
Axis Bank - Term loan 2*	Repo Rate + 2.25%	FY 2030	-	3,393.19
Axis Bank - Working capital loan**	1M MCLR	On demand	25.18	43.82
HDFC Bank - Working capital loan**	6M MCLR	On demand	71.27	37.38
Mahindra and Mahindra Limited	3M T Bill + 1.25% & 3M T Bill + 1.60%	1 year	10,356.63	10,100.00
Mahindra and Mahindra Limited	3M T Bill + 1.50%	2 year	10,249.22	-

<sup>\*</sup> The term loan 1 is secured by first pari-passu charge on all movable fixed assets (both present and future) and repayable in 12 quarterly installments commencing from May 2023. The company has repaid entire loan during current year.

**Note 2:** Borrowings are used for the specific purpose for which it was taken. Monthly stock statements submitted to banks are in agreement with books of account.

<sup>\*</sup> The term loan 2 is secured by first pari-passu charge on all movable fixed assets (both present and future) and repayable in 27 quarterly installments commencing from September 2023. The company has repaid entire loan during current year.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Company has availed working capital facilities and other non-fund based facilities viz. bank guarantees and letters of credit, which are secured by charge on all current assests (both present and future)

## Note 13: Borrowings (Continued)

## Net debt reconciliation:

		_		
Rs.	In	la	k	h۹

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	28.19	405.23
Current borrowings	(10,453.08)	(10,181.20)
Non-Current borrowings	(10,249.22)	(3,409.86)
Current maturities of long-term loans	-	(733.33)
Net Surplus/ (debt)	(20,674.11)	(13,919.16)

Reconciliation of movement in borrowings to cash flows from financing activities

neconcination of movement in borrowings to cas		<u> </u>	
Particulars	As at	As at	
Faiticulais	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Opening balance			
Long term borrowings	4,143.19	1,000.00	
Short term borrowings	10,181.20	4,602.84	
Interest accrued but not due	-	-	
	14,324.39	5,602.84	
Cash flow movements			
Proceeds from borrowings	20,165.25	13,693.19	
Repayment of borrowings	(14,243.19)	(4,971.64)	
Interest accrued	455.85	-	
	6,377.91	8,721.55	
Closing balance			
Long term borrowings			
Principal	9,850.00	4,143.19	
Interest accrued but not due	399.22	-	
	10,249.22	4,143.19	
Short term borrowings			
Principal	10,396.45	10,181.20	
Interest accrued but not due	56.63	-	
	10,453.08	10,181.20	
	20,702.30	14,324.39	

Note 14 - Lease liablilty Rs. In lakhs

11000 = 1 = 00000 110000000000000000000		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current Non-current		
Lease liabilities	14.05	19.27
	14.05	19.27
Current		
Lease liabilities	5.22	4.80
	5.22	4.80

## Carrying amounts of lease liabilities recognised and the movements during the year:

## Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Opening balance	24.07	28.48
Additions	-	-
Interest on lease liability	1.86	2.25
Payments	(6.66)	(6.66)
Closing balance	19.27	24.07
Current	5.22	4.80
Non-Current	14.05	19.27

## Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
The Following are the amounts recognised in Profit or Loss		
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	4.77	4.41
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1.86	2.25
Total amount recongnised in statement of Profit and loss	6.63	6.66

Total cash out flows for leases during the year is Rs. 6.66 lakhs (2024: Rs. 6.66 lakhs)

## Contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Not later than one year	6.66	6.66
Later than one year and not later than five years	15.54	22.20
More than five years	-	-
	22.20	28.86

## Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

## Note 15: Other financial liabilities

Rs. In lakhs

Rs. In lakhs

11010 201 Other middle nabilities		1131 III IUINIS
2 1	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	56.51
Security deposits from related party (Refer Note 28)	2.30	2.30
Capital creditors*	122.13	127.05
	124.43	185.86

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Dues to micro and small enterprises Rs. 6.52 lakhs (2024: Rs.10.61 lakhs) (Refer Note 31)

Note 16: Provisions

	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Non-current		
Gratuity (Refer Note 27)	7.13	-
Compensated absences	93.73	96.01
	100.86	96.01
Current		
Gratuity (Refer Note 27)	79.60	40.09
Compensated absences	25.15	29.08
	104.75	69.17

## Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2025

**Note 17: Trade Payables** 

Note 17: Trade Payables		Rs. In lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current, undisputed Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 31)	56.08	353.71
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises *	1,095.64	1,302.33
	1,151.72	1,656.04

<sup>\*</sup> Includes oustanding dues to related parties Rs. 155.88 lakhs (2024. Rs 94.99 lakhs) (Refer Note 28)

Note: there are no disputed trade payables

Ageing of Undisputed trade payables outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment:

## As at March 31, 2025 Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
Faiticulais					3 years	
Dues of micro and small enterprises	8.95	4.72	-	-	-	13.67
Others	816.21	135.22	-	-	-	951.43
	•	•	•	•		965.10
Accrued expenses						
Micro and small enterprises						42.41
Others						144.21
						1,151.72

As at March 31, 2024 Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	Total
Particulars					3 years	
Dues to micro and small enterprises	325.91	10.45	-	-	-	336.36
Others	751.26	374.80	-	-	-	1,126.06
						1,462.42
Accrued expenses						
Micro and small enterprises						17.35
Others						176.27
						1,656.04

#### Note 18: Other current liabilities Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Statutory dues	232.67	115.49
Payables to employees	703.47	577.82
Advances from Customers	944.70	151.96
Interest Payable to Micro and Small enterprises	19.28	20.77
(Refer Note 31 (E))		
Others	5.85	3.68
	1,905.97	869.72

Note 19: Revenue from operations

Rs.	In	lakhs
-----	----	-------

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Sale of products		
- Manufactured products	23,497.70	21,577.31
- Traded goods	-	52.65
Sale of services		
- Job work income	54.79	347.38
- Product development income	1,666.11	600.40
Other operating revenues		
Export incentives	386.53	498.52
Scrap sales	200.37	314.84
	25,805.50	23,391.10

## a) Disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point of time (including scrap sales)	23,698.07	21,944.80
Service rendered at a point of time	1,720.90	947.78
	25,418.97	22,892.58

### b) Contract balances:

The following table provides information about trade receivables and advance from customers:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Trade receivables *	9,755.84	8,759.38
Advance from customers **	944.70	151.96

### **Notes:**

- \* Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally carry credit period of 30 to 120 days.
- \*\* Advance from customers relates to payments received in advance of performance against which amount has been received from customer but services are yet to be rendered on the reporting date.

## c) Changes in advance from customers during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

## Rs. In lakhs

		1101 111 10111110
2	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	151.96	-
Add: Advances received during the year	846.87	151.96
Less: Revenue recognised during the year	(54.13)	-
Balance at the end of the year	944.70	151.96

### Note 20: Other income Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Operating lease rental income	2.42	2.31
Gain on foreign exchange translation (net)	-	66.21
Interest income on Income tax refund	0.10	0.13
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	-	1.26
Other miscellaneous income	-	147.86
	2.52	217.77

## Note 21: Cost of materials consumed

Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Inventory at the beginning of the year	3,619.65	2,651.55
Add: Purchases	11,470.29	12,367.78
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	4,114.08	3,619.65
	10,975.86	11,399.68

Note 22: Changes in Inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
At the beginning of the year		
Work-in progress	1,664.32	923.81
Finished progress	1,119.33	963.78
	2,783.65	1,887.59
At the end of the year		
Work-in progress	1,382.73	1,664.32
Finished goods	1,427.14	1,119.33
	2,809.87	2,783.65
Net (increase) / decrease	(26.22)	(896.06)

## Note 23: Employee benefits expense

Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	5,736.22	4,835.19
Contribution to provident and other funds *	370.63	231.64
Staff welfare expenses	697.72	590.66
	6,804.57	5,657.49

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Gratuity expense of Rs. 64.19 lakhs (2024: Rs. 49.33 lakhs)

Note 24: Finance costs Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised costs		
On Term loans* (Net of interest capitalized Rs. 161.30 lakhs (2024: Rs. 74.91 lakhs)	320.41	147.56
On Working capital Loan**	827.25	613.58
On lease liabilities	1.86	2.25
On others	29.17	16.80
	1,178.69	780.19

<sup>\*</sup>Includes interest paid to related party Rs. 299.31 Lakhs (2024: Nil) [Net of interest capitalised Rs. 144.27 lakhs (2024:Nil) ]

<sup>\*\*</sup> Interst paid to related party Rs. 789.22 Lakhs (2024: Rs. 85.46 Lakhs)

Note 25: Depreciation and amortisation expense

Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation of tangible assets (Refer note 3)	1,677.15	1,596.84
Amortisation of intangible assets (Refer note 3)	99.48	90.51
Depreciation on right-of-use asset (Refer note 3A)	4.77	4.41
	1,781.40	1,691.76

Note 26: Other expenses

Rs. In lakhs

Note 26: Other expenses R:			Rs. In lakhs
Particulars		For the year ended	For the year ended
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Consumption of stores and spares		1,422.56	1,105.24
Power and fuel		602.84	642.99
Repairs and maintenance:			
- Plant and equipment		306.13	296.06
- Buildings		15.07	14.37
- Others		70.19	80.37
Insurance		255.49	172.07
Rates and taxes		192.04	37.44
Auditors remuneration (refer note below)		18.67	20.61
Legal and other professional charges		1,002.92	504.82
Travelling and conveyance		318.55	270.21
Bank charges		29.14	62.83
Business promotion expenses		38.38	22.64
Freight outwards		185.90	197.63
Information technology expenses		376.36	283.44
Manpower hiring expenses		188.94	549.77
Property, plant and equipment written off		16.46	6.56
Advances written off		-	0.76
Office and administrative expenses		198.35	183.71
Testing and calibration charges		180.09	132.61
Loss on foreign exchange translation (net)		15.47	-
Other miscellaneous expenses		439.99	300.35
		5,873.54	4,884.48

Note:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Auditors' remuneration (excluding GST) includes:		
Statutory audit	14.00	14.00
Other services and certifications	2.00	4.97
Reimbursement of expenses	2.67	1.64
	18.67	20.61

### Note 27: Employee benefits

### (a) Defined Contribution Plan

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund and others aggregating Rs.306.44 lakhs (2024: Rs. 172.54 lakhs) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss under the head employee benefits expense.

#### (b) Defined Benefit Plans:

#### Gratuity

The Company operates a gratuity plan covering qualifying employees. The benefit is payable as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting. The Company makes annual contribution to the group gratuity scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India through its Gratuity Trust Fund.

Rs.				
Particulars		Funded Plan Gratuity		
Particulars				
I Commence was a six of its the Chaterrant of Durfit and Lass for the comm	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24		
I. Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year	60.74	47.25		
Current service cost	63.74	47.35		
Net interest cost	0.45	1.98		
II December 1 in adding a language of the control in a control	64.19	49.33		
II. Recognised in other comprehensive income	3.88	2.40		
Return on Plan Assets	3.88	3.49		
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on account of :				
- Demographic Assumptions	12.00	-		
- Financial Assumptions	13.60	6.32		
- Experience Adjustments	32.91	(21.22)		
	50.39	(11.41)		
T. (1)	444.50	27.02		
Total	114.58	37.92		
III. Change in the obligation during the year				
Present value of defined benefit obligation at	296.44	253.95		
the beginning of the year	230.44	253.95		
2. Acquisitions/Divestures/Transfer (transfer of				
employees from MAPL)	-	_		
3. Current Service Cost	63.74	47.35		
4. Interest Cost	19.41	18.69		
5. Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	15.41	18.09		
- Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	46.51	(14.90)		
6.Benefit paid	(59.52)	(8.65)		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at	366.58	296.44		
the end of the year	300.38	230.44		
the end of the year				
IV. Change in fair value of assets during the year ended				
1. Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of	256.35	203.15		
2. Interest income	18.97	16.71		
3.Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income				
- Return on plan assets	(3.88)	(3.49)		
4.Contributions by employer	67.93	48.63		
5.Benefit paid	(59.52)	(8.65)		
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	279.85	256.35		
,				
V. Net Liability/(Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet				
- Present value of defined benefit obligation	366.58	296.44		
- Fair value of plan assets	(279.85)	(256.35)		
Net liability	86.73	40.09		
Current portion of the above	79.60	40.09		
Non current portion of the above	7.13	-		

#### Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2025 Plan Assets:

The details with respect to the investment made by Fund manager (Life Insurance Corporation) into major categories of plan assets have not been disclosed, as the same has not been provided by the Fund manager to the Company.

### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The principal assumptions used in determining defined benefit obligations and fair value of asset for gratuity and leave encashment are:

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Discount rate	6.93%	7.28%
Future salary increases	6.00%	6.00%
Attrition rate	11.12%	11.12%
Estimated rate of return on plan assets	7.28%	7.49%
	Indian Assured	Indian Assured
Mortality	Lives Mortality	Lives Mortality
liviortaiity	(2012-14)	(2012-14)
	(Ultimate)	(Ultimate)

### A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption are as below

Assumptions	Year ended	Impact on defined benefit obligation - Gratuity (Rs.in lakhs)		Percentag	ge change	
		Changes in	Increase in	Decrease in	Increase in	Decrease in
		assumption	assumption	assumption	assumption	assumption
Discount Rate	As at March 31, 2025	1% / -1%	(32.95)	38.88	(8.99%)	10.61%
Discoulit Rate	As at March 31, 2024	1% / -1%	(25.61)	30.14	(8.64%)	10.17%
Further Salary Increase	As at March 31, 2025	1% / -1%	37.35	(32.05)	10.19%	(8.74%)
Fullier Salary increase	As at March 31, 2024	1% / -1%	28.94	(25.43)	9.76%	(8.58%)
Attrition	As at March 31, 2025	1% / -1%	(0.29)	0.14	(0.08%)	0.04%
	As at March 31, 2024	1% / -1%	1.01	(1.23)	0.34%	(0.41%)
Mortality	As at March 31, 2025	10% Up	0.01	NA	0.00%	NA
lviortailty	As at March 31, 2024	10% Up	0.02	NA	0.01%	NA

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

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

Particulars	Gratuity		
rai ticulai s	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	
Within the next 12 months	23.04	29.88	
Between 2 and 5 years	93.28	68.02	
Between 6 and 10 years	65.24	65.97	
Above 10 years	185.03	132.58	

## **Note 28: Related Party transactions**

## i) Related parties where control exists along with nature of relationship

Name of Related Party Company	Nature of Relationship
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	Ultimate holding company
Mahindra Aerospace Private Limited	Holding company
Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	Employees Gratuity Trust

## Other related parties with whom transaction have taken place during the year:

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
Mahindra Integrated Business Solutions Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
Bristlecone India Limited	Fellow subsidiary
Mahindra Defence Systems Limited	Fellow subsidiary
Tech Mahindra Limited	Associate of ultimate holding company
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited	Fellow subsidiary

## ii) Related parties under Ind AS 24 and as per Companies Act, 2013 $\,$

## Key management personnel (KMP)

Mr. S. P. Shukla	Director (until October 22, 2024)			
Mr. Vinod Kumar Sahay	Director			
Mr. Arvind Kumar Mehra	Managing Director & CEO			
Dr. Karthik Krishnamurthy	Wholetime Director			
Mr. Mukul Verma	Director			
Mrs. Abanti Sankaranarayanan	Director (w.e.f April 22, 2024 )			
Mrs. Manaswini Goel	Director (w.e.f February 14, 2025)			
Mrs. Seema Bangia	Director (until March 31, 2024)			
Mr. T Subrahmanya Sarma	Chief Financial Officer			
Mr. V.S. Ramesh	Company Secretary (Untill May 22, 2024) & Company Secretary (w.e.f July 17, 2024)			

## iii) Details of the transactions with the related parties during the year:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
I. Transactions with Group entities		
Services received		
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited		
Staff welfare (Training expenses)	10.47	14.91
Professional Services	652.56	357.48
Information technology expenses	286.72	196.39
Other miscellaneous expenses (Guarantee commission)	119.54	27.30
Mahindra Integrated Business Solutions Private Limited		
Legal and other professional charges	5.23	4.54
Manpower hiring expenses	-	3.04
Tech Mahindra Limited		
Professional Services	3.71	-
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited		
Other services	2.45	-
Bristlecone India Limited		
Professional Services	18.00	16.30
	1,098.68	619.96

iii) Details of the transactions with the related parties during the year:

Rs. In lakhs

iii) Details of the transactions with the related parties during	Rs. In lakhs	
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Unsecured Loan taken		
Mahindra &Mahindra Limited	20,150.00	10,100.00
	20,150.00	10,100.00
Unsecured Loan repaid		
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	10,100.00	-
Mahindra Defence Systems Limited	-	500.00
	10,100.00	500.00
Interest on Loan (included under Note 24 Finance costs)		
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	1,232.80	62.78
Mahindra Defence Systems Limited	-	22.68
	1,232.80	500.00
Guarantee given by Mahindra & Mahindra Limited to the	39,130.78	12,504.00
Customers of the Company		
	39,130.78	12,504.00
Rent received from Mahindra Aerospace Private Limited	2.42	2.31
	2.42	2.31
II. Transactions with key managerial personnel		
Salary and perquisites*		
Mr. Arvind Kumar Mehra	3.25	214.74
Dr. Karthik Krishnamurthy	107.75	98.24
Mr. T. Subrahmanya Sarma	74.13	68.19
	185.13	381.17

<sup>\*</sup> Compensation of key managerial personnel does not include post employment defined benefit plan and compensated absences as the same has been provided based on the actuarial valuation determined for the Company as a whole.

## (iv) Details of balances receivable from and payable to related parties are:

Rs. In lakhs

(iv) betails of balances receivable from and payable to related	113. 111 141113	
Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Loan outstanding		
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	20,150.00	10,100.00
	20,150.00	10,100.00
Guarantee given to customers of the Company		
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	52,167.20	12,504.00
	52,167.20	12,504.00
Trade payables		
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	155.37	94.48
Mahindra Integrated Business Solutions Private Limited	0.51	0.51
	155.88	94.99
Interest payable on loan		
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	455.85	56.51
	455.85	56.51
Security deposit received		
Mahindra Aerospace Private Limited	2.30	2.30
	2.30	2.30

#### Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

The transactions with related parties are done on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free (except loans) and settlement occurs in cash. Guarantees received from related parties will be revoked upon fulfilment of the contracts for which such guarantees have been provided.

Note 29: Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

## A Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

									1/2	. in lakns
Particulars	ars Carrying amount							Fair	value	
	Note	FVTPL	FVOCI	Other financial assets -amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Trade receivables	7	-	-	9,755.84	-	9,755.84	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	8	-	-	28.19	-	28.19	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	9	-	-	36.21	-	36.21	-	-	-	-
			-	9,820.24	-	9,820.24	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Borrowings	13	-	-	20,702.30	-	20,702.30	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	17	-	-	1,151.72	-	1,151.72	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	15	-	-	124.43	-	124.43				
Lease liabilities	14		-	19.27	-	19.27				
		-	-	21,997.72	-	21,997.72	-	-	-	-

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at March 31, 2024, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

									Rs	. In lakhs
Particulars		Carrying amount						Fair	value	
	Note	FVTPL	FVOCI	Other financial assets -amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value										
Derivatives - MTM gain on foreign currency forward contract	9	8.29	-	-	-	8.29	-	8.29	-	8.29
		8.29	-	-	-	8.29	-	8.29	-	8.29
Financial assets not measured at fair value										
Trade receivables	7	-	-	8,759.38	-	8,759.38	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	8	-	-	405.23	-	405.23	-	-	-	-
Security deposits	9	_	-	37.17	-	37.17		-	-	-
			-	9,201.78	-	9,201.78	_	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value										
Borrowings	13	-	-	14,324.39	-	14,324.39	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	17	-	-	1,656.04	-	1,656.04	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	15	-	-	185.86	-	185.86				
Lease liabilities	14		-	24.07	-	24.07				
		-	-	16,190.36	-	16,190.36	-	-	-	-

#### Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – 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 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans, bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents, borrowings, trade payables, other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The Company's long-term debt has been contracted at market rates of interest. Accordingly, the carrying value of such long-term debt approximates fair value. Based on this evaluation, the Company records allowance for estimated losses on these receivables. As of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the carrying value of such receivables, net of allowances approximates the fair value.

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period.

#### **B** Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Company's management oversees how management monitors compliance with the risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

#### C Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

The note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

#### (i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings. The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies. The analyses exclude the impact of movement in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post retirement obligations and provisions.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analyses:

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

#### a. Interest rate risk

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

#### b. Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Average Interest Rate	Increase/ decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2025			
Interest rates increased by 50 bps	8.06%	+50	Increase in interest by Rs. 81.24 lakhs
Interest rates reduced by 50 bps	8.06%	-50	Reduction in interest by Rs. 81.24 lakhs
March 31, 2024			
Interest rates increased by 50 bps	9.18%	+50	Increase in interest by Rs. 35.83 lakhs
Interest rates reduced by 50 bps	9.18%	-50	Reduction in interest by Rs. 35.83 lakhs

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

#### c. Foreign currency risk

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).

#### d. Derivative financial instruments

The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets/ liabilities and forecasted cash flows denominated in foreign currency. The Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives to hedge foreign currency assets/ liabilities and foreign currency forecasted cash flows. The counter party in these derivative instruments is a bank and the Company considers the risks of non-performance by the counterparty as non-material.

The following table presents the aggregate contracted principal amounts of the Company's derivative contracts outstanding

	As at Marc	h 31, 2025	As at Ma		
Particulars	in Foreign Currency in lakhs	Rs. In lakhs	in Foreign Currency in lakhs	Rs. In lakhs	Currency
Forward contract (Sell)	-	-	83.00	6,973.35	USD/INR

The foreign exchange forward contracts mature within 12 months. The table below analyzes the derivative financial instruments into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as at the reporting date

Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Not later than one month	-	-
Later than 1 Month but not later than 3 months	-	1,249.69
Later than 3 Months but not later than 1 Year	1	5,723.66

#### d. Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, EUR, CHF, CAD and GBP exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives and embedded derivatives. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies are not material.

Rs. In lakhs

	31-Mar-2	31-Mar-24		
Particulars	Increase /decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax	Increase /decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
USD	+50	54.16	+50	49.08
EUR	+50	0.53	+50	1.05
GBP	+50	-	+50	(0.01)
USD	-50	(54.16)	-50	(49.08)
EUR	-50	(0.53)	-50	(1.05)
GBP	-50	-	-50	0.01

The movement in the pre-tax effect is a result of a change in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, where the functional currency of the entity is other than that foreign currency.

#### (ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

#### a. Trade Receivable

Trade Receivables: The credit period on sales ranges between 30 to 120 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables. The company's customers are reputed Aerospace industry companies having good financial position and there is no past default experience of the counter parties. Trade receivables disclosed below includes the amounts that are past due at the end of the reporting period for which the company has not recognised an allowance for doubtful debts because there has not been a significant change in credit quality and amounts are still considered recoverable.

The Company has used practical expedient by computing expected credit loss allowance based on provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of reporting period as follows

31 March 2025 Rs. In lakhs

Age of Receivables	Expected Credit loss	carrying		Credit Impaired
Not Due	0%	8,610.48	-	No
< 90 Days	0%	1,128.85	-	No
90-180 days due	0%	16.00	-	No
180-270 days due	0%	0.51	-	No
270-360 days due	0%	-	-	No
> 360 days due	0%	=	-	No
Total		9,755.84	-	

31 March 2024 Rs. In lakhs

Age of Receivables	Expected Credit loss	Gross carrying amount	Loss Allowance	Credit Impaired
Not Due	0%	8,626.00	-	No
< 90 Days	0%	129.58	ı	No
90-180 days due	0%	3.18	ı	No
180-270 days due	0%	-	-	No
270-360 days due	0%	0.62	ı	No
> 360 days due	0%	-	ı	No
Total		8,759.38	ı	

## Information about major customers:

Customers contributing 10% or more of Company's revenue (Five customers amounting to Rs 19,232.54 Lakhs in 2024-25 and Four customers amounting to Rs 15,764.46 Lakhs in 2023-24) constitute 76% and 70% for the current year and previous year respectively. Receivables from these external customers is Rs.8,349.54 Lakhs (2024: Rs. 7,148.64 Lakhs) representing 86% (2024: 82%) of Company's total receivables as at March 31, 2025. Apart from the aforesaid customers, the Company does not have a significant credit risk exposure to any other single counterparty.

#### iii Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company has an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

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

Rs. In lakhs

	On demand	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 Year	2 to 5 year	More than 5 Years	Total
Year ended 31 March 2025						
Borrowings #	96.45	11,110.25	11,376.64	-	-	22,583.34
Trade payables	-	1,151.72	-	-	-	1,151.72
Other financial liabilities	=	124.43	-	-	-	124.43
Lease liabilities	=	6.66	6.66	8.88	-	22.20
	96.45	12,393.06	11,383.30	8.88	-	23,881.69
Year ended 31 March 2024						
Borrowings	81.20	10,833.33	3,256.67	153.19	-	14,324.39
Trade payables	=	1,656.04	-	-	-	1,656.04
Other financial liabilities	=	185.86	-	-	-	185.86
Lease liabilities	=	6.66	6.66	15.54	-	28.86
	81.20	12,681.89	3,263.33	168.73	-	16,195.15

#### # includes both the interest and principal cashflows

Financial assets carried at amortised cost as at March 31, 2025 is Rs. 9,820.84 Lakhs (2024: Rs. 9,201.78 Lakhs) carried at amortised cost is in the form of cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, earmarked balances with banks, security deposits etc. where the Company has assessed the counterparty credit risk. Trade receivables of Rs. 9755.84 Lakhs as at March 31, 2025 forms a significant part of the financial assets carried at amortised cost which is valued considering provision for allowance using expected credit loss method (if any).

Basis this assessment, the Management believes Company is not required to provide for doubtful trade receivables as at March 31, 2025.

#### D Capital management

For the purpose of the company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

	As at	As at	
	March 31,	March 31,	% change
	2025	2024	
Total equity (A)	15,954.29	16,784.50	-4.95%
Current borrowings	10,453.08	10,181.20	
Non current borrowings	10,249.22	3,409.86	
Current maturities of long-term loans	1	733.33	
Total borrowings (B)	20,702.30	14,324.39	44.52
Total capital (borrowings and equity) (C)	36,656.59	31,108.89	
As percentage of total capital (B/C)	56.48	46.05	
Total loans borrowings as percentage of Total equity (B/A)	129.76	85.34	

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

#### 30. Commitments and contingent liabilities

#### 1. Contingent Liabilities

#### Claims against the company not acknowlledged as debt

- a) Customs duty and penalty of Rs. 2,598.85 lakhs (2024: 2,598.85 lakhs) pertaining to financial year 2012-13, along with the applicable interest payable against the order issued by the Commissioner of Customs in the matter of import of certain pre-owned equipment. The Company has filed an appeal and the same is pending with the CESTAT. An amount of Rs. 264.17 Lakhs has been paid under protest. Out this an amount of Rs. 32.03 lakhs was debited to Statement of Profit and Loss during the year ended March 31, 2013 and the balance amount of Rs. 232.14 lakhs is included in Note No. 5 as "Customs deposit"
- b) Customs duty of Rs. 41.36 lakhs along with the applicable interest (2024: Rs. 41.36 lakhs) payable against the Demand Cum show cause notice, pertaining to financial year 2012-13, issued by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence in the matter of certain imports relating to installation of certain equipment, for which the company has submitted reply and the same is pending with Joint Commissioner of Customs. An amount of Rs. 45.33 lakhs has been paid under protest and is included in Note No. 5 as "Customs deposit"
- c) In February 2019, Supreme Court of India in its judgement clarified that certain special allowances should be considered to measure obligation under Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952. The company has been legally advised that there are interpretive challenges on the application of judgement retrospectively and as such does not consider there any probable obligations for past periods. Accordingly, based on legal advice the company has made provision for provident fund contribution form the date of Supreme court order. The probable obligation for past periods amounting to Rs. 83.75 Lakhs has been considered by the Company as contingent liability.

The company has dicharged the aforesaid obligation during the current year.

Note: The Company is contesting the demands and the management believes that its position will likely be upheld in the various appellate authorities/courts and the ultimate outcome will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

#### 2 Commitment

- a) The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital account and not provided for Rs. 1,380.36 lakhs (2024: Rs. 4,853.54 lakhs)
- b) During the year 2011, the Company entered into a lease-cum-sale agreement ('Agreement') for a period of 10 years with KIADB for 20 acres of land allotted in Narasapura Industrial area, Kolar District, Karnataka, for the setting up of aerospace component manufacturing facility. The title of the land will be transferred to the Company during the lease term or at the end of 10 year or extended period, if any, after fulfilling all conditions stipulated in the said Agreement.

The Company had so far incurred an amount of Rs. 1,127.14 lakhs (2024: Rs. 1,116.16 lakhs) towards allotment consideration and other related expenses in connection with the said lease-cum-sale agreement. The said amount is disclosed under non-current assets.

The Company initiated the process to get the land transferred in its name.

## 31. Dues to micro and small enterprises

The information as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This information has been relied upon by the Auditors. The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises as at the year ends are as under: -

Rs in Lakhs

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
А	The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	62.60	364.32
В	The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
С	Interest paid in terms of Section 16 of the Act along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year		
	- Principal paid beyond the appointed date	1,798.97	4,025.52
	- Interest paid in terms of the Section 16 of the Act	15.22	27.04
D	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act		-
E	Further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprises		20.77
F	The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	14.09	15.22

#### 32. Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit/loss for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year.

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(a)	Earnings attributable to equity shareholders	(779.82)	49.47
(b)	Weighted average number of equity shares		
	outstanding during the year	46,45,00,000	46,45,00,000
(c)	Basic Earnings per share (Rs. In absolute)	(0.17)	0.01
(d)	Dilutive Earnings per share (Rs. In absolute)	(0.17)	0.01

Weighted average no of shares (basic & diluted)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(a)	Opening Balance	46,45,00,000	46,45,00,000
(b)	Effect of fresh issue of shares	=	-
(c)	Weighted average no. of shares	46,45,00,000	46,45,00,000

The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share reconciles to the weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of Basic EPS	46,45,00,000	46,45,00,000
Add: Effect of potential equity shares	=	-
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of Diluted EPS	46,45,00,000	46,45,00,000

#### 33. Segment Reporting:

The Company primarily operates in the aerospace segment. The Activities of the Company includes "Sale of aircraft components and sub assemblies".

The Managing Director & CEO of the Company, who has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker (CODM), evaluates the Company's performance, allocate resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicator of the Company as a single unit.

Therefore, based on the guiding principles given in Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segments', the Company's business activity fall within a single operating segment, namely aerospace segment. Accordingly, the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 are not applicable.

Entity wide disclosure details as per Ind AS 108 on Operating segments are given below:

Revenue from operations (other than "Other operating revenues")

	Domestic	Overseas	Total
2024-25	709.23	24,509.37	25,218.60
2023-24	692.89	21,884.85	22,577.74

- a) Domestic & Overseas segments include Component sales, job work services and product development income to customers located in India & Out side India
- b) There are no assets located outside India, other than trade receivables of Rs. 9,636.57 lakhs (2024: Rs. 8,749.35 lakhs)
- c) Customers contributing 10% or more of Company's revenue (Five customers amounting to Rs. 19,232.54 Lakhs in 2024-25 and Four customers amounting to Rs. 15,764.46 Lakhs in 2023-24)
- d) All the Other operating revenues are domestic revenues.

#### Geographic information

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
India	709.23	692.89
All foreign countries		
USA	10,827.65	11,377.47
France	5,239.89	2,800.34
Germany	3,057.86	2,556.06
Sweden	2,451.36	2,488.37
UK	2,020.28	1,862.60
Other Foreign countries	912.33	800.01
Total	25,218.60	22,577.74

34. The Company has incurred losses in current year. The Company expects growth in its operations in coming years and is taking measures to improve its operational efficiency. Based on approved business plans, undrawn borrowing facilities from the banks and cash flow projections, the manangement of the company believes that the use of going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation of these financial statements of the company. The Company's current assets exceed its current liabilities as at March 31, 2025, in addition to generating cash profit during the year.

#### Note 35- Income taxes

The Company has carried out its deferred tax computation in accordance with Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes' notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets/(Liabilities) as at March 31, 2025 are as follows

Particulars	April 1, 2024	To be recognised in Profit and Loss	To be recognised in OCI	March 31, 2025
Difference between book and tax	(661.86)	73.95	-	(587.91)
depreciation				
Provision for employee benefits	42.95	21.48	(12.68)	51.75
Provision for inventory	43.78	(17.65)	-	61.43
Provision for receivables and other	323.52	10.35	-	313.17
financial assets				
Unabsorbed Depreciation	3,349.11	564.05	-	2,785.06
Carry forward losses	2,636.22	1,040.35	-	1,595.87
Others	14.74	(52.74)	-	67.48

Deferred tax assets/(Liabilities) as at March 31, 2024 are as follows

Particulars	April 1, 2023	To be recognised in Profit and Loss	To be recognised in OCI	March 31, 2024
Difference between book and tax depreciation	(642.52)	(19.34)	-	(661.86)
Provision for employee benefits	43.13	(3.15)	2.97	42.95
Provision for inventory	48.49	4.71	-	43.78
Provision for receivables and other			-	323.52
financial assets	323.52	-		
Unabsorbed Depreciation	3,315.91	(33.20)	-	3,349.11
Carry forward losses	2,673.03	36.81	-	2,636.22
Others	9.23	(5.51)	-	14.74

The Company has carry forward losses under tax laws and accordingly, net deferred tax assets would be recognized only on achieving continued / sustained profitability, when such future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets which can be realized. Since the Company has not yet achieved sustained profitability, as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, deferred tax assets have not been recognised

## (b) Amount reocognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-

## (c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

### Rs. In lakhs

Positive Levis	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
Particulars				
Profit / (loss) before tax		(779.82)		49.47
Income tax expense calculated at domestic	25.17%	(196.27)	26.00%	12.86
tax rates applicable to profits				
Tax effects of:				
Permanent differences		52.42		9.58
Timing differences		35.93		14.37
Carry forward losses		107.92		(36.81)
Change in tax rate		(183.82)		-
Deferred tax asset not recognised in		(12.45)		12.86
statement of profit and loss				
Income tax expense		-		-
		-		-
Effective tax rate		0.00%		0.00%

## (d) Tax losses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	Expiry date	For the year ended March 31, 2024	Expiry date
Loss from business		March 31, 2026 to March 31, 2029	10,139.32	March 31, 2025 to March 31, 2029
Unabsorbed depreciation		Carried forward		Carried forward
		indefinitely		indefinitely
Total	17,406.76		23,020.51	
Potential tax benefit	4,380.93		5,985.33	

<sup>36.</sup> 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).

## Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2025 Note 37 - Key Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current period	Previous period	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current ratio	20,433.93	13,745.17	1.49	1.35	10%	Variance less than 25%
Debt-Equity ratio	20,702.30	15,954.29	1.30	0.85	52%	Due to increase in borrowings in current year
Debt Service Coverage ratio	2,196.73	1,178.69	1.86	3.24	-42%	Higher interest cost on account of increased borrowings
Return on Equity ratio	(779.82)	16,369.40	-4.8%	0.3%	1713%	Due to increase in operating losses
Inventory Turnover ratio	25,218.60	7,267.07	3.47	3.81	-9%	Variance less than 25%
Trade Receivables Turnover ratio	25,218.60	9,257.61	2.72	3.33	-18%	Variance less than 25%
Trade Payables Turnover ratio	11,470.29	1,403.88	8.17	8.87	-8%	Variance less than 25%
Net capital turnover ratio	25,218.60	6,688.76	3.77	4.75	-21%	Variance less than 25%
Net profit ratio	(779.82)	25,218.60	-3.1%	0.2%	1511%	Due to increase in operating losses
Return on capital employed	398.87	36,656.59	1.1%	2.7%	59%	Due to increase in borrowings in current year
Return on investment	Not Applicable					

Ratio	Formula
Current ratio	Current Assets/Current Liabilites
Debt-Equity ratio	Total debt/ Share holders equity
Debt Service Coverage ratio	(Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.)/interest+payables
Return on Equity ratio	(Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend)/Average share holder's equity
Inventory Turnover ratio	Sales/Average inventory
Trade Receivables Turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales / Avg trade receivables
Trade Payables Turnover ratio	Net Credit purchases / Avg trade payables
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales / working capital
Net profit ratio	Net Profit / Net Sales
Return on capital employed	Net profit after taxes+finance cost/(Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax liability)

#### Note 38 - Impairment

The management assesses the performance of the Company including the future projections and relevant economic and market conditions in which it operates to identify if there is any indicator of impairment / reversal impairment, in the carrying value of the net assets of the Company. For this purpose, entire business operations of the Company is treated as a single Cash Generating Unit (CGU)

In case indicators of impairment exist, the impairment loss is measured by estimating the recoverable amounts based on the higher of (i) 'fair value less cost of disposal' determined using market price information, where available, and (ii) 'value-in-use' estimates determined using discounted cash flow projections, where available.

The recoverable amount of the CGU was estimated based on the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the CGU (value in use), using a post-tax discount rate of 14.62% and a high growth rate of 14.70% from FY 2035 – FY 2039 and terminal value growth rate of 5% thereafter. The recoverable amount of the CGU was estimated to be higher than its carrying amount and no impairment was required.

The estimate of value in use was determined using a post-tax discount rate of 14.62% (Pre-tax discount rate, 2024: 18.60%) and a terminal value growth rate of 14.70% from FY 2035 – FY 2039 (2024: 16.50% from FY 2034-FY 2038)

#### Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Provision for diminution in value of net assets	-	=
(Reversal of)/Impairment loss	-	-

#### Recoverable amount as follows:

#### Rs. In lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Net assets	15,954.29	16,784.50

During the year, the Company reassessed its estimates and no impairment loss or reversal of impairment recognized (2024: Rs. Nil)

The recoverable amount of this CGU was based on fair value less costs of disposal, estimated using discounted cash flows. The key assumptions used in the estimation of the recoverable amount are set out below. The values assigned to the key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the relevant industries and have been based on historical data from both external and internal sources.

Rs. In lakhs

1011			
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	
Discount rate	14.62%	18.60%	
High Growth rate	14.70%	16.50%	
Terminal value growth rate	5.00%	5.00%	
Budgeted Average EBIDTA growth rate	22.26%	25.13%	

The discount rate was a post-tax measure based on the rate of 10-year government bonds issued by the government in the relevant market and in the same currency as the cash flows, with possible debt leveraging of 30% at a market interest rate of 9%

The cash flow projections included specific estimates for nine years and a terminal growth rate thereafter. The terminal growth rate was determined based on management's estimate of the long term compound annual EBITDA growth rate, consistent with the assumptions that a market participant would make Budgeted EBITDA was estimated taking into account past experience, adjusted as follows

Revenue growth was projected taking into account the average growth levels experienced over the past nine years and the estimated sales volume and price growth for the next nine years. It was assumed that the sales price and sales volume would increase in line with forecast inflation over the next nine years.

The estimated recoverable amount of the CGU exceeded its carrying amount by approximately Rs. 54,656.00 lakhs (2024: Rs. 30,145.00). Management has identified that a reasonably possible change in two key assumptions could cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount. The following table shows the amount by which these two assumptions would need to change individually for the estimated recoverable amount to be equal to the carrying amount.

Rs. In lakhs

		No. III lakiio
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Discount rate	13.94%	5.94%
Budgeted Average EBIDTA growth rate	-6.29%	-6.62%

- 39. As the Company has losses in the earlier years provision of corporate social responsibility as per Companies Act, 2013 was not applicable.
- 40. The Company does not have transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- 41. During the year ended March 31, 2025, no material foreseeable loss (2024: Nil) was incurred for any long-term contract including derivative contracts.
- 42. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 43. The Company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 44. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property
- 45. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the current year.
- 46. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond statutory period.
- 47. There are no immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is a lessee) whose title deeds are not in the name of the Company.
- 48. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets).
- 49. The code of Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment received Presidential assent in September 2020 and its effective date is yet to be notified. The Company will assess and record the impact of the Code, once it is effective.

#### 50. Subsequent events:

There are no subsequent events that have occurred after the reporting period till the date of approval of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's registration No. 101248W/W-100022)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Mahindra Aerostructures Private Limited**CIN No. U35122MH2011PTC212744

Praveen Kumar Jain

Partner

Membership No. 079893

**Dr. Karthik Krishnamurthy**Wholetime Director
DIN No.07130799

Mr. Arvind Kumar Mehra Managing Director & CEO DIN No.01039769

Mr. T. Subrahmanya Sarma

Chief Financial Officer PAN: AAWPT5805A Place: Mumbai

Place: Mumbai Date: April 18, 2025 Mr. V.S. Ramesh Company Secretary Membership No. ACS5769

Place: Bangalore Date: April 18, 2025