

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOTHERSON TECHNO TOOLS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Motherson Techno Tools Limited** (the 'Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2026, and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.



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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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



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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in 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. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant Rules issued thereunder;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and



- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure ‘B’**;
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations that will impact on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements except as disclosed in Note 38 to the Standalone Financial Statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March 2026, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility throughout the year for all relevant transactions. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.
Further, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

SHARP & TANNAN
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration No.000452N
by the hand of

P.K. Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 091466

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th April 2026
UDIN:



ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 of our report of even date)

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;
- (B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, these Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year in a phased program, and no material discrepancies were found;
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the 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 the records of Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year and;
- (e) According to the information and explanations and management representation given to us and on the basis of our review of the records namely minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors, audit committee and other secretarial records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) As explained to us and based on the examination of records, the management of the Company conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals and in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. As informed to us and on the basis of examination of our records, it was found that the discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory;



(b) According to the information provided 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; 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 explanation provided to us, during the year the Company has granted loans to companies-

(a) The details of the loans granted to entities are hereunder -

(A)

Particulars	Amount
Aggregate amount loaned during the year to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	Nil
Balance outstanding at balance sheet date from subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	Nil

(B)

Particulars	Amount
Aggregate amount loaned during the year to entities other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	₹ 1,04,00,00,000
Balance outstanding at balance sheet date from entities other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	₹ 1,30,20,00,000

- (b) the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest;
- (c) in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts are as per the terms agreed;
- (d) the amount is not overdue, for more than ninety days;
- (e) According to the information provided to us, no loan has been renewed or granted fresh which have fallen due during the year to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties;
- (f) the Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.



- (iv) According to the information and explanation provided to us, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act have been complied with.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits, and hence Paragraph (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the representation made before us, the Company is not qualifying to the threshold limit of HSN code product wise and total turnover. However, the Company is maintaining cost accounting records as prescribed under Section 148(1) of the Act voluntarily. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues, where applicable, to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year 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 the records examined by us, there are no disputed liabilities on account of above stated statutory dues as at 31st March, 2026, except the following:

Assessment Year	Nature of Statutory Due	Matter pending before	Disputed Demand	Amount Deposited under protest	Surety provided
2007-08	Under the Sales of Goods Act, 1930	Appeal before Commissioner of sales tax	21,85,137	21,85,137	-
2009-10	Under the Sales of Goods Act, 1930	Appeal before Commissioner of sales tax	15,58,147	9,34,887	6,23,260
2010-11	Under the Sales of Goods Act, 1930	Appeal before Commissioner of sales tax	10,44,910	7,15,455	3,29,455
2011-12	Under the Sales of Goods Act, 1930	Appeal before Commissioner of sales tax	10,07,823	10,07,823	



Securities against seizure of material for FY 2013-14	Deputy Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	60,800	60,800	
TOTAL			58,56,817	49,04,102	9,52,715

- (viii) According to the information and explanation provided to us, and on our scrutiny of income tax orders issued during the year and provided to us, no such transaction has been found which was not recorded in the books of accounts but have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix)
- (a) According to the information and explanation provided to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of working capital loan or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender;
 - (b) According to the information and explanation provided to us, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation provided to us, the Company has utilized the money obtained by way of working capital loans during the year for the purpose for which they were obtained and the Company has not taken any term loan;
 - (d) According to the information and explanation provided to us, we report that no funds raised on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes;
 - (e) According to the information and explanation provided to us and on an overall examination of financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures;
 - (f) According to the information and explanation provided to us and the procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x)
- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised monies by way of initial public offer during the year;
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.



- (xi) (a) We have been informed that no fraud by the company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year;
- (b) We have been informed that no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government;
- (c) As represented to us by the management, 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, the Paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act and the relevant details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system, which is 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 purpose under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There hasn't been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the Paragraph 3 (xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that as on the date of the audit report that the Company is 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.
- (xx) (a) The Company has made a representation that no amount other than in respect to contribution made to the CSR-approved trust of the group is unspent and hence there was no requirement for transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the companies Act within a period



of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with the second proviso to the sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act;

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred the unspent amount to a Special Account within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year as required under Section 135(6) of the Act.

(xxi) This point is applicable with respect to the consolidated financial statements and has been reported therein.

SHARP & TANNAN
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.000452N
by the hand of

P.K. Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 091466

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th April 2026
UDIN:



ANNEXURE ‘B’ TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Motherson Techno Tools Limited** (the ‘Company’) as of 31st March, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable, to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

SHARP & TANNAN
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.000452N
by the hand of

P.K. Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No. 091466

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th April 2026
UDIN:

