

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Financial Statements for year ended March 31, 2023

B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, 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 a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 2023, and its Profit and other comprehensive income, 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.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report(s) thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained 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.

Registered Office:

B S R & Co. (a partnership firm with Registration No. BA81223) converted into B S R & Co. LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAB-8181) with effect from October 14, 2013

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

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 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 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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

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.
 - 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.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 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 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - 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 their knowledge and belief, 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 persons or entities, 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 their knowledge and belief, no funds have

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

been received by the Company from any person or entities, 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 performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- f. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions 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

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Jitendra Vaishnav

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29 May 2023

Membership No.: 123636

ICAI UDIN: 23123636BHAJQH6600

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023

(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 not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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. In accordance with this programme, certain 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 discrepancies/discrepancy were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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.
- (i) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. 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 not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the products manufactured by it (and/or services provided by it). Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

- (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 amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities, except Income taxes in respect of which the Company has been irregular in depositing the sum due for 7 months and the amount involved is Rs. 19.90 lakhs.

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, Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, except as mentioned below:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Due date	Date of payment	Remarks, if any
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	671,729	June 2022	7 July 2022	7- March 2023	None
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	606,194	July 2022	7 August 2022	7- March 2023	None
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	286,892	August 2022	7 September 2022	7- March 2023	None
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	330,512	September 2022	7 October 2022	7- March 2023	None
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	52,650	June 2022	7 July 2022	30- April 2023	None
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	42,126	September 2022	7 October 2022	30- April 2023	None

- (b) 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 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 with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

- (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, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for 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 2023. 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 2023. 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) Based on 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 course of the audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) Based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have a vigil mechanism and is not required to have a vigil mechanism as per the Act or SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- (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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The Company does not fall under the definition of listed Company or other class of Companies which are required to constitute and audit committee under section 177(4)(iv) of the Act, hence section 177 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an Internal Audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

- (b) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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 six CICs as part of the Group
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash Profit/(Loss) of Rs. 688.89 lacs in the current financial year and Rs (61.63) lacs 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.
- (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, other information accompanying the financial statements, 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.
- (xx) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the

B S R & Co. LLP

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements
of TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023
(Continued)**

Company. 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

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Jitendra Vaishnav

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 29 May 2023

Membership No.: 123636

ICAI UDIN:23123636BHAJQH6600

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023

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)(f) 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 TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2023 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 2023, 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 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 reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial

**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements
of TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023
(Continued)**

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

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Jitendra Vaishnav

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Membership No.: 123636

Date: 29 May 2023

ICAI UDIN: 23123636BHAJQH6600

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated.

	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
I. ASSETS			
(1) NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	1,291.82	-
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4	-	4.91
(c) Right of use assets	5(b)	1,794.63	-
(c) Financial assets :			
(i) Other financial assets	6	13,916.30	-
(d) Other non-current assets	7	152.87	-
		17,155.62	4.91
(2) CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventory	8	16.31	2,062.50
(b) Financial assets :			
(i) Trade receivables	9	781.64	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,046.41	5.00
(iii) Loans and advances		3.13	-
(iv) Other financial assets	6	3,155.66	-
(c) Current tax assets (net)		55.44	-
(d) Other current assets	7	74.37	-
		5,132.96	2,067.50
TOTAL ASSETS		22,288.58	2,072.41
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	11	4,500.00	5.00
(b) Other equity	12	210.61	(61.63)
		4,710.61	(56.63)
LIABILITIES			
(1) NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities:			
(i) Long-term Borrowings	13	4,500.00	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	5(c)	1,738.34	-
(b) Provisions	14	2,168.80	-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	23	142.61	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities	15	4,510.46	-
		13,060.21	-
(2) CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	16		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		274.02	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		2,114.22	2,124.13
(ii) Lease liabilities	5(c)	139.14	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17	592.42	4.91
(b) Other current liabilities	15	1,397.96	-
		4,517.76	2,129.04
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		22,288.58	2,072.41

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.101248W/W-100022

JITENDRA
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Date: 2023.05.29
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Jitendra Vaishnav
Partner
Membership No: 123636

Place :- Mumbai

Date :- May 29, 2023

ASIM KUMAR
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Date: 2023.05.29
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Asim Kumar Mukhopadhyay
(DIN:06520288)
Chairman
Place : Mumbai

SIDDHARTH
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Date: 2023.05.29
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Siddhartha Haldar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Delhi

Date :- May 29, 2023

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Date: 2023.05.29 20:18:45
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Ramakrishnan Ramanathan
(DIN:03394401)
Director
Place : Pune

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Amritav Basu
Company Secretary
(Membership No.37918)
Place :- Mumbai

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated.

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period from June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022
I. Revenue from operations	18	16,162.37	-
II. Other Income	19	1,545.14	-
III. Total Income (I+II)		17,707.51	-
IV. Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed		31.10	-
Purchases of products for sale		12,635.55	-
Finance costs	20	324.10	-
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3(b), 5(b)	274.04	-
Other expenses	21	4,027.87	61.63
Total Expenses (IV)		17,292.66	61.63
V. Profit / (loss) before tax (III-IV)		414.85	(61.63)
VI. Tax expense/(credit) (net)			
(a) Current tax		-	-
(b) Deferred tax	23	142.61	-
Total tax expense/(credit)		142.61	-
VII. Profit / (Loss) for the year / period (V-VI)		272.24	(61.63)
VIII. Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-
IX. Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year / period (VII+VIII)		272.24	(61.63)
X Earnings/(loss) per share (EPS)			
Basic (Nominal Value per share ₹10)	22	₹ 2.22	(123.26)

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

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of TML CV Mobility
Solutions Limited

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

JITENDRA

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Date: 2023.05.29 21:59:58
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Jitendra Vaishnav

Partner

Membership No. 123636

Place :- Mumbai

Date :- May 29, 2023

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HYAY Date: 2023.05.29
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Asim Kumar Mukhopadhyay

(DIN:06520288)

Chairman

Place : Mumbai

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Siddhartha Haldar

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Delhi

Date :- May 29, 2023

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Ramakrishnan Ramanathan

(DIN:03394401)

Director

Place : Pune

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Amritav Basu

Company Secretary

(Membership No.37918)

Place : Mumbai

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

Statement of Cash Flow

All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated.

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period from June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit/(loss) before tax	414.85	(61.63)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	274.04	-
Finance costs	324.10	-
Cash flows from operating activities before working capital adjustments	1,012.99	(61.63)
Inventory	2,046.19	(2,062.50)
Trade receivables	(781.64)	-
Other financial assets	(17,071.96)	2,124.13
Loans and advances	(3.13)	-
Other current and non-current assets	(227.24)	-
Trade payable	264.11	-
Provisions	2,168.80	-
Other current and non-current liabilities	5,908.42	-
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	(6,683.46)	-
Income tax refund/(paid) (net)	(55.44)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,738.90)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for property, plant and equipments	(809.82)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(809.82)	-
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of shares	4,495.00	-
Proceeds from Long term borrowings	4,500.00	-
Repayment of lease liability including interest	(255.19)	-
Finance cost	(149.68)	-
Net cash from financing activities	8,590.13	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,041.41	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the April 1, 2022 (Opening balance)	5.00	5.00
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2023 (Closing balance)	1,046.41	5.00

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

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Date: 2023.05.29 22:00:45
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Jitendra Vaishnav
Partner
Membership No. 123636

Place :- Mumbai
Date :- May 29, 2023

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Date: 2023.05.29 19:43:20
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Asim Kumar Mukhopadhyay
(DIN:06520288)
Chairman
Place : Mumbai

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Siddhartha Halder
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Delhi

Date :- May 29, 2023.

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Ramakrishnan Ramanathan
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Director
Place : Pune

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Date: 2023.05.29
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Amritav Basu
Company Secretary
(Membership No.37918)
Place : Mumbai

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year end March 31, 2023

All amounts are in Rs. lakhs unless otherwise stated.

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	5.00
Proceeds from issue of shares	4,495.00
Balance as at March 31, 2023	4,500.00

B. Other Equity

	Retained earnings	Total other Equity
Loss during the period	(61.63)	(61.63)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(61.63)	(61.63)
Profit during the year	272.24	272.24
Balance as at March 31, 2023	210.61	272.24

Note:

Retained earnings are the profits/(loss) that the Company has earned/incurred till date.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

For B S R & Co. LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Registration No.101248W/W-100022
JITENDRA
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 JITENDRA JAYANTILAL
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 Date: 2023.05.29
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Jitendra Vaishnav
 Partner
 Membership No. 123636

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 Date: 2023.05.29
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Asim Kumar Mukhopadhyay
 (DIN:06520288)
 Chairman
 Place : Mumbai
SIDDHARTH
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 Date: 2023.05.29 19:05:04
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Siddhartha Haldar
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place : Delhi

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Ramakrishnan Ramanathan
 (DIN:03394401)
 Director
 Place : Pune
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 AMRITA V BASU
 Date: 2023.05.29
 18:50:49 +05'30'
Amritav Basu
 Company Secretary
 (Membership No.37918)
 Place : Mumbai

Place :- Mumbai
 Date :- May 29, 2023

Date :- May 29, 2023

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

1. Background and operations

TMLCV Mobility Solutions Limited Motors Limited referred to as ("the Company" or "TMLCVMSL"), was incorporated on June 7, 2021, primarily to undertake carry out the project of supply, operation and maintenance of electric buses under FAME-II scheme of Department of Heavy Industries, Government of India and all such future projects of Delhi Transport Corporation ("DTC"). TMLCVMSL is limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Mumbai, India. As at March 31, 2023, Tata Motors Limited owns 100% of the Equity of the Company.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on May 29, 2023.

2. Significant accounting policies

a. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") as amended.

b. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below.

c. Current/Non-Current classification

The Company classifies an asset as current asset when:

- it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- the asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when –

- it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. The Company's normal operating cycle is twelve months.

d. Functional Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

e. Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company has assessed the cash flow projections and available liquidity for a period of at least twelve months from the date of authorisation of these financial statements. The management believes that the Company has sufficient financial resources available to it at date of authorisation of these financial statements and that it will be able to continue as a 'going concern' in the foreseeable future and for a period of at least twelve months from the date of authorisation of these financial statements based on the following:

- i) Expected future operating cash flows based on business projections, and
- ii) Available credit facilities with its bankers.

f. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, except for the agency relationships if any. Company typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. The major stream of revenue comprises:

- Sale of Product - The Company primarily to undertake carry out the project of supply, operation and maintenance of electric buses under FAME II scheme of Department of Heavy Industries, Government of India and all such future projects of Delhi Transport Corporation ("DTC"). There are certain vehicles which are being given to the customers along with operations and maintenance of the same. These are considered as finance lease and accordingly, revenue is recognized at the lease commencement date at fair value of the leased asset. The cost of sales is reduced for the present value of unguaranteed residual values. In addition, initial direct costs are recognized as cost of sales at the lease commencement date. Revenues are recognized when collectability of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract.

- Sale of service - Income from operation and maintenance of electric buses are recognized as income over the relevant of service. Sales of services include certain performance obligations that are satisfied over a period of time; any amount received in advance is recorded as contract liability and recognized as revenue when service is rendered to customers. Any amount of income accrued but not billed to customers in respect of such contracts is recorded as a contract asset. Such contract assets are transferred to Trade receivables on actual billing to customers.

- Financing revenue - Interest income from financing transactions includes income from leasing of vehicles to customers. Finance and service charges are accrued on the unpaid principal balance of finance receivables using the effective interest method.

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

g. Cost recognition

Costs and expenses are recognised when incurred and are classified according to their nature.

h. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, bank balances.

i. Provision

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. When the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

j. Inventory

Inventories are measured at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and selling expenses. The cost of inventories is valued at weighted average method.

k. Segment

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of owning, maintenance and running of electric buses under the GCC model. These in the context of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments reporting was considered to constitute one reportable segment.

l. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

- i) Note 3 and 5 - Property plant and equipment and Right of use assets - useful lives
- ii) Note 2 (a) - Going concern assessment
- iii) Note 6 - Lease receivables - residual value estimate
- iv) Note 14 - Battery replacement and refurbishment expenses

j. 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 an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

k. Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules.

i) Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose the material accounting policies rather than significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users.

ii) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 so that it is no longer applicable.

iii) Ind AS 8 - Accounting policies, change in accounting estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in the accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimate. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty.

The company is assessing the impact of these changes and will accordingly incorporate the same in the financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2024.

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

3. Property, plant and equipment

(a) Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any.

"The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognized as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Items of property, plant and equipment (including capital-work-in progress) are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Capital-work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase 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.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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 recognized in profit or loss.

Interest cost incurred for constructed assets is capitalised up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset.

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Type of assets	Estimated useful lives (years)
Plant, machinery & equipment	10 years
Vehicles	10 years

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. The useful lives is reviewed at least at each year end. Changes in expected useful lives are treated as change in accounting estimates.

Depreciation is not recorded on capital work-in-progress until construction and installation are complete and the asset is ready for its intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in profit or loss when it is derecognized.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in lakhs)

	Owned assets		Total
	Plant, machinery and equipments	Vehicles	
Cost as at April 1, 2022*	-	-	-
Additions	286.40	1,100.00	1,386.40
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-
Cost as at March 31, 2023	286.40	1,100.00	1,386.40
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2022*	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	(24.91)	(69.67)	(94.58)
Disposal/adjustments	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2023	(24.91)	(69.67)	(94.58)
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	261.49	1,030.33	1,291.82

*The opening gross block and accumulated depreciation stood at Nil value since the Company was incorporated on June 7, 2021 and financial year 2021-22 was the first year of operations.

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

4. Capital work in progress

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning	4.91	4.91
Additions	1,100.00	-
Capitalised during the year	(1,104.91)	-
Balance at the end of the period	-	4.91

Ageing of Capital work-in-progress

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Upto 1 year	-	4.91
	-	4.91

5. Leases

(a) Accounting policy

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. 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.

Lessee:

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of property the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

- Plant, Machinery and Equipment - 10 Years

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities separately in the balance sheet within 'Financial Liabilities'.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets:

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases, including IT equipment. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lessor:

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

Where the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then the Company applies Ind AS 115 to allocate the consideration in the contract. The Company applies the derecognition and impairment requirements in Ind AS 109 to the net investment in the lease. The Company further regularly reviews estimated unguaranteed residual values used in calculating the gross investment in the lease.

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

(b) The Company has leased Plant machinery and equipment for a term of 10 years. The weighted average rate applied is 8.92% (2022: Nil)

(₹ in lakhs)

The following amounts are included in the Balance Sheet

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current lease liabilities	139.14	-
Non-current lease liabilities	1,738.34	-
Total lease liabilities	1,877.48	-

(₹ in lakhs)

The following amounts are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss:

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period from June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022
Interest expense on lease liability	158.58	-
Depreciation expense of Right-to-use assets	179.46	-
Total amount recognized in Profit and loss	338.04	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Right to use assets	Cost as at April 01, 2022	Additions	Disposals / adjustments	Cost as at March 31, 2023
Plant, machinery and Equipment	-	1,974.09	-	1,974.09
Previous year	-	1,974.09	-	1,974.09
	-	-	-	-

(₹ in lakhs)

	Accumulated amortization as at April 01, 2022	Amortization for the year	Disposals / adjustments	Accumulated amortization as at March 31, 2023
Plant, machinery and Equipment	-	179.46	-	179.46
Previous year	-	179.46	-	179.46
Net assets value	-	1,794.63	-	1,794.63

(c) There are certain vehicles which are being given to the customers (Delhi Transport Corporation) along with operations and maintenance of the same. These are accounted as finance lease as the material risks and rewards are transferred to the lessee

The average effective interest rate contracted approximates 8.92% (2022: Nil)

(₹ in lakhs)

The following amounts are included in the Balance Sheet

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current lease receivables (refer note 6(a))	912.40	-
Non-current lease receivables (refer note 6(a))	13,916.30	-
Total lease receivables	14,828.70	-

(₹ in lakhs)

The following amounts are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss:

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period from June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022
Sales revenue for the finance leases	14,394.88	-
Finance income on the net investment in finance lease	1,105.59	-
Total lease receivables	15,500.47	-

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of finance lease liabilities as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

	Due in 1st year	Due in 2nd year	Due in 3rd to 5th year	Due beyond 5th year	Total contractual cash flow
Finance lease receivables	912.40	993.78	3,545.56	9,376.96	14,828.70

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

6. Other financial assets	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non-Current		
(a) Lease receivable	13,916.30	-
	13,916.30	-
Current		
(a) Lease receivable	912.40	-
(b) Warranty claim receivable	43.26	-
(c) Government grant receivable	2,200.00	-
	3,155.66	-
Total	17,071.96	-

7. Other non-current and current assets	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non-Current		
(a) Deferred Contract Cost	152.87	-
	152.87	-
Current		
(a) Taxes recoverable	8.46	-
(b) Prepaid expenses	51.80	-
(c) Deferred Contract Cost	14.11	-
	74.37	-
Total	227.24	-

8. Inventories	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Stores and spares	16.31	2,062.50
Total	16.31	2,062.50

9. Trade Receivables (Unsecured)	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Receivables considered good*	781.64	-
Total	781.64	-

	(₹ in lakhs)						
	Not due	Upto 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables							
--- Considered good	579.96	201.68	-	-	-	-	781.64
--- Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables							
--- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
--- Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred tax assets	579.96	201.68	-	-	-	-	781.64

*Trade receivables includes unbilled receivable of INR 215.26 lakhs

10. Cash and cash equivalents	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balances with banks	264.60	5.00
Restricted balance in Escrow account (refer note below)	781.81	-
Total	1,046.41	5.00

Note:

Restricted balance with bank represents ₹781.81 Lakhs (2022 - Nil) deposited in Escrow Account by the customer towards amount payable and is a revolving fund.

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

11. Equity Share Capital

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Authorised:		
450,00,000 Ordinary shares of ₹10 each (As at March 31, 2022 : 50,000 Ordinary shares of ₹10 each)	4,500.00	5.00
Total	4,500.00	5.00
(b) Issued, subscribed and paid up capital		
450,00,000 Ordinary shares of ₹10 each (As at March 31, 2022 : 50,000 Ordinary shares of ₹10 each)	4,500.00	5.00
Total	4,500.00	5.00

(c) **The movement of number of shares and share capital**

	For the year ended		For the period from	
	March 31, 2023		June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares as at April 1	50,000	5.00	-	-
Add: Shares Issued during the period	4,49,50,000	4,495.00	50,000	5.00
Equity shares at the end of the year	4,50,00,000	4,500.00	50,000	5.00

During the year, the Company has increased its authorized share capital by 4,49,50,000 shares of Rs. 10 face value. In August 2022 the shareholders approved the right issue of 4,49,50,000 shares at issue price of Rs. 10 each which were further allotted to existing shareholders in December 2022.

(d) **Terms and rights attached to equity shares**

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(e) **Number of shares held by each share holder holding more than 5 percent of issued share capital:**

Name	% of Issued Share capital	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
Tata Motors Limited	99.99%	4,49,99,994	4,500.00

(f) **Disclosure of shareholdings of promoters**

Name	% of Issued Share capital	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
Tata Motors Limited	99.99%	4,49,99,994	4,500.00

(g) **Information regarding issue of shares in the last five years**

- (i) During the current year, the company has not issued any shares without payment being received in cash.
- (ii) The Company has not issued any bonus shares.
- (iii) The Company has not undertaken any buy-back of shares.

12. Other equity

(a) **Retained earnings**

The movement of Retained earnings is as below:

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning	(61.63)	-
Profit / (Loss) during the year / period	272.24	(61.63)
Balance at the end	210.61	(61.63)

Retained earnings are the profits/(loss) that the Company has earned/incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

13. Long-term borrowings:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured:		
(a) Term loan from Tata Motors Limited:	4,500.00	-
Total	4,500.00	-

The Company has obtained an Unsecured Term loan facility from its Parent Company "Tata Motors Limited" of amount INR 7,500 lakhs at interest rate of 8.40% per annum for 8 years, repayable in equated quarterly instalment beginning in 2024 after a moratorium period of 1 year. The undrawn limit from the approved facility stood at INR 3,000 lakhs as on March 31, 2023.

14. Provisions includes the following

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non-Current:		
(a) Provision for replacement of battery/refurbishment of buses	2,168.80	-
Total	2,168.80	-

15. Other Current and Non-current liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non-current		
(a) Deferred revenue	4,510.46	-
Total	4,510.46	-
Current		
(a) Deferred revenue	550.00	-
(b) Statutory dues	66.15	-
(c) Deposit by customer in Escrow Account*	781.81	-
Total	1,397.96	-
Total	5,908.42	-

*This represents deposit in Escrow Account by the customer towards amount payable and is a revolving fund.

16. Trade payables:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2023				Total
	Not due	Overdue			
		upto 1 year	1- 2 years	2-3 years	
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises					
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Undisputed dues	268.62	5.40	-	-	274.02
Total	268.62	5.40	-	-	274.02
Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises					
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Undisputed dues (refer note below)	240.65	1,872.59	0.97	-	2,114.22
Total	240.65	1,872.59	0.97	-	2,114.22
Balance as at March 31, 2023	509.27	1,877.99	0.97	-	2,388.24
	As at March 31, 2022				Total
	Not due	Overdue			
		upto 1 year	1- 2 years	2-3 years	
Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises					
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Undisputed dues	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises					
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Undisputed dues (refer note below)	2,124.13	-	-	-	2,124.13
Total	2,124.13	-	-	-	2,124.13
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,124.13	-	-	-	2,124.13

Note: The above includes payable to related parties ₹2,132.40 Lakhs (2022 : ₹2,120.69)

17. Other financial liabilities - Current

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(a) Interest accrued but not due	15.84	-
(b) Liability for capital expenditure	576.58	4.91
Total	592.42	4.91

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

18. Revenue from operations consists of following:

(₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period from June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022
(a) Revenue from finance leases	14,394.88	-
(b) Sale of services	1,767.49	-
Total	16,162.37	-

19. Other income

(₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period from June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022
(a) Interest income on finance lease	1,105.59	-
(b) Government incentives	439.55	-
Total	1,545.14	-

20 Finance cost

(₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period from June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022
(a) Interest expense on lease liability	158.58	-
(b) Others	165.52	-
Total	324.10	-

21. Other expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period from June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022
(a) Parking charges	165.26	-
(b) Annual maintenance operating expense	1,139.94	2.72
(c) Battery replacement and refurbishment expenses	2,024.49	-
(d) Guarantee charges	293.67	5.73
(e) Consultancy charges	177.89	47.27
(f) Works operation and other expenses (note below)	226.62	5.92
Total	4,027.87	61.63

Note:

Works operation and other expenses includes auditors remuneration of ₹ 11.80 Lakhs (2022 ₹ 5.90 Lakhs) as audit fees and reimbursement of travelling and out of pocket of ₹ 0.31 Lakhs

22. Earnings/(loss) per Share ("EPS")

(a) Accounting policy

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(b) EPS

		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period from June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022
Profit/(loss) after tax	₹ lakhs	272.24	(61.63)
Weighted average number of equity shares	Nos.	1,22,41,918	50,000
Basic Earnings per share of ₹10/- from continuing operations.	₹	2.22	(123.26)

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

23. Income tax

(a) Accounting policy

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in Other comprehensive income. The Company has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

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 payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and it is intended to realize the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognized 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 recognized in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognize a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans of the Company. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

(b) The reconciliation of income tax expense calculated as per tax rates applicable to individual entities with income tax expense is as follows:

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the period from June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022
Profit/(loss) before tax	414.85	(61.63)
Income tax expense at tax rates applicable to individual entities	104.41	-
Items (net) not deductible for tax/not liable to tax	(430.79)	-
Reversible timing difference on depreciation	(647.79)	-
Reversible timing difference on others	582.21	-
Deferred tax not recognized on tax losses	391.96	-
Deferred tax liability recognised in Profit and loss	142.61	-
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	142.61	-

(c) Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in/reclassified from OCI	(₹ in lakhs)
				Closing balance
Deferred tax assets:				
Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	-	-
Business loss carry forwards	-	407.48	-	407.48
Expenses deductible in future years:				
a) Provisions, allowances for doubtful receivables and others	-	545.84	-	545.84
b) Property, plant and equipment	-	1,383.40	-	1,383.40
Total deferred tax assets	-	2,336.72	-	2,336.72
Deferred tax liabilities :				
Finance Receivable	-	2,458.47	-	2,458.47
Lease liability	-	20.85	-	20.85
Total deferred tax liabilities	-	2,479.32	-	2,479.32
Net Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	-	-142.61	-	-142.61

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

24. Disclosures on financial instruments

(a) Accounting policy

(i) Recognition:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial instruments are recognised on the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial measurement

Initially, a financial instrument is recognised at its fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments are recognised in determining the carrying amount, if it is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs of financial instruments carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Classification of financial assets is based on the business model in which the instruments are held as well as the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. The business model is based on management's intentions and past pattern of transactions. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest. The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Financial assets at amortised cost:

Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

Classification and measurement – financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts: These are initially measured at their fair values and, are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined or the amount initially recognised less the cumulative amount of income recognised.

Other financial liabilities: These are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(ii) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss. When a financial instrument is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to the statement of profit and loss unless it was an equity instrument electively held at fair value through other comprehensive income. In this case, any cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to retained earnings. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company reviews the facts and circumstances around each asset before making a determination. Financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities.

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

(b) Financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2023.

		(₹ in lakhs)		
Financial assets		Cash, and other financial assets at amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	1,046.41	1,046.41	1,046.41
(b)	Trade receivables	781.64	781.64	781.64
(c)	Loans and advances	3.13	3.13	3.13
(d)	Other financial assets - non current	13,916.30	13,916.30	13,916.30
(e)	Other financial assets - current	3,155.66	3,155.66	3,155.66
	Total	18,903.14	18,903.14	18,903.14
Financial liabilities		Other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)	Total carrying value	Total fair value
(a)	Long-term borrowings	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00
(b)	Trade payables	2,388.24	2,388.24	2,388.24
(c)	Lease liabilities	1,877.48	1,877.48	1,877.48
(d)	Other financial liabilities - current	592.42	592.42	592.42
	Total	9,358.14	9,358.14	9,358.14

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022

		(₹ in lakhs)		
Financial assets		Cash, and other financial assets at amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	5.00	5.00	5.00
	Total	5.00	5.00	5.00
Financial liabilities		Other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)	Total carrying value	Total fair value
(a)	Trade payables	2,124.13	2,124.13	2,124.13
(b)	Other financial liabilities - current	4.91	4.91	4.91
	Total	2,129.04	2,129.04	2,129.04

(c) Capital Management

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long-term and short-term goals of the Company. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity, and other long-term/short-term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

		(₹ in lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total Liabilities		17,577.97	2,129.04
Less: Cash & Cash equivalents		(1,046.41)	(5.00)
Adjusted net debt		16,531.56	2,124.04
Total Equity		4,710.61	(56.63)
Net debt to adjusted equity ratio		3.51	(37.51)

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

(d) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit-worthiness as well as concentration risks.

Financial Instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk, principally consist of trade receivables, other financial assets and loans and advances. The Company strives to promptly identify and reduce concerns about collection due to a deterioration in the financial conditions and others of its main counter parties by regularly monitoring their situation based on their financial condition. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentrations of credit risks.

The maximum exposure to credit risk was RS. 17,856 lakhs being the total of trade receivable, loans & advances and Other financial assets as on March 31, 2023 (Previous year: Nil). Trade receivable constitutes one major customer Delhi Transport corporations.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents remains limited as it comprises balances with bank with high ratings.

(e) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty to meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The Company has obtained term loan from Tata motors limited of INR 7,500 lakhs out of which limit of INR 3,000 lakhs remains unutilized as on date.

The table below provides undiscounted contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payment as at March 31, 2023.

(₹ in lakhs)						
Financial liabilities	Carrying amount	Due in 1st Year	Due in 2nd Year	Due in 3rd to 5th Year	Due after 5th Year	Total contractual cash flows
(a) Trade payables	2,388.24	2,388.24	-	-	-	2,388.24
(b) Borrowings and interest there on	4,515.84	396.64	1,000.51	2,678.02	2,190.95	6,266.13
(c) Other financial liabilities	576.58	576.58	-	-	-	576.58
(d) Lease liabilities	1,877.48	301.01	301.01	903.04	1,247.80	2,752.86
Total	9,358.14	3,662.47	1,301.53	3,581.06	3,438.75	11,983.81

The table below provides undiscounted contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payment as at March 31, 2022.

(₹ in lakhs)						
Financial liabilities	Carrying amount	Due in 1st Year	Due in 2nd Year	Due in 3rd to 5th Year	Due after 5th Year	Total contractual cash flows
(a) Trade payables	2,124.13	2,124.13	-	-	-	2,124.13
(b) Borrowings and interest there on	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Other financial liabilities	4.91	4.91	-	-	-	4.91
(d) Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,129.04	2,129.04	-	-	-	2,129.04

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

25. Related Party Disclosures

The Company's related parties principally includes holding company, Tata Motors Limited and its subsidiaries, joint operations and associates. The Company routinely enters into transactions with these related parties in the ordinary course of business.

All transactions with related parties are conducted at arm's length price under normal terms of business and all amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash.

The following table summarises related-party transactions and balances for the year ended as at March 31, 2023:

(₹ in lakhs)		
Nature of Transactions	Tata Motors Ltd	Fellow Subsidiaries
Transactions:		
Purchase of products	11,787.04	-
Service received	527.04	16.57
Service rendered	-	3.13
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	1,100.00	-
Issue of share capital	4,495.00	-
Finance taken	4,500.00	-
Interest expense	17.61	-
Balances:		
Trade & other payables	1,833.69	3.21
Other financial liabilities	295.50	-
Other receivable	-	3.13
Amount payable in respect of loans and interest thereon	4,515.84	-

The following table summarises related-party transactions and balances for the period ended as at March 31, 2022:

(₹ in lakhs)		
Nature of Transactions	Tata Motors Ltd	Fellow Subsidiaries
Transactions:		
Purchase of products	2,062.50	-
Service received	53.28	0.57
Purchase of capital assets	4.91	-
Issue of share capital	5.00	-
Balances:		
Trade Payables	2,115.78	0.57
Liability for capital expenditure	4.91	-

Compensation of Key management personnel

(₹ in lakhs)		
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the period from June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022
(a) Short-term benefits	33.89	-
(b) Post-employment benefits	1.99	-
	35.88	-

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

26. Ratios

Sr. No.	Particulars*	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the period from June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022
a)	Debt Equity Ratio (number of times) [Total Debt / Shareholders' Equity]	0.96	Not Applicable
b)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (number of times) [(Earnings available for debt service / debt service)]	1.64	Not Applicable
c)	Current Ratio [Current assets / Current liabilities]	1.14	0.97
d)	Trade receivable turnover (number of times) [Net credit sales / Average Trade receivables]	41.36	Not Applicable
e)	Inventory turnover (number of times) [Raw material consumed / average inventory]	12.19	Not Applicable
f)	Trade payable turnover (number of times) [Cost of material consumed / Average Trade payables]	5.61	Not Applicable
g)	Net capital turnover (number of times) [Revenue from operations / Working capital]	26.27	Not Applicable
h)	Net profit margin (%) [Net profit after tax / Revenue from continuing operations]	2%	Not Applicable
i)	Return on equity (number of times) [Net profit after tax / Average shareholders' equity]	0.12	-1.09
j)	Return on capital employed (number of times) [Profit before interest and tax / Capital employed]	0.08	-1.09
k)	Return on investments (number of times) [Net profit after tax / Average investments]	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Notes:

- i Equity = Equity share capital + Other equity
- ii Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities
- iii Inventory includes Finished goods, Stores and spare parts.
- iv Capital employed includes Shareholders' Equity, non current and current borrowings.
- v Cost of material consumed includes Cost of material consumed and Purchases of products for sale.

*The previous period appearing in financial statement comprises June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022 (less than 12 months) since the Company was incorporated in last year only. The significant operations of the Company started from current financial year, hence the ratios with previous year are not comparable.

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

27. Commitments and contingencies

Tata Motors Limited ("the Holding Company") has issued Bank Guarantees in favour of State Transport Undertakings ("Delhi Transport Corporation") on behalf of the Company. Total value of Bank guarantees issued as at March 31, 2023 is ₹ 37,492 Lakhs (2022: ₹ 1,564 Lakhs).

There are no claims against the Company acknowledged as debts.

28. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The information as required to be disclosed 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. The amount of principal and interest outstanding during the year is given below:

	₹ in lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Amounts outstanding but not due (including capital creditors) as at March 31,	273.25	-
(b) Amounts due but unpaid as at March 31,	- Principal 5.82	-
(c) Amounts paid after appointed date during the year	- Principal -	-
(d) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at March 31,	- Interest -	-
(e) Amount of estimated interest due and payable for the period from April 1, 2023 or actual date of payment or May 29, 2023 (whichever is earlier)	- Interest -	-

* the figures are inclusive of taxes

29. Other statutory information

- The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.
- The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.
- The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or,
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- There are not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- The Company doesn't have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

30. Segment reporting:-

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of owning, maintenance and running of electric buses under the GCC model. These in the context of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments reporting is considered to constitute one reportable segment. The Company has its entire operations in India and all the services are rendered to customers based in India and there are no assets which are situated out of India. The Company has only one major customer contributing revenue.

31. Subsequent events:

The Company has evaluated all events and transactions that occurred after March 31, 2023 till the date of issue of these financial statements. During this period, the Company does not have any material recognisable subsequent event.

32. Previous years' figures comprises for the period from June 7, 2021 till March 31, 2022 which is less than 12 months since it was the first year of incorporation, hence the current year and previous period figures are not comparable.

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

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

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JAYANTILAL
VAISHNAV
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Jitendra Vaishnav
Partner
Membership No. 123636

Place :- Mumbai
Date :- May 29, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of TML CV Mobility Solutions Limited

ASIM KUMAR
MUKHOPADHYAY
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MUKHOPADHYAY
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Asim Kumar Mukhopadhyay
(DIN:06520288)
Chairman
Place : Mumbai

SIDDHARTH
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Date: 2023.05.29
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Siddhartha Haldar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Delhi

Date :- May 29, 2023.

RAMAKRISHNAN
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Ramakrishnan Ramanathan
(DIN:03394401)
Director
Place : Pune

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Date: 2023.05.29
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Amritav Basu
Company Secretary
(Membership No.37918)
Place : Mumbai