

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of MSSL Automobile Component Limited

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of MSSL Automobile Component Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the 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 March 31, 2019, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS 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 audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors report, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 the 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 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 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 Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS 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, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. 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;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (g) No managerial remuneration has been paid in current year, therefore no matter to be reported under section 143(3);



S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005



per Pankaj Chadha

Partner

Membership Number: 091813

Place of Signature: Noida

Date: May 25, 2019

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date

Re: MSSL Automobile Component Limited (the “Company”)

- (i) The Company does not hold any property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2019. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(i) of the said order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company does not have any operation during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the said order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provide any guarantees or securities to the parties covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the said order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the products of the Company.
- (vii)(a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it.
- (vii)(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (vii)(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, goods and service tax, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) As the Company does not have any loans or borrowing from any financial institution or bank or government, nor it has issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments and term loans hence, reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.



S.R. BATLIBOI & Co. LLP

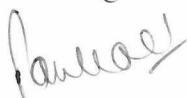
Chartered Accountants

- (xi) The Company is not required to provide for the managerial remuneration in the current year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and, not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005



per Pankaj Chadha

Partner

Membership Number: 091813

Place of Signature: Noida

Date: May 25, 2019

ANNEXURE “2” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MSSL AUTOMOBILE COMPONENT LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of MSSL Automobile Component Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

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



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these 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 over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

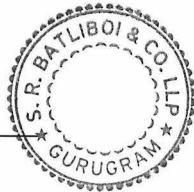
Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **S.R. Batliboi & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005



per **Pankaj Chadha**

Partner

Membership Number: 091813

Place of Signature: Noida

Date: May 25, 2019

MSSL AUTOMOBILE COMPONENT LIMITED
Financial Statements
2018-19

MSSL AUTOMOBILE COMPONENT LIMITED
CIN U31501MH2011PLC286826

Balance sheet

(All amounts in INR Hundred, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,563	1,956
Total Assets		1,563	1,956
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	4	5,000	5,000
Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	5	(4,044)	(3,593)
Total equity		956	1,407
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	6	569	549
Other current liabilities	7	38	-
Total liabilities		607	549
Total equity and liabilities		1,563	1,956
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		

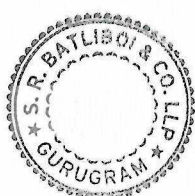
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

Per Pankaj Chadha
Partner
Membership No.: 091813



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MSSL Automobile Component Limited**

Pankaj Mital
Director

Rajat Jain
Director

Place : Noida
Date : May 25, 2019

Place : Noida
Date : May 25, 2019

Place : Noida
Date : May 25, 2019

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in INR Hundred, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
REVENUE			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Total Revenue		-	-
EXPENSES			
Other expenses	8	451	375
Total Expenses		451	375
Loss for the year		(451)	(375)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(451)	(375)
Loss per equity share: Nominal value per share INR 10 (Previous Year INR 10)	9		
Basic : INR Per share		(0.90)	(0.75)
Diluted: INR Per share		(0.90)	(0.75)
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

Per Pankaj Chadha
Partner
Membership No.: 091813



Place : Noida
Date : May 25, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MSSL Automobile Component Limited

Pankaj Mittal
Director

Place : Noida
Date : May 25, 2019

Rajat Jain
Director

Place : Noida
Date : May 25, 2019

Statement of changes in equity

(All amounts in INR Hundred, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Amount

As at April 01, 2017	5,000
Changes in Equity Share capital	-
As at March 31, 2018	5,000
Changes in Equity Share capital	-
As at March 31, 2019	5,000

B. Other equity

Retained Earning

Balance as at April 01, 2017	(3,218)
Loss for the year	(375)
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(375)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	(3,593)
Loss for the year	(451)
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(451)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	(4,044)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

Pankaj Chadha

Per Pankaj Chadha

Partner

Membership No.: 091813



Place : Noida

Date : May 25, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MSSL Automobile Component Limited

Pankaj Mital *Rajat Jain*

Pankaj Mital
Director

Rajat Jain
Director

Place : Noida

Date : May 25, 2019

Place : Noida

Date : May 25, 2019

Cash Flow Statement

(All amounts in INR Hundred, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Cash Flow from operating activities:			
Net Loss before taxation		(451)	(375)
Adjustments		-	-
Operating Loss before working capital changes		(451)	(375)
Changes in working capital:			
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and other payable		58	304
Net cash used in operating activities (A)		(393)	(71)
Cash flow from investing activities		-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)		-	-
Cash from financing activities			
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)		-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(393)	(71)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Year		1,956	2,027
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Year		1,563	1,956
Cash and Cash equivalents comprise of:			
Balance with Bank	3	1,563	1,956

Notes:

- The above Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7, "Statement of Cash Flows" notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Figures in brackets indicate Cash Outflow.
- The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

Per Pankaj Chadha
Partner
Membership No.: 091813



Place : Noida
Date : May 25, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MSSL Automobile Component Limited

Pankaj Mital
Director

Rajat Jain
Director

Place : Noida
Date : May 25, 2019

Place : Noida
Date : May 25, 2019

1. General Information

MSSL Automobile Component Limited is incorporated in India on July 5, 2011 under the Companies Act, 1956 with the object of carrying the business of manufacture and sale of automobile parts. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Motherson Sumi Systems Limited. Though it has obtained certificate for commencement of Business on August 3, 2011, it has not commenced any operation.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical Cost Convention

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

(b) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in India. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to



an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance sheet.

(d) Provisions and Contingent liabilities

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Long-term provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money. Short term provisions are carried at their redemption value and are not offset against receivables from reimbursements.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

(e) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(f) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares.
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares



MSSL AUTOMOBILE COMPONENT LIMITED
CIN U31501MH2011PLC286826
Notes to the Financial Statements

(g) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Indian Rupee in hundreds.

2.2 Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has not used any significant accounting estimates and judgements.

(this space has been intentionally left blank)



3 Cash and cash equivalent

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents		
Bank balance in current account	1,563	1,956
Total	1,563	1,956

4 Equity Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Authorised 50,000 (March 31, 2018: 50,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	5,000	5,000
	5,000	5,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up 50,000 (March 31, 2018: 50,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	5,000	5,000
Total	5,000	5,000

a. Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	50,000	5,000	50,000	5,000
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	50,000	5,000	50,000	5,000

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity

The Company currently has only one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible to one vote per share held. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend, if proposed by the Board of Directors, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be

c. Shares held by ultimate holding company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up Motherhood Sumi Systems Limited (including 6 shares held by its nominee)	50,000	5,000	50,000	5,000

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up Motherhood Sumi Systems Limited (including 6 shares held by its nominee)	50,000	100%	50,000	100%
Total	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

5 Reserves and surplus

Particulars		As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018
Retained Earnings				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(3,593)		(3,218)	
Loss for the year	(451)		(375)	
Balance as at the end of the year		(4,044)		(3,593)
Total		(4,044)		(3,593)



MSSL AUTOMOBILE COMPONENT LIMITED

CIN U31501MH2011PLC286826

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in INR Hundred, unless otherwise stated)

6 Trade Payable

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Trade payable - due to micro, small and medium enterprises (Refer note 11)	-	-
Trade payable - other than micro, small and medium enterprises	569	549
Trade payable - related party	-	-
Total	569	549

7 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Statutory dues	38	0
Total	38	-

8 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Rates and taxes	4	44
Bank charges	6	7
Payment to auditors		
- Audit fees	441	324
Professional fee	-	-
Advertisement expenses	-	0
Total	451	375



9. Earnings / (loss) per share

(All amounts in INR hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
a) Basic/Diluted		
Net Loss after Tax (A) (INR)	(45,145)	(37,480)
Weighted Average number of equity shares used to compute basic earnings/(loss) per share- (B)	50,000	50,000
Basic/Diluted loss (in INR) per share of INR 10/- each. (March 31, 2018: INR 10/- each) (A/B)	(0.90)	(0.75)

Note: The Company does not have any potential equity shares and thus weighted average number of shares for computation of basic and diluted EPS remains same.

10. Related Party Disclosures

Related party disclosures, as required by Ind AS 24, "Related Party Disclosures", are given below:

I Relationships where control exists:

Name	Place of Incorporation	Ownership interest	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Motherson Sumi Systems Limited (including 6 shares held by its nominee)	India	100%	100%

II. Other Related Parties

- a) Companies in which Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives have control/ significant influence:
Motherson Auto Limited

III. Details of transactions, in the ordinary course of business at commercial terms, and balances with related parties as mentioned in I & II above:

(All amounts in INR hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

S. No	Particulars	Holding company		Other related parties	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
1	Reimbursement for payments made on our behalf by the related parties	-	-	-	2,000

11. As per information available with the Company, there are no dues payable to enterprises covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

12. Financial risk management

The Company is not exposed to any liquidity risk as it doesn't have any borrowings as at year end. In case the Company is required to borrow money, it borrows money from shareholder.

The Company is not exposed to any foreign currency risks and accordingly, there is no market risk.

Regarding credit risk on account of deposits with banks, the Company maintains relationship only with high rated banks/institutions.



MSSL AUTOMOBILE COMPONENT LIMITED
CIN U31501MH2011PLC286826
Notes to the Financial Statements

13. Capital management

In order to meet its capital requirement, the Company is generally funded by its shareholder, either as equity or debt. The Company doesn't monitor any ratios as such.

14. Cash and cash equivalents and trade payables are the only financial asset and liability respectively, which has been recorded at amortised cost. Accordingly disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 107 are not applicable.

15. The Company has incurred cash losses in the current and previous year. However, the Company is confident that the shareholder will continue to provide financial and operational support as needed. Hence, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005



Per Pankaj Chadha
Partner
Membership No.: 091813



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
MSSL Automobile Component Limited



Pankaj Mital
Director



Rajat Jain
Director

Place : **Noida**
Date : May 25, 2019

Place : Noida
Date : May 25, 2019

Place : Noida
Date : May 25, 2019