Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited
A Tenneco Group Company
Corporate Office: Paras Twins Towers, 10th floor, Tower-B,
Sector-54, Golf Course Road, Gurgaon, Haryana, 122002
Tel.: (91-124) 4784530
Email: infoindia@tenneco.com

Date: 02.09.2026

Listing Department BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai 400001 **Security ID: 505744**	Listing Department National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051 **Security ID: FMGOETZE**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Annual Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026

Ref: Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations")

This is with reference to our intimation letter dated September 1, 2026, about the 71st Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company, which is scheduled to be held on Thursday, September 24, 2026 through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means, in accordance, with the relevant circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

In terms of the requirements of Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company including the Notice of 71st AGM for the financial year 2025-26, which is being sent through electronic mode to the Members.

The same is also available on the website of the company at federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/fin_annualreports.htm

We request you to kindly take the same on record.

Thank you.
for **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited**

AMIT MITTAL
Digitally signed by AMIT MITTAL
Date: 2026.09.02 22:39:18 +05'30'

Amit Mittal
Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02292626

Encl. a/a

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

71ST ANNUAL REPORT

2025-26

Bengaluru Manufacturing Facility

WELCOME TO 71ST ANNUAL REPORT OF FEDERAL-MOGUL GOETZE (INDIA) LTD

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Ltd is part of the Tenneco Group, a U.S.-headquartered global Tier I automotive supplier. The Company operates in the automotive components sector with a focus on pistons, piston rings, sintered components, and cylinder liners, delivering advanced engine solutions for automotive and industrial applications. In this report, the terms “Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Ltd,” “Federal-Mogul Goetze,” “FMGIL,” “the Company,” “we,” “our,” “us,” and “it” refer to Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

NOTICE

STATUTORY REPORT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR’S REPORT

SUBSIDARY ANNUAL REPORT

OUR STANDALONE FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

FIVE YEAR'S FINANCIAL REVIEW

(INR in Lakhs)

	March 2026	March 2025	March 2024	March 2023	March 2022
Total Income	198,994.27	**182,594.52**	**171,190.95**	**164,042.01**	**134,433.26**
Depreciation	8044.94	8024.43	7770.71	7,728.69	8,105.76
Profit before Tax	22,674.96	**21,792.02**	**16,790.54**	**12,896.16**	**7,097.13**
Tax Expense	5,784.36	5,812.54	4,285.39	3,172.99	1,821.79
Profit after Tax	16,890.60	**15,979.48**	**12,505.15**	**9,723.17**	**5,275.34**
Other comprehensive loss/ (income)	187.34	447.25	(358.71)	126.32	(104.90)
Total Comprehensive Income	16,703.26	15,532.23	12,863.86	9,596.85	5,380.24

Assets Liabilities & Net Worth

	March 2026	March 2025	March 2024	March 2023	March 2022
Fixed Assets	50,393.82	49,570.88	54,006.22	53,989.01	52,099.97
Investments	1,511.13	688.32	675.49	666.53	665.54
Indebtedness	--	--	--	--	--
Share Capital	5,563.21	5,563.21	5,563.21	5,563.21	5,563.21
Reserves	130,664.90	113,961.64	98,429.41	85,565.55	75,549.17
Net Worth	136,228.11	**119,524.85**	**103,992.62**	**91,128.76**	**81,112.38**

Significant Ratios

		March 2026	March 2025	March 2024	March 2023	March 2022
A.	**Measurement of Investment**					
	Percentage of Return on Investment (annualised)	**13.2**	14.3	12.8	11.3	6.7
	Percentage of Return on Equity (annualised)	**13.2**	14.3	12.8	11.3	6.7
	Dividend Cover (Ratio)	--	--	--	--	--
B.	**Measurement of Performance**					
	Percentage of Profit before Tax to revenue from operations	**11.8**	12.3	10.1	8.0	5.4
	Percentage of Profit after Tax to revenue from operations	**8.8**	9.0	7.5	6.0	4.0

Significant Ratios

		March 2026	March 2025	March 2024	March 2023	March 2022
C.	**Measurement of Financial Status**					
	Percentage of term Loans to Tangible Net Worth	--	--	--	--	--
	Current Ratio	**2.8**	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.8
D.	**General**					
	Dividend per Equity Share (Rs.)	--	--	--	--	--
	Earnings per Equity Share (Rs.) (annualised)	**30.36**	28.72	22.48	17.48	9.48
	Book Value per Equity Share (Rs.)	**244.87**	214.85	186.93	163.81	145.80

ABOUT OUR COMPANY

TENNECO GROUP

Tenneco Group is one of the world's leading designers, manufacturers and distributors of automotive components and systems, serving original equipment manufacturers and aftermarket customers across major global markets. Headquartered in Northville, Michigan, Tenneco Group operates 169 manufacturing sites and 39 engineering and technical facilities across 28 countries, supported by a global team of approximately 60,000 people.

Tenneco Group's portfolio spans four business divisions — Performance Solutions, Powertrain, Clean Air and DRiV — and includes iconic brands such as Monroe®, Walker®, Champion® and Fel-Pro®, among more than 40 brands. Through "The Tenneco Way", the Tenneco Group brings an execution-led culture, high-performance mindset and strong people accountability to every market it serves.

In India, this global powertrain business is reflected through Federal Mogul Goetze India Limited and its subsidiaries, serving Indian OEMs and export markets with technologies tailored to local customer needs.

ABOUT FEDERAL-MOGUL GOETZE INDIA LIMITED

Federal-Mogul Goetze India Limited, is a world class manufacturer of pistons, piston rings, sintered components, and cylinder liners, delivering advanced engine solutions for automotive and industrial applications across India and global markets.

Backed by Tenneco's global engineering expertise and Goetze's legacy of excellence, the company serves a broad spectrum of applications including two and three wheelers, passenger cars, SUVs, tractors, light and heavy commercial vehicles, stationary engines, and high output locomotive diesel engines.

THE TENNECO WAY

The Tenneco Way defines how we think, operate and deliver. It brings together our values, mindset and operating discipline into a unified framework that drives consistent performance across the organisation.

It reflects our purpose "to be the most trusted partner and the best manufacturer and distributor in the transportation industry". This is translated into action through clear priorities, disciplined execution and a shared sense of purpose. At its core, it enables us to operate with fewer constraints, promoting a culture that encourages ownership, speed and the confidence to continuously raise our own benchmarks.

CORE VALUES

Our values guide how we engage, make decisions and deliver outcomes. They are embedded across the organisation and shape everyday behaviour:`

Radical Candor

We encourage open, honest and direct dialogue to drive better outcomes.

Simplify

We reduce complexity and focus on what matters most.

Organisational Velocity

We act with speed and agility in a dynamic environment.

Tenacious Execution

We take ownership and deliver with discipline.

Win

We succeed by building trust and delivering for our customers and stakeholders.

Bengaluru Manufacturing Facility

OUR MANUFACTURING FOOTPRINT

Federal-Mogul Goetze India operates state of the art manufacturing facilities at Bengaluru, Patiala, and Bhiwadi, equipped with advanced automation, process controls, and inhouse validation capabilities.

SAFETY

Safety is a core priority and an integral part of our operations across all manufacturing locations. We operate in an industrial environment where strict adherence to safety standards is essential for protecting our people and ensuring operational continuity. Our safety framework is supported by structured risk assessments, robust control measures, regular training, and continuous monitoring.

Safety incidents, near misses, and potential risks are reviewed at site, regional, and global levels to facilitate learning and the implementation of preventive actions across locations. Employee health, safety, and well-being performance are regularly monitored through established governance forums and supported by active site safety committees that promote a strong culture of safety and accountability. Further, all our plants are certified by OHSAS 18001 for Occupational Health & Safety, IATF / TS 16949 for Quality Management Systems and ISO 14001 for Environmental Management Systems.

OUR MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

Bengaluru Manufacturing Facility

Patiala Manufacturing Facility

Bhiwadi Manufacturing Facility

OUR PRODUCTS

OUR PRODUCTS

We leverage the advanced technology and products developed by our parent globally, and engineer them to adapt to suit Indian operating requirements. This enables us to quickly roll out new products and technologies as the Indian market place and the customers preferences evolve to premium and sophisticated products. Tenneco's expertise spans both 2-stroke and 4-stroke engines with a wide range of bore sizes including above 145 mm, which enable us to address the evolving demands of high-performance, heavy-duty applications. In an era of rapid technological advancement and increasing regulatory pressures, we help manufacturers meet stringent requirements for reduced emissions, improved efficiency, and lower operating costs.

Our comprehensive and award-winning portfolio includes high-performance pistons, piston rings and valvetrain components. By combining deep engine expertise with advanced research and development capabilities, Tenneco delivers innovative technologies that enhance engine performance, extend service life, and support sustainable operation across demanding environments.

POWERTRAIN COMPONENTS

We are recognized leaders in the original equipment (OE) markets for light vehicles, commercial trucks, and off-highway applications. Beyond these, our technologies also power critical sectors such as power generation, rail, and industrial applications—delivering performance, durability, and efficiency where it matters most.

Our expertise spans gasoline, diesel, alternative fuels, and hybrid applications. Through advanced systems and specialized coatings, we help reduce emissions, enhance fuel efficiency, and drive innovation in engine design. Our capabilities cover a wide spectrum, ranging from small engines to large bore & Industrial Engines. requirements for reduced emissions, improved efficiency, and lower operating costs. Our comprehensive and award-winning portfolio includes high-performance pistons, piston rings and valvetrain components. By combining deep engine expertise with advanced research and development capabilities,

we delivers innovative technologies that enhance engine performance, extend service life, and support sustainable operation across demanding environments.

PISTON

Our piston solutions play a crucial role in enabling engines to operate at higher temperatures, increased combustion pressures, and greater load conditions—key factors in achieving more efficient and cleaner combustion.

Manufactured using state-of-the-art processes, our range of proprietary designs is tailored to meet the specific requirements of diverse market segments. These advanced designs contribute to lighter and more compact engines while delivering superior performance, enhanced fuel efficiency, and long-term durability.

PISTON RING

Our industry-leading piston ring designs are engineered to withstand high temperatures and highly abrasive environments, ensuring minimal wear and long-lasting performance. As combustion pressures and temperatures continue to rise, and as oil control becomes increasingly critical in reducing particulate emissions, piston rings have become a key area of innovation. Our use of advanced materials, specialized coatings, and innovative design features enable manufacturers to effectively address these evolving engine challenges. Through continuous engineering excellence, we help enhance engine efficiency, durability, and environmental performance.

OUR PRODUCTS CONTD...

VALVE SEAT & VALVE GUIDE

Our advanced valve seat and valve guide technologies utilize high-performance powder metal materials engineered to withstand the extreme tribological demands of the combustion environment while delivering industry-leading thermal conductivity.

These solutions are designed to manage the rising temperatures associated with modern engine architecture, even under the most demanding operating conditions. By combining durability with superior heat transfer capabilities, our technologies support enhanced engine performance and longevity.

This enables vehicle manufacturers to implement CO_2 reduction strategies—such as turbocharging, direct injection, and ethanol-compatible downsized high-output engines—without compromising on design, reliability, or efficiency.

Expansion

ENGINE VALVES & VALVETRAIN

Tenneco already has designed and manufactures high-quality engine valves and valvetrain components engineered to withstand extreme temperatures and demanding mechanical loads.

Leveraging advanced materials and precision manufacturing expertise, its solutions deliver exceptional thermal performance and long-term durability. The comprehensive portfolio includes monometallic, bimetallic, and hollow valve designs, enabling optimal material selection and performance customization for each specific customer application.

By tailoring valve design to precise operating requirements, Tenneco value and valvetrain products help improve engine efficiency, reliability, and overall performance across a wide range of applications.

Leveraging this, the Company is expanding its product range and setting up a manufacturing facility for valves in India. The Company has already secured letters of intent for the product from some of its established customers.

OUR CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

During the Financial Year 2025-26 your company took up activities in the field of promotion of education, Employment Enhancing Vocational Skills & Sanitation.

PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

Education Initiative – Ghar Angna (Gurgaon)

As part of its commitment to promoting education among underprivileged children, the Company continued to support the Ghar Angna Education Initiative, benefiting 130 students from Nursery to Class IV.

During FY 2025-26, key activities included commencement of the new academic session, distribution of books and uniforms, celebration of national and cultural events such as Independence Day, Teachers' Day, Children's Day, Republic Day, Saraswati Puja, Diwali and Christmas, conduct of periodic examinations, parent-teacher meetings, and issuance of report cards to parents. These initiatives contributed to fostering a supportive learning environment and encouraging holistic development of the students.

Library Automation and Infrastructure Development at Government Girls College, Bhiwadi

As part of its CSR commitment towards strengthening educational infrastructure, the Company supported Government Girls College, Bhiwadi through the setup and automation of its library, enhancing accessibility to academic resources and promoting an improved learning environment for students.

The initiative also included the provision of essential facilities such as storage infrastructure, drinking water amenities, and other support equipment to improve the overall functionality of the institution. In addition, CCTV cameras were installed to enhance campus safety and security.

The project was formally handed over to the college authorities in the presence of representatives from the Company, reaffirming its commitment to promoting quality education and creating enabling environments for learning.

Through this initiative, the Company contributed towards strengthening educational infrastructure, improving student facilities, and supporting the academic development of young women in the region.

कॉलेज को 11.5 लाख रुपए के उपकरणों की सौगात

भिवाड़ी| राजकीय कन्या महाविद्यालय भिवाड़ी में छात्राओं की शिक्षा को डिजिटल और सुगम बनाने के लिए शुक्रवार को फेडरल मुगल गोएज इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा भिवाड़ी मैन्युफैक्चरर्स एसोसिएशन के सहयोग से कॉलेज को करीब 11.5 लाख रुपये मूल्य की शिक्षण सामग्री और अन्य आवश्यक उपकरण भेंट किए गए। इसमें लैपटॉप, डेस्कटॉप, प्रिंटर, 10 अलमारियां, टेबल, किताबें, 10 सीसीटीवी कैमरे, रेफ्रिजरेटर, वाटर डिस्पेंसर, 2 पब्लिक अनाउंसमेंट सिस्टम सहित शामिल है। कंपनी के प्लांट मैनेजर ज्ञानेंद्र कुमार और बीएमए अध्यक्ष चौधरी जसबीर सिंह राणा ने प्राचार्या रश्मि पारीक को यह सामग्री सौंपी।

Print Media coverage & glimpse of the Felicitation Ceremony

Library Setup, Automation & Supporting Facilities

Financial Assistance for Girl Child Education, Patiala

As part of its CSR commitment to promoting education and supporting vulnerable sections of society, the Company provided financial assistance towards the education of a girl child from an economically challenged family in Patiala.

The support was extended to ensure continuity of education and help address financial constraints faced by the family. Through this initiative, the Company sought to promote equitable access to education and contribute towards the academic development of children from disadvantaged backgrounds.

This intervention reflects the Company's commitment to fostering inclusive growth and empowering communities through education-focused initiatives.

Uniform Distribution for Students with Hearing and Visual Impairments, Patiala

As part of its CSR initiatives focused on inclusive education and community welfare, the Company supported a residential school for students with hearing and visual impairments in Patiala by providing winter uniforms to 350 students.

The initiative was undertaken to enhance student well-being and support a conducive learning environment by addressing essential needs. Through this intervention, the Company contributed towards promoting inclusivity, improving educational support for children with disabilities, and advancing equitable access to opportunities.

This initiative reflects the Company's commitment to creating sustainable social impact and fostering an inclusive society through targeted community development programmes.

SANITATION

Electric Vehicle for Municipal Waste Collection

As part of its CSR commitment to environmental sustainability and community development, the Company supported the “Green Patiala - Clean Patiala” initiative through the provision of an electric vehicle (EV) for municipal waste collection to the Municipal Corporation, Patiala.

The initiative was aimed at promoting sustainable waste management practices, encouraging the adoption of clean mobility solutions, and supporting environmentally responsible urban infrastructure. The EV is expected to contribute towards efficient waste collection and reduction in environmental impact, thereby supporting the city’s broader sustainability objectives.

This intervention underscores the Company’s commitment to environmental stewardship, sustainable urban development, and creating long-term value for communities through impactful CSR initiatives.



Handover Ceremony of EV Tipper to Municipal Corporation

EV Tipper for Garbage Collection

EMPLOYMENT-ENHANCING VOCATIONAL SKILLS

National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)

As part of its CSR focus on skill development and employability enhancement, the Company continued to support the **National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)** at its manufacturing facilities in **Patiala and Bangalore**.

The initiative provided apprentices with structured practical training, industry exposure, and skill development opportunities, enabling them to acquire technical competencies and workplace readiness. Through its support of apprentice stipends, the Company facilitated access to vocational training and contributed to enhancing the employability of young talent.

This initiative reflects the Company's commitment to fostering a skilled workforce, promoting youth empowerment, and supporting national skill development objectives through sustainable CSR interventions.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. RAJESH JAIN
Chairman of the Board & Independent Director

MR. AMIT MITTAL
Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer

MR. RAYASAM VENKATARAMAIAH
Independent Director

MS. NALINI JOLLY
Women Independent Director

MR. JASON WESLEY JOHNSON
Non- Executive Director

MR. RISHI VERMA
Non- Executive Director

MR. VARUN DUA
Non- Executive Director

DR. KHALID IQBAL KHAN
Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary

Note: For brief profile of Directors please refer to the website of the Company

FEDERAL-MOGUL GOETZE (INDIA) LIMITED
CIN: L74899DL1954PLC002452
Registered Office: 803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, Rani Bagh, New Delhi - 110034
Corporate Office: 10th Floor, Paras Twin Towers, Tower- B, Golf Course Road, Sector- 54 Gurugram– 122002
Tel. : +91 011-44788657, +91 124 4784530
E-mail: infoindia@tenneco.com
Website: www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net

TENNECO

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 71st (Seventy First) Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited ('the Company') will be held on Thursday, 24th September, 2026 at 11:00 AM through Video conferencing ('VC') or Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM'), for which purpose the Registered Office of the Company situated at 803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, Rani Bagh, New Delhi - 110034 shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM and the proceedings shall be deemed to be made thereat, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements including Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026, and Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Rishi Verma (DIN: 08943606) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson (DIN: 05226025) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

TO CONSIDER AND IF THOUGHT FIT, TO PASS WITH OR WITHOUT MODIFICATION(S) THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION(S) AS ORDINARY RESOLUTION(S):

4. Ratification of Remuneration to Cost Auditor for the financial year 2026-27

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountants having Firm Registration No. 000212 appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company to conduct the audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year 2026-27, amounting to INR 4,95,000/- (Indian Rupees Four Lakh Ninety-Five Thousand Only) as audit fee plus applicable tax(es) plus out of pocket expenses incurred by them in connection with the aforesaid audit be and is hereby ratified, confirmed and approved."

5. Approval of payment of Commission to Non-Executive Directors

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Sections 197, 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, Articles of Association of the Company and applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company, based on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for payment to its Non-Executive Directors of the Company (i.e., Directors other than the Managing Director and/or Whole Time Directors), such amount by way of commission to be determined by the Board of Directors for each of such Non-Executive Director for each financial year and distributed between such Directors in such a manner as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine within the overall maximum limit of 1% (one percent) per annum or such other percentage as may be specified by the Act from time to time in this regard, of the net profits of the Company to be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 198 of the Act.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aforesaid commission shall be determined and distributed by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and as set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the above commission shall be in addition to the fee payable to the director(s) for attending the meetings of the Board or Committee thereof or for any other purpose whatsoever as may be decided by the Board of Directors and reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board and other meetings.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to take all such steps and to do all such acts, deeds, matters

By Order of the Board,
For Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited,
Sd/-
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary
Membership No. F5993
803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place,
Rani Bagh, New Delhi – 110034

Date : 25th May 2026
Place : Gurugram

Notes:

1. Pursuant to Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, followed by Circular No. 02/ 2021 dated January 13, 2021, 19/ 2021 dated December 08, 2021, 21/ 2021 dated December 14, 2021, Circular No. 02/2022 dated 5th May 2022, Circular No. 10/2022 dated 28th December 2022, Circular No. 09/2023 dated 25th September 2023,Circular No. 09/2024 dated 19th September, 2024 and General Circular No. 3/2025 dated September 22, 2025 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) dated May 12, 2020, followed by Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January 2021, Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13th May 2022, Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated 05th January 2023,Circular No. SEBI/HO/DDHS/P/CIR/2023/0164 dated 06th October, 2023 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated 3rd October, 2024 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars") physical attendance of the Members to the Annual General Meeting (AGM) venue is not required and AGM be held through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). Hence, Members may attend and participate in the AGM through VC/ OAVM.
2. Pursuant to MCA Circulars, the facility to appoint a proxy to attend and cast votes for the Members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorized representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there and cast their votes through e-voting. Hence, the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
3. The Members may join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for at least 1000 Members on a first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
4. The attendance of the Members participating in the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars, the Company is providing the facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using a remote e-voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
6. In line with MCA Circulars, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company http://federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/index.html in the Financials & Reports section. The complete Annual Report is also available in the same section. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com, respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
7. The recorded transcript of the forthcoming AGM scheduled to be held on Thursday, 24th September, 2026 shall also be made available on the website of the Company http://federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/index.html in the Investor Relations Section, as soon as possible after the Meeting is over.
8. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act, and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act including the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and all documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for electronic inspection without any fee by the Members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM, i.e. Thursday, 24th September, 2026. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to infoindia@tenneco.com.
9. In order to receive copies of the Annual Report 2025-2026 in electronic mode, Members holding shares in demat mode, who have not registered their email addresses are requested to register their email addresses with their respective depository participants, and Members holding shares in physical mode are requested to update their e-mail addresses with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) i.e. Alankit Assignments Limited by sending a request letter providing Folio No., Name of the member, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of AADHAR card) at rta@alankit.com .
10. SEBI has mandated the submission of the Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market.

Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their depository participant(s). Members holding shares in physical form are required to submit their PAN details to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents.

11. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their Demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statements of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified.
12. Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting is annexed hereto.
13. A statement giving the relevant details of the directors seeking appointment/re-appointment, as required by Secretarial Standards-2 and Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed herewith.
14. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Register will remain closed from Thursday, 17th September 2026 to Thursday, 24th September 2026, (both days inclusive).
15. The Directors' Report, Auditors' Report, and Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 are annexed herewith.
16. Corporate Members are encouraged to attend the AGM through their Authorized Representatives. They are requested to send by email, a certified copy of the Board Resolution/Power of Attorney authorizing their representatives to attend and vote on their behalf in the Meeting.
17. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars, the Company is providing the facility for voting by electronic means for all its Members to enable them to cast their vote electronically and the business may be transacted through such e-voting.

    A member may exercise his/her vote at the AGM by electronic means, and the Company may pass any resolution by electronic voting system in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Rule.

    For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency.

    The facility of casting votes by a member using a remote e-voting system as well as e-voting on the day of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

    The Members attending the AGM who have not already cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting.

    The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the Meeting may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

    Members may contact the Company Secretary, for any grievances connected with electronic means at investorgrievance@tenneco.com, Tel. No.: +91 124 4784530.
18. The remote e-voting period commences on Monday, 21st September 2026 (9:00 AM) and ends on Wednesday, 23rd September 2026 (5:00 PM) -
    - Members of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, 17th September 2026 may opt for remote e-voting and cast their vote electronically.
    - A person, whose name is recorded in the register of Members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting or e-voting at the Meeting.
    - Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after sending the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Thursday 17th September 2026, may obtain the login ID and password by sending an email to evoting@nsdl.co.in or investorgrievance@tenneco.com by mentioning their Folio No. / DP ID and Client ID No. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forget your password, you can reset your password by using the "Forget User Details/Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
    - Once the vote on a Resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.

- Member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again.
- At the end of the remote e-voting period, the facility shall forthwith be blocked.

19. The Board vide its Resolution passed on Monday, 25th May, 2026 has appointed Abhishek Bansal, Advocate, as the Scrutinizer for conducting the e-voting process in accordance with the law and in a fair and transparent manner.

    The Scrutinizer shall immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and e-voting on the date of the AGM, in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make, not later than 48 hours of the conclusion of the Meeting, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company or any person authorized by him in writing and the Results shall be declared by the Chairman or any person authorized by him thereafter.

    The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the website of the Company http://federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/index.html and on the website of NSDL immediately after the declaration of the Result by the Chairman or any person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be forwarded to the stock exchanges where the shares of Company are listed.

20. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER: -

The remote e-voting period begins on Monday, 21st September 2026 (9:00 AM) and ends on Wednesday, 23rd September 2026 (5:00 PM) The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e., Thursday, 17th September, 2026 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Thursday, 17th September, 2026.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/ evoting/ evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the **"Beneficial Owner"** icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider** i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	3. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **“Register Online for IDeAS Portal”** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 4. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen-digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App **“NSDL Speede”** facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on App Store Google Play
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers’ website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B) Login Method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e., Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
   a) Click on **"Forgot User Details/Password?"**(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   b) **Physical User Reset Password?"** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to abhishek.bansal@corpacumen.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on **"Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter"** displayed under **"e-Voting"** tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on : 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Mr. Utkarsh Gupta at evoting@nsdl.com and evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to rta@alankit.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to rta@alankit.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A)** i.e. Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE EGM/AGM ARE AS UNDER: -

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the EGM/AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the EGM/AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the EGM/AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE EGM/AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under **"Join meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investorgrievance@tenneco.com. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
6. Those Members who have registered themselves as speakers will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. Further, due to limitations of transmission and coordination during the e-AGM, the Company may have to dispense with or curtail the Speaker Session, hence, shareholders are encouraged to send their questions, queries, etc. in advance as provided in note no. 5 above.

By Order of the Board,
For Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited,

Sd/-
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary
Membership No. F5993
Address: 803, Best Sky Tower,
Netaji Subhash Place,
Rani Bagh, New Delhi – 110034

Date : 25th May 2026
Place : Gurugram

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 4

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s), amendment(s), clarification(s), substitution(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), maintenance of cost records and audit thereof is applicable to the Company. Accordingly, Sanjay Gupta & Associates have confirmed that they hold a valid certificate of practice under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Cost and Works Accountants Act, 1959. In terms of the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14(a)(ii) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be ratified and approved by the Members of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has approved the appointment and remuneration of Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountants, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2026-27 at a remuneration of INR 4,95,000/- (Indian Rupees Four Lakh Ninety-Five Thousand Only) as audit fee plus applicable tax(es) plus out of pocket expenses.

Members are requested to ratify the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2026-27 as set out in Item No. 4 for the aforesaid services to be rendered by them.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives, are in any way concerned or interested in the said Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends to pass the resolution as set out in Item No. 4 as an Ordinary Resolution.

Item No. 5

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 197, 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the rules made thereunder and Regulation 17(6) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the Company may pay remuneration by way of commission to its Non-Executive Directors within the limits approved by the Members and permitted under applicable law.

Approval of the Members is sought for payment of commission to the Non-Executive Directors, not exceeding 1% of the net profits computed under Section 198. The commission shall be distributed amongst the eligible Non-Executive Directors in such amounts and in such manner as may be determined by the Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, from time to time.

It is pertinent to note here that the Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) of the Company bring with them significant professional expertise and rich experience across a wide spectrum of functional areas such as strategic leadership and management experience, technology and digital expertise, industry and sector experience / knowledge, financial and risk management, governance, global business expertise, etc. Through their active participation in the deliberations of the Board and its Committees, they provide valuable guidance and contribute to the governance and long-term success of the Company.

The said remuneration to Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) shall be in addition to the sitting fee payable to them for attending meetings of the Board and Committees thereof.

The Board believes that the proposed commission structure is appropriate in view of the roles and responsibilities of the Non-Executive Directors and is aligned with prevalent market practices for companies of comparable size and complexity.

Accordingly, the Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

Except for the Non-Executive Directors of the Company, to the extent of the commission that may be payable to them, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice.

DETAILS OF THE DIRECTORS (IN PURSUANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARD-2 AND REGULATION 36(3) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015)

ITEM NO. 2

Name of Director	Mr. Rishi Verma
Original Date of Appointment	11th August 2025
Age	46 Years
Brief Resume/ Expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. Rishi Verma has over 21 years of experience in the automotive industry. He has worked across Research & Development operations, sales, program management, and general management. He began his career at Tenneco in August, 2007 where he held roles of increasing responsibility. He has successfully led several major new project launches, established multiple green field manufacturing plants, and driven the business to sustained profitable growth, helping solidify Tenneco's leadership in the Light and Commercial Vehicle component segment in India. He has been previously associated with, National Engineering Industries Limited, Dana India Technical Centre Private Limited. As President India of Tenneco Clean Air India Limited, Mr. Verma leads Tenneco's execution and operations in the region, driving strategic growth, strengthening customer partnerships, and positioning India as a global hub for manufacturing, innovation, and leadership.
Qualifications	Mr. Verma holds a bachelor's degree of technology from the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee and a joint MBA from Washington University's, Olin Business School and IIT Bombay.
Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment & Remuneration proposed to be paid	Mr. Verma has been appointed as a Non-executive Director, liable to retire by rotation without any remuneration payable.
Remuneration last drawn (FY 2025-26)	Nil
Directorships held in other companies (excluding foreign companies)	Nil
Committee position held in other companies	Nil
Listed entities from which the Director has resigned in the past three years	Nil
No. of Board meetings attended during the year	Nil
No. of shares held including shareholding as a beneficial owner	Nil
Disclosure of inter-se relationships between directors and key managerial personnel	None

ITEM NO. 3

Name of Director	Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson
Original Date of Appointment	11th August 2025
Age	54 Years
Brief Resume/ Expertise in specific functional areas	Mr. Johnson, aged about 54 years, has over 31 years of experience in finance and general management. He began his career at Tenneco as CFO - Clean Air in 2024, managing and leading all financial aspects and also driving all operational initiatives. From 2025 he assumed additional responsibilities for the global Powertrain and Ignition businesses. Currently, Mr. Jason holds the position as CFO – Clean Air, Powertrain and Ignition at Tenneco. He was previously associated with Dana Incorporated from 1995 until 2024 in various leadership positions of increasing responsibility
Qualifications	He holds a master's degree in business administration from the Bowling Green State University and a bachelor's degree in international business & finance with concentration in Spanish from Ohio University, Athens.
Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment & Remuneration proposed to be paid	Mr. Jason has been appointed as Non-Executive Director, liable to retire by rotation without any remuneration payable.
Remuneration last drawn (FY 2025-26)	Nil
Directorships held in other companies (excluding foreign companies)	Nil
Committee position held in other companies	Nil
Listed entities from which the Director has resigned in the past three years	Nil
No. of Board meetings attended during the year	3
No. of shares held including shareholding as a beneficial owner	Nil
Disclosure of inter-se relationships between directors and key managerial personnel	None

By Order of the Board
For Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary
Membership No. F5993
803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place,
Rani Bagh,New Delhi – 110034

Date : 25th May 2026
Place : Gurugram

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors hereby submits the Seventy-first Annual Report of your Company ("the Company"), along with the Audited Financial Statements, for the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

[INR in lakhs]

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026	1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025	1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026	1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025
Income from operations	1,92,411.94	1,76,928.88	1,95,840.21	1,80,019.23
Other Income	6,582.33	5,665.64	5,037.11	4,392.50
Total Income	**1,98,994.27**	**1,82,594.52**	**2,00,877.32**	**1,84,411.73**
Operating profit before finance charges, depreciation and exceptional item	**33,170.86**	**30,398.64**	**35,314.79**	**32,824.45**
Finance charges	715.83	582.19	722.27	588.74
Depreciation	8,044.94	8,024.43	8,774.47	8,748.71
Exceptional items	1,735.13	-	1,753.27	-
Net Profit before tax	**22,674.96**	**21,792.02**	**24,064.78**	**23,487.00**
Provision for taxation		-		
Current tax	6,738.46	6,312.85	7,317.51	6,916.45
Tax related to earlier year	(98.09)	45.74	(124.12)	51.53
less: Deferred Tax	(856.01)	(546.05)	(928.63)	(468.54)
Profit After Tax	**16,890.60**	**15,979.48**	**17,800.02**	**16,987.56**
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	(187.34)	(447.25)	(183.49)	(432.04)
Total Comprehensive income	**16,703.26**	**15,532.23**	**17,616.53**	**16,555.52**
Less: Non Controllable Interest	-	-	(736.39)	(791.71)
Profit for the year attributable to the Owners of the Company	16,703.26	15,532.23	16,880.14	15,763.81
Profit brought forward from last year	85,734.83	70,202.60	90,709.34	74,945.53
Surplus/ (loss) carried forward to Balance Sheet	**102,438.09**	**85,734.83**	**1,07,589.48**	**90,709.34**

2. STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

During the financial year under review, the Company's gross sales on a standalone basis stood at INR 1,92,411.94 lakhs as against INR 1,76,928.88 lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March 2025, while on a consolidated basis, gross sales stood at INR 1,95,840.21 lakhs as compared to INR 1,80,019.23 lakhs in the previous year. The total income of the Company on a standalone basis was INR 1,98,994.27 lakhs as against INR 1,82,594.52 lakhs, whereas on a consolidated basis, total income stood at INR 2,00,877.32 lakhs as compared to INR 1,84,411.73 lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March 2025.

During the year under review, the Company reported a net profit after tax of INR 16,890.60 lakhs on a standalone basis as against INR 15,979.48 lakhs in the previous financial year. On a consolidated basis, the net profit after tax stood at INR 17,800.02 lakhs as compared to INR 16,987.56 lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March 2025.

3.CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY

As on 31st March 2026, the authorised share capital of the Company was INR 80,00,00,000 (Indian Rupees Eighty Crore Only) The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company stood at INR 55,63,21,300 (Indian Rupees Fifty-Five Crore Sixty-Three Lakh Twenty-One Thousand Three Hundred Only) divided into 5,56,32,130 equity shares of face value INR 10 each.

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

In view of the Company's financial position and in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements, the Board has not proposed any transfer of profits to reserves for the financial year.

5. DIVIDEND

In view of requirement of funds for the

operations of the Company, no dividend is recommended for the financial year ending 31st March 2026.

6. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

Details of the number of Board and its Committee meetings held and attended by Directors/ members along with the composition of the Committees of the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report as **Annexure-1**.

7. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming their independence as per the criteria prescribed under section 149(6) of Companies Act, 2013 read with the Schedules and Rules made thereunder as well as Regulation 16(1)(b) and 25(8) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Except for the sitting fees paid for attending meetings of the Board and its Committees, and reimbursement of expenses, if any, incurred for participation in such meetings, the Independent Directors do not have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company.

8. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, adopted a policy for selection, appointment (including the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, and independence of directors) and remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel Senior Management Personnel. The Salient features of Nomination & Remuneration Policy is attached as **Annexure-2** and the Policy is available on Company's website at

https://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/NOMINATION%20AND%20REMUNERATION%20POLICY.pdf

9.MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

Tenneco LLC, the ultimate global holding Company of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited merged with Pegasus Merger Co., a corporation established under the laws of Delaware ("Merger Sub") and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Pegasus Holdings III, LLC (the "Parent"/" Acquirer") on 17th November 2022. On 23rd November 2022, the Acquirer issued Detailed Public Statement through Manager to the Open Offer, BOFA Securities India Limited. In this regard, the Draft letter of offer dated 1st December 2023, was filed by the Acquirer, with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"). The relevant disclosures, as required by law had been made from time to time to the stock exchanges where the securities of the Company are listed. The Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal ("SAT") passed an Order in favour of the Acquirer. SEBI has filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the judgement dated 20th December 2024 passed by the SAT.

Any decision in the matter will have to be complied with by the Acquirer, who is the respondent in the appeal. The Company does not foresee a financial or other impact on itself, other than compliance with certain statutory restrictions pending the open offer.

The Company received summons dated March 7, 2025 under Section 37 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 from Directorate of Enforcement, Gurgaon Zonal Office, Haryana ("ED") seeking inter alia details of the export and import transactions of the Company from 2018 till 2025. The Company has submitted all the requisite details with the ED.

Further, no other material change, which could affect the financial position of the Company, occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and the date of the Board Report.

10. LOANS, GUARANTEE AND INVESTMENTS

During the Financial Year ended 31st March 2026; no Loan and Guarantee under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 was made by the Company.

The Company during the year ended 31st March, 2026 had approved investment in the Equity Shares of Clean Renewable Energy KK 1C Private Limited, (CIN: U35106DL2024PTC435010), a company incorporated under Companies Act, 2013 having its registered office at Plot No. 201, Ground Floor, Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase – III, New Delhi – 110020 u/s 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 as per the below details:

(Value in INR)

Type of Investment	Equity Shares
No of Shares	27,06,730
Par Value/ Per Share	10.00
Market Value/ Per Share	27.68
Total	7,49,22,286.40

All the relevant compliances, which were required to be made for the above investment, have been duly made.

The Company has obtained the annual certificate from its Statutory Auditor pursuant to applicable provisions of Foreign Exchange Management (Non-Debt Instruments) Rules, 2019 regarding its downstream investments.

The details of Investments made by the Company have also been disclosed in Note No. 4. of the Financial Statements that form a part of this Annual Report.

11. CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has in place a well-defined governance framework for identification and monitoring of related parties and related party transactions, in compliance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations. All contracts, arrangements and transactions entered into by the Company with its related parties during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis.

During the year under review, the Company did not enter into any contract or arrangement with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the Company's Policy on materiality of related party transactions. All related party transactions were considered and approved by the Audit Committee and/or Board of Directors in accordance with applicable provisions of law. Further, all related party transactions were reviewed by the Audit Committee on a periodic basis.

None of the contracts, arrangements or transactions with related parties required approval of the Members of the Company under Section 188(1) of the Act or Regulation 23(4) of the Listing Regulations. Accordingly, disclosure in Form AOC 2 pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act is not applicable for the financial year 2025–26.

The Policy on materiality of events and dealing with related party transactions is available on the Company's website at https://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/RPT_Policy.pdf

Details of related party transactions in terms of Ind AS 24 have been disclosed in Note No. 37 to the financial statements forming part of this Annual Report.

12. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Directors state that that applicable Secretarial Standards i.e., SS-1 and SS-2 relating to "Meeting of the Board of Directors" and "General Meetings" respectively have been duly complied by the Company.

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

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as stipulated under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, is set out herewith as **Annexure-3** to this Report.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company operates in an environment which is affected by various risks, some of which are controllable while some are outside the control of the Company. Therefore, pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee. The Company has also developed and implemented the Risk Management Policy covering the process of identifying, assessing, mitigating, reporting and review of critical risks impacting the achievement of Company's objectives or threaten its existence.

The composition of Risk Management Committee of the Company is available in the Corporate Governance Report. The Committee periodically reviews the robustness of the Risk Management Policy. Periodical updates on the risk management practices and mitigation plan of the Company and its subsidiary are presented to the Audit Committee and the Board. The Audit Committee and the Board periodically review such updates and findings and suggest areas where internal controls and risk management practices can be improved. More details on Risk Management indicating development and implementation of Risk Management Policy including identification of elements of risk and their mitigation are covered in Management Discussion and Analysis section, which forms part of this Report.

There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board threaten the existence of the Company. However, some of the risks which may pose challenges are set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report that forms an integral part of this Annual Report. The risk management policy is available on Company's website at Policy on Risk Management-28062021.pdf

15. DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2016, the Company in its Board Meeting held on 29th July 2016 had approved the Dividend Distribution Policy and the same is available on Company's website at

http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/Federal_Dividend_Policy_29072016.pdf.

16. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Directors had approved the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy for the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made thereunder, on the recommendations of the CSR Committee. The CSR Policy of the Company is available at http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/CSR%20Policy.pdf. The Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. As on 31st March 2026, the committee comprised the following members:

1) Mr. Amit Mittal, Chairman
2) Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan, Member
3) Mr. Rajesh Jain, Member
4) Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah, Member
5) Ms. Nalini Jolly, Member

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is required to institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by the Company. Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act 2013, the Company is required to spend at least 2% of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years on CSR activities. The Company had an allocated CSR budget of INR 3,51,52,667/- for the financial year ended 31st March 2026. An amount of INR 1,08,079, being eligible for set off from previous years pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, was adjusted against the CSR obligation for the year. Accordingly, the Company incurred total CSR expenditure of INR 3,51,52,667 including the aforesaid amount of INR 1,08,079.

The activities and initiatives undertaken by the Company during the financial year 2025-2026 on CSR have been detailed in the "Annual Report on CSR activities" in accordance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The policy on Corporate Social Responsibility and "Annual Report on CSR activities" are attached herewith as **Annexure- 4 & 5** to this Report.

17. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As on 31st March 2026, the Board consists of eight (8) Directors namely, Mr. Rajesh Jain (DIN: 10619014), Chairman and Non-executive Independent Director; Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah (DIN:05276853), Non-executive Independent Director; Ms. Nalini Jolly (DIN: 08520132), Non-Executive Woman Independent Director; Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson (DIN: 05226025), Non-executive Non-Independent Director; Mr. Varun Dua (DIN:11476435), Non-executive Non-Independent Director; Mr. Rishi Verma (DIN: 08943606), Non-executive Non-Independent Director; Mr. Amit Mittal (DIN: 02292626), Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer; and Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan (DIN: 05253556), Whole Time Director-Legal & Company Secretary.

Mr. T. Kannan, Managing Director and Mr. Manish Chadha, Director-Finance and Chief Financial Officer tendered their resignation from the Board w.e.f. 11th August 2025.

Mr. Amit Mittal (02292626) was appointed as a Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company in the Board Meeting held on 11th August 2025.

Mr. Vishal Khairari (DIN: 06484249) was appointed as a Non-executive Non-Independent Director in the Board Meeting held on 11th August 2025 and he tendered his resignation from the Board w.e.f. 29th December 2025.

Mr. Varun Dua (DIN:11476435) was appointed as Non-executive Non-Independent Director in the Board Meeting held on 8th January 2026, w.e.f. 12th January 2026.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Rishi Verma (DIN: 08943606) and Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson (DIN: 05226025) are liable to retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

18. SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts of Companies) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of financial statement of subsidiary i.e., Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited forms part of the consolidated financial statements and attached as **Annexure-6**. The financial statements of the subsidiary company and related information are available for inspection at the Registered Office of the subsidiary company during business hours on all days except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays up to the date of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) as required under Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013. Any member desirous of obtaining a copy of the said financial statements may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company. The financial statements including the consolidated financial statements, financial statements of subsidiary and all other documents required to be attached to this report have been uploaded on the website of your Company. The Company has no Associates or Joint Venture Companies.

The performance and financial position of the subsidiary company i.e., Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited has been explained in its Board Report, which forms part of this Report.

19. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made thereunder during the year under review. Accordingly, there were no outstanding deposits, whether towards principal or interest, as on March 31, 2026.

20. UNPAID DIVIDEND AND INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION

The Company did not have any requirement to transfer funds to Investor Education and Protection Fund, and no amount is lying in unpaid dividend account of the Company during the year under review.

21. SIGNIFICANT/ MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

There were no significant/ material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future.

22.STATEMENT REGARDING SUSPENSION OF TRADING

The equity shares of the Company continued to remain listed and actively traded on the Stock Exchange(s) during the financial year under review. There was no suspension of trading of the Company's securities at any time during the year.

23. FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION BY BOARD

In terms of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder and Regulation 19 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors, had evaluated the effectiveness of the Board. Accordingly, the performance evaluation of the Board, each Director and the Committees was carried out for the financial year ended 31st March 2026. The evaluation of the Directors was based on various aspects which, inter alia, included the level of participation in the Meetings, knowledge and skills, understanding of their roles and responsibilities, business of the Company along with ethics and integrity. The evaluation of the Board and committees was inter alia based on the aspects like Structure of the Board or Committee, processes being followed to achieve the objectives, effectiveness, fulfillment of roles and responsibilities, efficiency and direction etc.

24. OPINION OF THE BOARD WITH REGARD TO INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING THE PROFICIENCY) OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS.

The Board is satisfied with the integrity, expertise and experience (including proficiency) of the Independent Directors.

25. DETAILS ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board has laid down comprehensive policies and procedures to ensure the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business. These frame works are designed to ensure adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information and disclosures.

The Company's internal financial control systems commensurate with the nature, size and complexity of its operations and are considered adequate. These controls are routinely reviewed, evaluated and strengthened to enhance operational effectiveness and compliance.

To further strengthen the internal control framework, the Company has in place an effective internal audit mechanism. The internal audit function is carried out by an external independent firm of chartered accountants. The Internal Auditors regularly review operational and financial controls, assess compliance with established policies and procedures, and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls. Key observations and recommendations arising from such audits are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure timely corrective actions.

The Statutory Auditors have audited the financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, and have also issued an attestation report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting in accordance with Section 143 of the Act.

26. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

(a) <u>Industry structures and developments</u>

The automotive industry is widely regarded as one of the key pillars of the Indian economy and continues to remain on a robust growth trajectory. Owing to its strong forward and backward linkages with several critical sectors such as steel, rubber, glass, electronics, logistics, and services, the industry generates a significant multiplier effect and acts as a major driver of economic development, employment generation, and technological advancement.

The Indian automotive sector is highly competitive, comprising both organized and unorganized players. It is also highly fragmented, with a substantial presence of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). This fragmentation, coupled with intense domestic and global competition, has led to constant changes in business dynamics and operating rules within the industry. To remain competitive under these demanding conditions, innovation, technological upgrade, quality enhancement, and cost optimization have emerged as critical success factors.

However, despite its growth potential, the Indian auto component industry has been navigating a period marked by several challenges. These include rising input costs, rapid technological transitions (such as electric vehicles and emission norms), supply chain disruptions, margin pressures, and the need for continuous investment in R&D and skill development. Addressing these challenges effectively will be crucial for sustaining long-term competitiveness and growth in the evolving automotive landscape

During the financial year 2025-26, the industry produced a total of 34,708,984 vehicles including Passenger Vehicles, Commercial Vehicles, Three-Wheelers, Two-Wheelers, and Quadricycles as against production of 31,036,476 vehicles in the financial year 2024-25, registering an aggregate growth of 11.8 percent.

The automotive industry sustained its growth momentum during FY 2025–26, supported by steady demand across key vehicle segments. Domestic sales of passenger vehicles (PVs) increased by 7.9%, while PV export volumes recorded a strong growth of 17.5% compared to the previous financial year.

The commercial vehicle (CV) segment also delivered robust performance. Domestic CV sales improved by 12.6%, and export volumes grew by 17.4% during FY 2025–26 over the preceding year. Within this segment, Medium and Heavy Commercial Vehicles (M&HCVs) witnessed robust growth, driven by infrastructure activity and fleet replacement demand, whereas the heavy bus segment remained largely flat during the year.

During FY 2025–26, the two-wheeler segment recorded strong growth momentum. Domestic two-wheeler sales increased by 10.7%, while export volumes grew sharply by 23.4% compared to the previous financial year. Within the segment, scooters and motorcycles demonstrate healthy domestic demand, registering growth of 18.5% and 6.6%, respectively. Mopeds also reported a moderate increase in sales, growing by 4.3% over the last year.

However, the growth trajectory during the year was not uniform. The initial five months-from April through August-were marked by measured momentum, as the market continued to navigate residual caution arising from the previous year's sluggish inventory cycle, selective tightening in financing availability, and a wait and watch approach adopted by consumers in anticipation of greater policy clarity. During this phase, demand indicators remained tentative, conversion rates were uneven, and the dealer network exercised prudent restraint in inventory build up and ordering decisions.

A decisive inflection point emerged in September with the implementation of GST 2.0. The rationalization of tax rates-resulting in a meaningful reduction in the effective tax burden on mass market two wheelers, small passenger vehicles, three wheelers, and select commercial vehicle categories-significantly enhanced real affordability. This policy intervention coincided with improving consumer sentiment, thereby catalyzing a stronger and more sustained demand recovery across segments.

Consequently, domestic commercial vehicle (CV) volumes gained notable momentum during the second half of FY 2025–26, supported by the combined impact of GST 2.0, accelerated infrastructure spending under higher capital expenditure allocations in the Union Budget 2025–26, and an increased emphasis on the replacement of older vehicles driven by green mobility and sustainability initiatives

In FY 2025–26, growth in the Indian automotive industry was driven by a combination of factors, including improved model availability, new product launches, and a favorable market environment. The recovery in rural demand further supported growth, while the industry successfully navigated key challenges such as semiconductor chip shortages and other supply chain constraints.

Within the passenger vehicle (PV) segment, consumer demand continued to shift strongly toward sports utility vehicles (SUVs), which accounted for approximately 67% of the total PV market share during the year. This structural shift in consumer preferences played a significant role in bolstering overall industry performance.

At the same time, the industry's strategic focus is increasingly shifting toward vehicles powered by alternative fuels. Automobile manufacturers are accelerating investments and product development in CNG, hybrid, battery electric vehicles (BEVs), and emerging hydrogen fuel cell technologies. This transition reflects growing regulatory pressures, rising environmental awareness, and the industry's long-term commitment to sustainable and green mobility solutions.

(b) <u>Opportunities and Threats</u>

The Parent Company continues to extend strong support to the Company through its technological expertise and know how. Backed by widely recognized brands, advanced technology capabilities, a strong distribution network, and a committed workforce, the Company is well positioned to capitalize on emerging opportunities while effectively navigating market challenges. The Company remains focused on achieving sustainable and profitable growth by leveraging superior technology, maintaining high product quality standards, and offering a diverse product portfolio at competitive prices, thereby strengthening its market position.

The automotive industry is currently undergoing significant transformation due to major regulatory interventions, including the accelerated transition to CAFÉ III norms, Stage V emission standards, adoption of alternate fuels, increased penetration of electric vehicles, enhanced safety regulations, vehicle scrappage policies, and increasingly stringent vehicle standards. These regulatory developments are driving a fundamental shift in vehicle technologies and product architecture. While these changes present considerable challenges, the Company views them as strategic opportunities to innovate, enhance value offerings, and build long term competitiveness in a rapidly evolving mobility ecosystem.

The Company operates in a highly competitive environment, facing competition from numerous independent manufacturers and distributors of automotive component parts. Management continues to design and implement strategic initiatives aimed at addressing industry challenges while advancing the Company's objective of achieving sustainable and profitable global growth.

The business is characterized by a limited customer base, coupled with intense competition from suppliers operating in both the organized and unorganized sectors. In this competitive landscape, the Company's success is increasingly dependent on its technological leadership, specialization, innovation capabilities, and strong industry networking. These factors are critical to differentiation and long term competitiveness.

Government policies and regulatory frameworks also play a pivotal role in shaping the growth and development of the automotive sector. Recognizing this, the Company adopts a proactive and structured approach to assess and map the impact of economic, regulatory, and social factors on its operations, performance, and profitability. This integrated approach enables the Company to enhance resilience, align with policy direction, and pursue responsible and sustainable value creation.

(c) <u>Segment wise or product wise performance</u>

The Company deals principally in only one segment i.e., automotive components. Therefore, segment-wise performance is not applicable. The Company is inter-alia engaged in the manufacturing and sale of Pistons, Piston Rings, Pins, Valve Seats and guides. The geographical information in respect of revenue from customer is given below:

(INR in lakhs)

Details of finished goods sold	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
India	171,548.41	1,57,969.27
Other Countries	15,705.00	14,131.56

(d) <u>Outlook</u>

Although FY 2026–27 commenced on a positive note, the automotive industry continues to closely monitor geopolitical developments, including the situation in West Asia, alongside global trade and tariff uncertainties, fuel price volatility, and inflationary pressures. Supply chain stability, particularly for critical components, remains an area of ongoing concern. Given the high base effect of the previous year, combined with inflation led cost pressures, routine price increases, and impending regulatory changes, the industry is expected to witness moderate, single digit growth during FY 2026–27. Accordingly, the Company anticipates the year to be one of consolidation, with overall industry growth remaining in the single digit range, which is expected to be supportive of the Company's performance.

Looking ahead, the Company expects FY 2027 to be a period of moderate yet healthy growth, as the automotive sector normalizes following the sharp re-rating witnessed in H2 FY 2025–26. The structural demand of drivers includes rapid urbanization, rising disposable incomes, expansion of rural mobility, and accelerating electrification-remain firmly intact and continue to provide a strong foundation for long term growth.

In the near term, however, risks persist around the pace and severity of developments in West Asia and their potential transmission to fuel prices, supply chains, and overall consumer sentiment. In this operating environment, responsible pricing strategies, disciplined inventory management, timely supply execution, and faster finance turnaround times are expected to be the key operational levers that will differentiate performance and resilience across industry participants in the months ahead.

The Indian automotive industry remains poised for growth amid a balanced mix of optimism and challenges. Manufacturers are strengthening supply chains and expanding product portfolios to cater to evolving and diverse consumer preferences. Sustained economic growth, supportive government policies, and an anticipated normal monsoon are expected to bolster demand, particularly in rural markets. Additionally, the commercial vehicle segment, given its strong linkage with infrastructure development and broader economic activity, is likely to benefit from continued public and private sector investments, thereby supporting growth across the automobile value chain.

Multiple Government reforms continue to boost the auto sector such as, production incentive scheme (PLI), vehicle scrappage policy, which aims to reduce the number of old and defective vehicles, bringing down vehicular air pollutants, improving road and vehicular safety, all these interventions will have significant long-term perspective.

However, the auto sector is still grappling with fluctuating raw material prices of steel, aluminum, copper, precious metals and increasing fuel prices which are likely to impact the growth and fuel mix aspect of the automobile sector. Thus, this year is likely to be a challenging year for the auto component industry.

The Company will endeavor to revitalize in near future as demand for vehicles witnesses further growth. To remain competitive in the challenging and demanding environment, the benchmark needs to be kept high in anticipation of the stated and unstated needs of customers and markets.

(e) Risks and concern

The Company operates in an environment which is affected by various risks, some of which are controllable while some are outside the control of the Company. However, the Company has been taking appropriate measures to mitigate these risks on a continuous basis. Some of the risks that are potentially significant in nature and need careful monitoring are listed hereunder:

Macro Indicators: The Indian economy has demonstrated resilience and continued to perform reasonably well despite prevailing global challenges. However, ongoing geopolitical tensions, particularly the conflict in West Asia, including the Israel-Hamas war, and their broader global implications are expected to have implications for India. These developments have contributed to an increase in crude oil prices, edible oil prices, and other key commodities, thereby exerting upward pressure on inflation.

Raw material prices: Our profitability and cost effectiveness may be affected due to rise in the prices of raw materials and other inputs.

Foreign Currency Risks: Exchange rate fluctuations may have an adverse impact on the Company.

Technical Intensive Industry: The automobile industry is a technical intensive industry and thus faced with a constant demand for new designs, knowledge of nascent technology to meet market requirements.

Increasing competition: Increasing competition in the auto equipment sector may put some pressure on the market share.

(f) Adequacy of Internal Control Systems

The Company has an Audit Committee headed by a non-executive Independent Director, inter-alia, to oversee the Company's financial reporting process, disclosure of financial information, performance of statutory and internal auditors, functions, internal control systems, related party transactions, investigation relating to suspected fraud or failure of internal audit control, to name a few, as well as other areas requiring mandatory review as per provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, with the stock exchanges. The powers of the Audit Committee, inter-alia, include seeking information from any employee, directing the Company's internal Audit function, obtaining outside legal or other professional advice and investigating any activity of the Company within the Committee's terms of reference.

The Company has a well-defined internal control system, which aims at protection of Company's resources, efficiency of operations, compliances with the legal obligations and Company's policies and procedures.

(g) Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance.

The required information forms part of the Board's Report and the members may refer the same.

(h) Significant changes in Financial Ratios

The key financial ratios are given as below:

Ratio	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Debtors Turnover	6.6	5.9
Inventory Turnover	10.0	9.9
Interest Coverage Ratio	32.3	37.4
Current Ratio	2.8	2.7
Debt Equity Ratio	-	-
Operating Profit Margin(%)	11.6	11.9
Net Profit Margin (%)	8.4	8.5
Fixed assets turnover ratio	4.2	3.7
Working capital turnover ratio	2.7	3.2

Note: No significant changes were observed in the above financial ratios, and hence no explanations are required.

The details of return on net worth at standalone and consolidated levels are given below:

Particulars	Standalone 2026	Standalone 2025	Consolidated 2026	Consolidated 2025
Return on net worth (%)	13.2	14.3	12.4	13.4

(i) Material developments in Human Resources / Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed

The focus of Learning and Development was primarily on identifying and building synergies in the L&D processes and programs. Skill building in technical and functional areas continued to remain a priority and internal trainers capability building was done through 'Train the Trainer' programs to drive this agenda.

Training and development have always been our priority.

The total number of permanent salaried employees is 536 and hourly permanent is 2175 as on March 31, 2026.

(j) <u>Disclosure of Accounting Treatment</u>

The financial statements of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, and other relevant provisions of the Act. The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous financial year, except where a change is mandated by applicable law or accounting standards. To the best of the Company's knowledge, there have been no instances during the year where accounting treatment has been adopted that is different from that prescribed under the Indian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, no explanation is required to be provided under Regulation 34(2)(e) read with Schedule V (Part B) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

27. CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2025-26, are prepared in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of Audited Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiary company, as approved by their respective Board of Directors.

28. AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

The shareholders at the 67th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on 20th September, 2022, appointed Deloitte Haskins & Sells, LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm registration no. 117366W/W-100018), as the Statutory Auditors' as per section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, to hold office till the conclusion of the 72nd AGM of the Company to be held in the calendar year 2027.

29. EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS ON AUDITOR'S QUALIFICATION/ RESERVATION/ ADVERSE REMARKS/ DISCLAIMER

There is no reservation or observation or qualification or adverse remark or disclaimer of Auditors' including Secretarial Auditors of the Company in their report.

The Board has duly examined the Statutory Auditors' Report to the accounts, which is self-explanatory.

30. INTERNAL AUDITORS

The Board in its meeting held on 28th May 2025, on the recommendation of Audit Committee, approved the appointment of KPMG Assurance and Consulting Services LLP, Chartered Accountants, as the internal auditors of the Company. The reports submitted by the Internal Auditor have been reviewed by the Audit Committee from time to time.

31. MAINTENANCES OF COST RECORDS AS PER SECTION 148 (1) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH APPLICABLE RULE

The Company falls in criteria as specified for maintenance of cost records under Section 148 (1) Of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time. The Company has maintained proper cost records as per the provisions contained under the Companies Act, 2013.

32. COST AUDITORS

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment of M/s. Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditor, for the financial year ending 31st March 2026, vide its resolution dated 28th May 2025. The Cost Auditors will submit their report for the financial year ending 31st March 2026 on or before the due date.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, since the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the shareholders, the Board recommends the same for approval by shareholders at the forthcoming AGM.

33. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with corresponding Rules framed thereunder, the Company had appointed Ms. Deepika Gera, Company Secretaries, New Delhi, as a Secretarial Auditor, for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of 70th Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the 75th Annual General Meeting of the

Company to be held in the calendar year 2030 to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company.

34. ANNUAL SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Secretarial Auditors have submitted their report, confirming compliance by the Company of all the provisions of applicable corporate laws. The Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as **Annexure-7** to this report.

35.CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Company's Corporate Governance philosophy is rooted in strong business ethics, fairness, and trust in all its stakeholder interactions.

The Company conducts its business with fairness and transparency, recognizing the importance of earning and maintaining the trust of its stakeholders. Corporate Governance is regarded as fundamental to nurturing a forward-thinking organization capable of delivering sustainable growth. In its engagements with external stake-holders, the Company prioritizes transparency, ensuring the timely sharing of information. Leadership sets the tone through their actions, ensuring the organization remains aligned with its culture and values in both principle and practice.

The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance requirements as specified in the Listing Regulations and the Act, a report on the same as stipulated in Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations is enclosed as "**Annexure-1**" to the Board's Report.

The Certificate issued by Deepika Gera, Company Secretaries, confirming the Compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is enclosed as "**Annexure-8**" to the Board's Report.

36. ANNUAL RETURN

In terms of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company is available on the website of the Company at the link:

https://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/index.html

37. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

A Business Responsibility and sustainability Report as per Regulation 34 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, detailing the various initiatives of the Company is attached as **Annexure - 9.**

38. COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS

The Company has following committees of Directors:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
4. Risk Management Committee
5. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
6. Share Transfer Committee
7. Committee of Independent Directors to provide reasoned recommendation(s) to the shareholders on the open offer.

The composition of Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Risk Management Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and Share Transfer Committee has been disclosed in corporate governance report forming the part of this report.

The National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA), vide its Circular dated 7th January 2026, had reiterated the requirement for structured and well documented communication between statutory auditors and those charged with governance (TCWG), throughout the audit cycle; in this regard, the Company has placed the Circular before the Board and Audit Committee, formalised the identification of TCWG, instituted structured post audit interactions with statutory auditors, developed a Communication Framework between Statutory Auditors and TCWG, and ensured compliance with the Circular and reinforce corporate governance practices.

39. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITOR'S UNDER SECTION 143(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(ca), no incident of fraud has been reported by the Auditors of the Company under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

40. VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company is committed to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct. Accordingly, the Board of Directors has formulated a Whistle Blower Policy which is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The policy provides for a framework and process whereby concerns can be raised by its stakeholders against any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimization or any other unfair practice being adopted against them. The details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism is available on the website of the Company at

Whistle_Blower_and_Vigil_Mechanism_Policy.pdf

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

The Company has in place an anti-sexual harassment Policy and an Internal Committee in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Internal Committee has been set up to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under the policy. The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the financial year 2025-26.

No. of complaints received: Nil

No. of complaints disposed off: 1 (the complaint was received in February 2025, and it was resolved in May 2025)

Number of cases pending for more than ninety days: Nil

During the year, the Company carried out various awareness programs on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace.

42. COMPLIANCE OF THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT 1961

The Company is in compliance of the material provisions relating to the Maternity Benefit Act 1961.

43. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The Directors place on record their deep appreciation for the contribution made by the employees of the Company at all levels and confirm that industrial relations remained cordial and industrial harmony was maintained. The measures for the safety, training and development of the employees continued to receive top priority.

The information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of Directors/ employees of your Company is set out in **Annexure -10 & 11** to this Report.

44. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

The Company sustained its initiatives to maintain a pollution free environment by reduction/ elimination of waste, optimum utilization of power and preventive maintenance of equipment and machinery to keep them in good condition. The safety and health of the people working in and around the manufacturing facilities is the top priority of the Company and we are committed to improving this performance year-on-year.

45. CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS INITIATED UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (IBC)

There is no corporate insolvency resolution process initiated by or against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC).

46. DETAILS OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING A LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Not Applicable.

47. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.

(b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as of 31st March 2026 and of the profit and loss of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

(c) the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

(d) the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.

(e) the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

(f) The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

48. OTHERS

(a) For the financial year under review, the Company did not issue any sweat equity shares, shares with differential voting rights, or stock options under any Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP). Further, no buy-back of shares was undertaken during the year.

(b) The Company confirms that no Managing Director or Whole-time Director received any remuneration or commission from its holding company or subsidiary company during the year. Accordingly, the relevant disclosures are not applicable.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your directors acknowledge with sincere gratitude the co-operation and assistance extended by the Bank(s), Customers, Dealers, Vendors, promoters, shareholders, Government Authorities and all the other business associates during the year under review. The Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of gratitude for the committed services of the Executives, staff and workers of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-
Amit Mittal
Managing Director
& Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02292626

Date: 25th May 2026
Place: Gurugram

Sd/-
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director- Legal &
Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556

Date: 25th May 2026
Place: Gurugram

ANNEXURE-1

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited (the Company) recognizes that sound principles of corporate governance are essential in obtaining and retaining the trust and respect of investors and other persons and groups interested in the Company and its activities, including employees, customers, suppliers, communities in which it does business. The Company defines Corporate Governance as a process directing the affairs of the Company with integrity, transparency and fairness, to optimize its performance and maximize the long-term shareholder value in legal and ethical manner, ensuring justice, courtesy and dignity in all transactions of the Company. The Company has a strong legacy of fair, transparent and ethical governance practices and is committed to good Corporate Governance in all its activities and processes.

The Board of Directors endeavors to create an environment of fairness, equity and transparency in transactions with the underlying objective of securing long-term shareholder value, while, at the same time, respecting the rights of all the stakeholders.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

a) Composition: The Board of Directors (the Board) of the Company has an optimum combination of Executive, Non-executive and Independent Directors having rich knowledge and experience in the industry and related sectors for providing strategic guidance and direction to the Company.

As on 31st March 2026, the composition of the Board was as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Category
1.	Mr. Rajesh Jain	Chairman & Independent Director
2.	Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	Independent Director
3.	Ms. Nalini Jolly	Woman Independent Director
4.	Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson	Non-Executive Director
5.	Mr. Rishi Verma	Non-Executive Director
6.	Mr. Varun Dua	Non-Executive Director
7.	Mr. Amit Mittal	Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer
8.	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary

Note 1: *During the year below changes occurred in the composition of the Board:*

Name of Director	Nature of Change	Effective Date
Mr. Manish Chadha	Cessation	11th August 2025
Mr. T. Kannan	Cessation	11th August 2025
Mr. Vishal Khairari	Appointment	11th August 2025
Mr. Rishi Verma	Appointment	11th August 2025
Mr. Amit Mittal	Appointment	11th August 2025
Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson	Appointment	11th August 2025
Mr. Vishal Khairari	Cessation	29th December 2025
Mr. Varun Dua	Appointment	12th January 2026

During the year under review, the composition of the Board was in conformity with Regulation 17 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR) read together with Section 149 and 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder.

The Board constituted by the shareholders serves as the apex governance body responsible for overseeing the Company's overall functioning. The Board provides strategic direction, leadership, and guidance to the Management, while monitoring the Company's performance with the objective of creating sustainable long-term value for the Company and its stakeholders.

The Chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Independent Director.

The Directors bring a wide range of expertise and experience to the Board. The Company recognizes the importance of a diverse Board in achieving sustained success. A Board comprising varied perspectives, backgrounds, and experiences enhances effective decision making and governance.

There was no pecuniary relationship or business transaction by the Company with any Non-Executive Director, other than the sitting fee paid to the Independent Directors for attending the Board/ Committee meetings

During the year ended 31st March 2026, no Independent Director has resigned from the Company.

The Directors have no inter-se relationship with any other Director of the Company.

b) Details of Board Meetings held during the year 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026:

During FY 2025-26, seven (7) Board meetings were held as follows: -

S. No.	Date of Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
1.	28th May 2025	06	06

S. No.	Date of Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
2.	11th August 2025	06	06
3.	11th November 2025	08	05
4.	08th January 2026	07	06
5.	10th February 2026	08	05
6.	25th February 2026	08	06
7.	25th March 2026	08	06

c) Information in respect of Directors being appointed/ re-appointed is as under:

- Mr. Rishi Verma has over 21 years of experience in the automotive industry. He has worked across Research & Development operations, sales, program management, and general management. He began his career at Tenneco in August 2007 where he held roles of increasing responsibility. He has successfully led several major new project launches, established multiple green field manufacturing plants, and driven the business to sustained profitable growth, helping solidify Tenneco's leadership in the Light and Commercial Vehicle component segment in India. He has been previously associated with, National Engineering Industries Limited, Dana India Technical Centre Private Limited. As President India of Tenneco Clean Air India Limited, Mr. Verma leads Tenneco's execution and operations in the region, driving strategic growth, strengthening customer partnerships, and positioning India as a global hub for manufacturing, innovation, and leadership.
- Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson has over 31 years of experience in finance and general management. He began his career at Tenneco as CFO - Clean Air in 2024, managing and leading all financial aspects and driving all operational initiatives. From 2025 he assumed additional responsibilities for the global Powertrain and Ignition businesses. Currently, Mr. Jason holds the position as CFO – Clean Air, Powertrain and Ignition at Tenneco. He was previously associated with Dana Incorporated from 1995 until 2024 in various leadership positions of increasing responsibility.

  Items regarding the above stated appointments and re-appointment are included in the notice of the Annual General Meeting.

d) Attendance at Board Meetings and last Annual General Meeting and details of memberships of Directors in other Boards and Board Committees:

Name of the Director	Category	No. of Board Meetings held during the tenure	Attend-ance at Board Meeting for the FY ended 31st March, 2026	Whether attended Last AGM? (held on September 29 2025)	As on 31st March, 2026: Number of Directorships of other Indian Companies (Refer Note-1)	Committee Memberships of other Indian Companies (Refer Note-2): Member	Chairman
Mr. Rajesh Jain	CNEID	7	7	Yes	2	3	2
Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	NEID	7	6	Yes	0	0	0
Ms. Nalini Jolly	NEWID	7	7	Yes	0	0	0
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	WTDL & CS	7	7	Yes	0	0	0
Mr. Amit Mittal*	MD &CFO	5	5	Yes	0	0	0
Mr. Vishal Khairari*	NED	1	0	No	0	0	0
Mr. Rishi Verma	NED	5	0	No	0	0	0
Mr. Varun Dua*	NED	3	1	NA	0	0	0
Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson	NED	5	3	No	0	0	0
Mr. T. Kannan**	MD	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Manish Chadha**	CFO&FD	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA

Data presented above is after taking into account the disclosures furnished by the continuing Directors in the first Board Meeting of the Financial Year 2025-26.

**Mr. Amit Mittal was appointed as Managing Director and CFO w.e.f. 11th August 2025. Mr. Vishal Khairari was appointed as director w.e.f 11th August 2025 and ceased from the office of Director w.e.f. 29th December 2025. Mr Rishi Verma was appointed as director w.e.f. 11th August 2025. Mr. Varun Dua was appointed as the Director w.e.f. 12 January 2026.*

*** Mr. T. Kannan and Mr. Manish Chadha resigned from their positions as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer & Director-Finance, respectively, on 11th August 2025.*

CNEID: Chairman and Non-Executive Independent Director
NEID: Non-Executive Independent Director
NED: Non-Executive Director
WTDL & CS: Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary
NEWID: Non-Executive Woman Independent Director
MD & CFO: Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
CFO & FD: Chief Financial Officer & Finance Director

***Note-1:** The above excludes Foreign Companies and the Directorships are reported for public companies only in terms of Regulation 17A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. While counting the Number of directorships (including Independent Directorships), only those companies are considered whose shares are listed on stock exchange(s).*

Note-2: *The Committee Membership/Chairmanship includes Audit and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in all listed and unlisted public companies, in terms of Regulation 26(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.*

e) Names of the Listed entities where the person is a director and the category of Directorship as on 31st March 2026:

Name of Director	No. of Directorships in Indian Listed Companies [other than Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Ltd.]	Name of listed entities	Category of directorship
Mr. Rajesh Jain	2	1.Sundrop Brands Limited 2. Panacea Biotec Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	Nil	NA	NA
Ms. Nalini Jolly	Nil	NA	NA
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Nil	NA	NA
Mr. Amit Mittal	Nil	NA	NA
Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson	Nil	NA	NA
Mr. Varun Dua	Nil	NA	NA
Mr. Rishi Verma	Nil	NA	NA

f) Declaration by Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the independent directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

g) Core Skills / Expertise / Competencies available with the Board:

The Board is comprised of highly qualified and experienced personalities who possess the required skills, expertise and competence that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') considers, inter-alia, key skills, qualifications, expertise and competencies, whilst recommending to the Board the candidature for appointment of Director. The Board of Directors have, based on the recommendations of the NRC, identified the following core key skills/expertise/competencies of Directors as required in the context of business of the Company for its effective functioning which are currently possessed by the Board Members of the Company and mapped against each of the Director.

The core skills / expertise / competencies required in the Board in the context of the Company's Businesses and sectors functioning effectively as identified by the Board of Directors of the Company are tabulated below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Core skills/ expertise/ competencies
1.	Mr. Rajesh Jain	Mr. Jain has more than 51 years of experience across India, Malawi and Zambia. Mr. Jain is a seasoned leader in Governance, Audit, Corporate Finance and Advisory. He was a founding partner of KPMG, India. He has also held senior leadership positions, including as National Managing Partner, COO, and Head of Markets, at top global firms.
2.	Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	Mr. Venkataramaiah has more than 36 years of rich experience in the manufacturing industry, with positions of increasing responsibility in Companies such as MICO–BOSCH, Bangalore, worked for TAFE, Chennai, TI cycles, Chennai, Rane (Madras) Limited, Chennai, Fenner India, Chennai and Federal-Mogul Motorparts (India) Limited, Chennai and Lokesh Machine tools, Hyderabad.
3.	Ms. Nalini Jolly	Ms. Jolly has more than 25 years of rich experience in Strategy & Resource Planning, Sales & Business Development, Supply Chain Management, Training & Monitoring, Service Branding & Marketing, Technical Support Operations, Treasury, Corporate Governance, Board, Legal matters and business role
4.	Mr. Amit Mittal	Mr. Mittal has more than 35 years of experience, including over 22 years in CFO positions, which over 10 years was overseas, across FMCG, Oil and Gas, Engineering and Shipping and Aviation industries. He has a rich experience in large, multi-location companies both listed and unlisted and in different organization structures including a Private Equity firm. He was involved in fund raising, improvement of asset productivity and working capital turnaround, managed operations resulting in increased earnings & growth partnering with business and functional heads. He has been instrumental in establishing, implementing and monitoring financial procedures, controls & MIS. He has strong skills set in internal audit, risk management and corporate governance.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Core skills/ expertise/ competencies
5.	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Dr. Khan has more than 33 years of rich experience at senior level positions in the field of legal and corporate affairs. He has successfully led several legal initiatives and has been responsible for ensuring Corporate Governance in the Company. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Khan was associated with Goodyear India Limited as Company Secretary.
6.	Mr. Rishi Verma	Mr. Verma has over 21 years of experience in the automotive industry. He has worked across Research & Development operations, sales, program management, and general management. He began his career at Tenneco in August, 2007 where he held roles of increasing responsibility. He has successfully led several major new project launches, established multiple green field manufacturing plants, and driven the business to sustained profitable growth, helping solidify Tenneco's leadership in the Light and Commercial Vehicle component segment in India. He has been previously associated with, National Engineering Industries Limited, Dana India Technical Centre Private Limited.
7.	Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson	Mr. Johnson has more than 31 years of experience in finance and general management. He began his career at Tenneco as CFO - Clean Air in 2024, managing and leading all financial aspects and also driving all operational initiatives. From 2025, he assumed additional responsibilities for the global Powertrain and Ignition businesses. Currently, Mr. Jason holds the position as CFO – Clean Air, Powertrain and Ignition at Tenneco. He was previously associated with Dana Group from 1995 until 2024 in various leadership positions of increasing responsibility.
8.	Mr. Varun Dua	Mr. Dua is a finance professional with more than 20 years of experience in strategic and operational finance leadership roles at Fortune 100 companies, including General Electric and Walmart. He joined Tenneco in March 2024 and currently serves as Vice President of Treasury and M&A, based in Northville, Michigan, USA.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

a) Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee conform to the requirements of Regulation 18 of the SEBI LODR as well as Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. These include a review of the internal audit programme, review of financial reporting systems, internal control systems, ensuring compliance with statutory and regulatory provisions, discussions on quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results, interaction with senior management, statutory and internal auditors, the recommendation for re-appointment of statutory auditors etc.

b) Composition, name of members and Chairperson

As on 31st March 2026, the Audit Committee comprised of three (3) Non-Executive Independent Directors viz. Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah as the Chairman and Mr. Rajesh Jain (Non-Executive Independent Director), and Ms. Nalini Jolly (Non-Executive Independent Director) and one (1) Non-Executive Director viz. Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson* as members.

Representatives of the Management, Finance Department, Company Secretary, Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors are invitees to the meetings of the Audit Committee.

* Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson became a member of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August 2025.

c) Meetings and Attendance

Details of Audit Committee Meetings held during the financial year 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026

Date of Meeting	Strength of Committee	No. of Members Present in person
28th May 2025	3	3
11th August 2025	3	3
11th November 2025	4	4
08th January 2026	4	4
10th February 2026	4	4

d) Audit Committee Members Attendance during the financial year 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026

Name	Designation in the Committee	Total Meetings held	No. of meetings Attended
Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	Chairman	5	5
Ms. Nalini Jolly	Member	5	5
Mr. Rajesh Jain	Member	5	5
Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson	Member	3	3

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (NRC)

a) Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee conform to the requirements of regulation 19 of the SEBI LODR as well as Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. These broadly include:

- To lay down criteria and terms and conditions with regard to identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors (Executive and Non-executive) and persons who may be appointed in Senior Management and key managerial positions and to determine their remuneration.
- To determine remuneration based on the Company's size and financial position and trends and practices on remuneration prevailing in peer companies in the auto ancillary industry.
- To carry out evaluation of the performance of Directors, as well as Key Managerial and Senior Management Personnel & Functional Heads
- To provide them reward linked directly to their efforts, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations.
- To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage.

b) Composition, name of members and Chairperson

As on 31st March, 2026, the NRC comprises of three (3) Non-Executive Independent Directors viz. Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah (Non-executive Independent Director) as the Chairman, Mr. Rajesh Jain (Non-executive Independent Director) and Ms. Nalini Jolly (Non-Executive Woman Independent Director) as members and one (1) Non-executive Non-Independent Director, Mr. Rishi Verma as member.

Note 1: Mr. Rishi Verma was appointed as a member of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August, 2025.

c) Details of NRC Meetings held during the financial year 1st April, 2025 to 31st March, 2026

Date of Meeting	Strength of Committee	No. of Members Present
28th May 2025	3	3
11th August 2025	3	3
11th November 2025	4	3
08th January 2026	4	3
25th February 2026	4	3
25th March 2026	4	3

d) NRC attendance during the year:

Name	Designation in the Committee	Total Meetings held during their tenure	No. of meetings Attended
Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	Chairman	6	6
Mr. Rajesh Jain	Member	6	6
Ms. Nalini Jolly	Member	6	6
Mr. Rishi Verma	Member	4	0

5. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE (SRC)

a) Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the SRC conform to the requirements of regulation 20 of the SEBI LODR as well as Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The SRC has been constituted to look into the redressal of stakeholders' and investors' complaints like transfer/ transmission/demat/remat/ consolidation of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates; loss of share certificates; change of address; non-receipt of Annual Report; Dividend Warrants etc.

b) Composition, name of members and Chairperson

As on 31st March 2026, the SRC comprises of three (3) Non-Executive Independent Directors viz. Mr. Rajesh Jain (Non-executive Independent Director) as the Chairman, Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah (Non-executive Independent Director) and Ms. Nalini Jolly (Non-Executive Woman Independent Director) as members and Two (2) Executive Non-Independent Director, Mr. Amit Mittal* and Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan as members.

*Mr. Amit Mittal was appointed as committee Member w.e.f. 11th August 2025.

c) Details of SRC Meetings held during the financial year 1st April, 2025 to 31st March, 2026

Date of Meeting	Strength of Committee	No. of Members Present
28th May 2025	5	5
11th August 2025	5	4
11th November 2025	5	4
10th February 2026	5	5

d) Composition and attendance during the year:

Name	Designation in the Committee	Total Meetings held during their tenure	No. of meetings Attended
Mr. Rajesh Jain	Chairman	4	4
Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	Member	4	3
Ms. Nalini Jolly	Member	4	4
Mr. Amit Mittal[3]	Member	3	2
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Member	4	4
Mr. T. Kannan[2]	Member	1	1

Note:
1. *The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary to the Committee.*
2. *Mr. T. Kannan ceased to be Member w.e.f. 11th August, 2025.*
3. *Mr. Amit Mittal was appointed as committee Member w.e.f. 11th August 2025.*

e) Shareholders' Complaints:

Number of shareholders' complaints received	Number of shareholders' complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	Number of pending complaints
1	0	0

Note: The letters received from shareholders for routine matters such as requests for revalidation of dividend warrants; non-receipt of Annual Report, Dividend warrants etc. were redressed/ resolved/ replied promptly in usual and proper manner to the satisfaction of the shareholders.

ONLINE DISPUTE RESOLUTION The SEBI, through its circular No. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_ IAD1/P/CIR/2023/131 dated July 31, 2023, has introduced an Online Dispute Resolution ('ODR') mechanism for investors and clients. Shareholders can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR portal at https://smartodr.in/ login without using the SCORES Portal, if their grievance with the Company is not satisfactorily resolved. The ODR portal can only be used if the complaint or dispute is not already pending before any arbitration process, court, tribunal, or consumer forum. Currently, there are no complaints pending against the Company on the SCORES or ODR platform

6. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (RMC)

a) Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the RMC conform to the requirements of regulation 21 of the SEBI LODR as well as relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee inter alia are as follows:

- Review the Company's risk governance structure, risk assessment and risk management practices and guidelines, policies and procedures for the same;
- Review the Enterprise Risk Management framework;
- Review the Company's risk appetite and strategy relating to key risks, including market risk, product risk, reputational risk and cyber security risk, as well as the guidelines, policies and processes for monitoring and mitigating such risks;
- Oversee Company's process and policies for determining risk tolerance and review management's measurement and comparison of overall risk tolerance to established levels;
- Review compliance with risk policies, monitor breach/trigger trips of risk tolerance limits and direct action;
- Approve major decisions affecting the risk profile or exposure and give appropriate directions;
- Generally, assist the Board in the execution of its responsibility for the governance of risk;
- Attend to such other matters and functions as may be prescribed from time to time.

b) Composition, name of members and Chairperson

As on 31st March 2026, the RMC comprises of One (1) Non-Executive Independent Director, Mr. Rajesh Jain as the Chairman, Two (02) Executive Non-Independent Director, Mr. Amit Mittal and Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan as members and One (1) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, Mr. Rishi Verma as members.

c) Details of Risk Management Committee Meetings held during the financial year 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026

Date of Meeting	Strength of Committee	No. of Members Present in person
16th May 2025	4	4
07th August 2025	4	3

d) Composition and attendance during the year:

Name	Designation in the Committee	Total Meetings held	No. of meetings Attended
Mr. Rajesh Jain	Chairman	2	2
Mr. Amit Mittal[3]	Member	1	1
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Member	2	2
Mr. Rishi Verma[3]	Member	1	0
Mr. T. Kannan[1]	Member	1	1
Mr. Manish Chadha[2]	Member	1	1

Note:

1. *Mr. T. Kannan ceased to be the director of the company w.e.f. 11th August, 2025. Also, Mr. T. Kannan acted as the Chairman in the meetings held on 16th May 2025.*
2. *Mr. Manish Chadha ceased to be the director of the company w.e.f. 11th August, 2025.*
3. *Mr. Amit Mittal and Mr. Rishi Verma were appointed as Chairman and Member of the Committee respectively w.e.f. 11th August, 2025.*

7. SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

A separate meeting of Independent Directors of the Company was held on 10th March, 2026 to, inter-alia:

a. review the performance of non-independent directors and Board as a whole.

b. review the performance of the independent directors and Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors.

c. review the performance of the committees of the Board.

d. assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Company management and Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

All the members were present at the meeting.

Performance Evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

The Company has formulated the Nomination & Remuneration Policy. The criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors are as follows:

- Preparation for Board and Committee Meetings;
- Devotion of time and efforts to understand the business of the Company;
- Chairman's performance and behavior in the Board and Committee meetings;
- Relationship with Board members and senior management;
- Understanding of requirements of governance, regulatory, financial, fiduciary and ethical requirements of the Board/Committee;
- Updation of knowledge and skills with latest developments in the areas such as corporate governance framework, financial reporting and the industry and market condition;
- Standard of ethics and integrity;

The Board of Directors evaluated the performance of the Independent Directors.

8. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

A. EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Remuneration paid to Executive Directors during the FY 2025-26 was as follows:

Name	Particulars	Amount (INR in Lakhs)
*Mr. Amit Mittal	- Salaries and Allowances - Company's Contribution to PF & Superannuation & NPS - Perquisites - Management Incentive Plan	148.11 0.89 0.10 39.66
	Total	**188.76**
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	- Salaries and Allowances - Company's Contribution to PF & Superannuation & NPS - Perquisites - Management Incentive Plan	159.55 11.78 4.59 41.65
	Total	**217.57**

*Mr. Amit Mittal joined as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 11th August 2025.

Note:

1. The Whole Time Director is not being paid sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and its Committee.
2. Perquisite valued as per the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Other Terms

- **Performance Bonus:** The performance linked bonus is determined based on the achievement of individual performance metrics, overall organizational performance, profitability, and other relevant financial and operational parameters.
- **Notice Period:** Either party may terminate the employment by providing three (3) months' prior written notice or payment in lieu thereof, in accordance with the Company's policies and applicable laws.
- **Severance Benefits:** Severance benefits, if applicable, shall be governed by the Company's policies and the applicable provisions of law in force from time to time.

B. NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

During the year under review, there was no pecuniary relationship/transaction with any non-executive directors of the Company except payment of sitting fees to the Independent Directors.

Sitting Fees paid to Independent Directors during the FY 2025-26 were as follows:

Name	Amount (in INR)
Mr. Rajesh Jain	20,00,000
Ms. Nalini Jolly	12,20,000
Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	11,70,000

Notes:

1. *The Company did not pay remuneration to Non-Executive Directors, except the sitting fees to the Non-Executive Independent Directors during the year. There are no other pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company.*
2. *The Company does not have any stock option scheme.*
3. *The Non-executive Directors do not have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company.*

9. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The details of change in senior management persons as per SEBI Listing Regulations during the year were as follows:

Name	Designation	Nature of change	Effective Date
Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade	Chief Executive Officer (not a Board Member)	Appointment	11th August, 2025

10. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

Year	Location	Date & Time	Whether any special resolution passed
68th Annual General Meeting	Held through Video conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) for which purpose the Registered Office of the Company situated at DLF Prime Towers, 10 Ground Floor, F-79 & 80, Okhla Phase - I, New Delhi – 110020 was deemed to be the venue of the meeting.	23rd August 2023 At 11:00 AM IST	None
69th Annual General Meeting	Held through Video conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) for which purpose the Registered Office of the Company situated at DLF Prime Towers, 10 Ground Floor, F-79 & 80, Okhla Phase - I, New Delhi – 110020 was deemed to be the venue of the meeting.	22nd August, 2024 At 11:00 AM IST	None
70th Annual General Meeting	Held through Video conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) for which purpose the Registered Office of the Company situated at 803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, Rani Bagh, New Delhi – 110034 was deemed to be the venue of the meeting.	29th September, 2025 At 11:00 AM IST	Appointment of Mr. Amit Mittal (DIN: 02292626) as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer with effect from 11th August, 2025 and also liable to retire by rotation

Extraordinary General Meeting: No Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members was held during the Financial Year 2025-26.

Postal Ballot: During the year one postal ballot conducted by the Company vide which one ordinary resolution was passed with more than requisite majority as per the details below:

S. No.	Nature of Resolution	Resolution	Date of passing of resolution	Date of Scrutinizer Report
1.	Ordinary resolution	To appoint Mr. Varun Dua as Non-Executive Director	25-03-2026	26-03-2026

The above-mentioned resolution was carried though postal ballot as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the rules framed thereunder, and applicable circulars as issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The Company engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") for the purpose of providing electronic voting facility to all its members. The Postal Ballot Notice was sent to the Members of the Company in electronic form at their email addresses registered with the depositories/ Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. The Company also published notice in newspapers declaring the details of completion of dispatch, e-voting details and other requirements in terms of the Act read with the Rules issued thereunder and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. Voting right was reckoned on the paid-up value of shares of the Company registered in the names of the Members as on the cut-off date. Ms. Jaya Yadav, Practising Company Secretary, (Membership No.: F10822) acted as Scrutiniser for conducting the above Postal Ballot in a fair and transparent manner. The Scrutiniser submitted her report after completion of scrutiny. Voting result is available on the website of Stock Exchanges and the Company.

There is no resolution proposed to be passed by postal ballot in the ensuing AGM.

11. CERTIFICATE FROM COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE

Ms. Deepika Gera has issued a certificate as required under the Listing Regulations, confirming that none of the directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by SEBI/ MCA or any statutory authority. The certificate is annexed as **Annexure-A.**

A certificate pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations is annexed to this Report.

12. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Results	Quarterly/Half-Yearly/Yearly Financial Results of the Company were considered and approved by the Directors and the same were communicated to Stock Exchanges. During the year under review, these results were generally published in one English Daily i.e. Financial Express (all edition) and one Hindi Daily i.e. Jansatta, Delhi. The news releases, if any, were communicated to the stock exchange in accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The results are available on the Company's website at www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net. All the official news releases are made available at the website.

Whether presentations were made to Institutional Investors or to the analysts ?	The Company held no Investors' /Analysts' Call during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

13. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

a. 71st Annual General Meeting: - Date and Time - Mode/Venue	 Thursday, 24th September 2026, at 11:00 A.M. Through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) Company's Registered Office i.e. 803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, New Delhi – 110034 will be deemed to be the Venue for the purpose of this Annual General Meeting.
b. Financial Year	Commencing from 01st April, 2025 and ending on 31st March, 2026.
c. Financial Calendar (Tentative) - Results for the quarter ending June 30, 2026 - Results for the quarter/half year ending September 30, 2026 - Results for the quarter/period ending December 31, 2026 - Results for the quarter/year ending March 31, 2027 - Annual General Meeting for the financial year ending March 31, 2027	 Second week of August 2026 Second week of November 2026 Second week of February 2027 Fourth week of May 2027 Second week of September 2027
d. Book Closure date	Thursday, 17th September 2026 and ends on Thursday 24th September 2026
e. Listing on Stock Exchanges	**BSE Limited** Phiroze JeeJee Bhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001 **The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.** Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051 **(See Note)**

Note: 1. Listing Fees for the year 2025-26 has been paid to both, BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

2. Annual custodian charges of Depository have also been paid to both NSDL and CDSL.

14. SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM

Alankit Assignments Limited, RTA Division, ''Alankit Heights'' 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi 110055 is acting as the Registrar and Transfer Agent for the Equity Shares of the Company to provide services in both Physical and Electronic Mode.

- The authority relating to share transfers, transmission, subdivision, consolidation, renewal, exchanges, and issuance of duplicates has been delegated to the Share Transfer Committee. Presently, the Share Transfer Committee comprises Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan as Chairman and Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah, Mr. Rajesh Jain and Ms. Nalini Jolly as members.
- Valid demat requests were cleared twice in a week. The committee met 27 times during the financial year 2025-26.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. HO/38/13/11(2)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/3750/2026 dated 30 January 2026, a special window has been opened from 5 February 2026 to 4 February 2027 to facilitate transfer and dematerialisation of physical securities, including re-lodgement of transfer requests that were earlier rejected, returned or not attended due to deficiencies, in respect of transfer deeds executed prior to 1 April 2019; Company has taken necessary steps to provide requisite assistance to shareholders through its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, enabled submission and processing of eligible re lodgement requests along with prescribed documentation, ensured that such transfers are effected in dematerialised form in accordance with SEBI requirements

15. DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE AS ON 31ST MARCH 2026

A] On the basis of shares held

No. of shares	No. of share holders	Percentage to total Shareholders	No. of shares held	Percentage to total shares held
Upto 500	27,790	92.96	23,32,021	4.19
501 – 1000	927	3.10	7,22,038	1.30
1001 – 2000	504	1.69	7,43,141	1.34
2001 – 3000	231	0.77	5,79,671	1.04
3001 – 4000	82	0.27	2,95,591	0.53
4001 – 5000	71	0.24	3,35,215	0.60
5001 -10000	122	0.41	8,84,513	1.59
Above 10000	167	0.56	4,97,39,940	89.41
TOTAL	**29,894**	**100.00**	**5,56,32130**	**100.00**

B] On the basis of Category

Category	No. of Share holders	Percentage to total shareholders	No. of shares held	Percentage to total shares held
Individuals	28,173	94.24	92,43,546	16.61
Corporate Bodies	255	0.85	30,46,706	5.47
Financial Institutions /Mutual Funds/ Banks/Insurance Companies	21	0.07	2,76,888	0.49
Non-resident Indians	532	1.78	2,84,476	0.51
Foreign Institutional Investors/ Overseas Corporate Bodies	26	0.09	2,11,377	0.37
Promoters and Promoter Group (Non-resident Company)	2	0.01	41,715,454	74.98
Others	885	2.96	8,53,683	1.53
TOTAL	**29,894**	**100**	**5,56,32,130**	**100.00**

16. DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES AND LIQUIDITY

As on 31st March 2026, 99.41% of the Equity Capital of the Company have been dematerialized. The shares of the company are traded on BSE Limited, Mumbai and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Mumbai and have good liquidity.

In accordance with SEBI LODR (4th amendment) Regulations, 2018 notified on June 07, 2018 and further notification dated 30/11/2018 any request for physical transfer of shares shall not be processed w.e.f. April 01, 2019.

Further, all share transfer and other communications regarding share certificates, change of address, dividends, etc. should be addressed to the RTA. Pursuant to SEBI Regulations, transfer of securities shall not be processed

unless the securities are held in dematerialized form with a depository. Furthermore, transmission or transposition of securities held in physical or dematerialized form shall be affected only in dematerialized form. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee has delegated authority to approve transmission of shares and other related matters to the Share Transfer Committee (STC) of the Company. The minutes of STC meetings are placed before the Board from time to time. All such requests are completed within a statutory time limit from the date of receipt, provided the documents meet the stipulated requirement of statutory provisions in all respects.

In view of the above and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization, members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form.

17. OTHER INFORMATION

a.	Outstanding GDR's / ADR's / Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and l ikely impact on equity	None
b.	Disclosure on Commodity price risks or Foreign Exchange risk and hedging activities	Not Applicable
c.	Plant Locations	1. Bahadurgarh, Patiala (Punjab) 2. Yelahanka, Bangalore (Karnataka) 3. RIICO Industrial Area, Bhiwadi (Rajasthan
d.	Corporate Office	10th Floor, Tower B, Paras Twin Towers, Sector-54, Golf Course Road, Gurugram, Haryana – 122002, India
e.	Registered Officer	803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, Rani Bagh, New Delhi – 110034, India
f.	Registrar and Transfer Agent	Alankit Assignments Limited Alankit Heights, 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055, India Tel No: 011-23541234, 011-42541234
g.	Compliance Officer	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan, Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary
h.	Contact information of Designated Official for assisting and handling Investor Grievances	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan Tel: +91 124 4784530 E-mail: infoindia@tenneco.com Address: 10th floor, Paras Twin Towers, Tower-B, Golf Course road, Sector-54, Gurugram-122002, India
i.	Grievance Redressal	Mr. Abhishek Nagar Tel: +91 124 4784530 E-mail: investorgrievance@tenneco.com Address: 10th floor, Paras Twin Towers, Tower-B, Golf Course Road, Sector-54, Gurugram-122002, India

18. LIST OF CREDIT RATING

Along with any revisions thereto during the financial year 2025-26, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit program or any scheme or proposal of the company involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or outside

Facilities	Rating
Long-term Bank Facilities	CARE A+; Stable (Single A Plus; Outlook: Stable)
Short term Bank Facilities	CARE A1+ (A One Plus)

19. DISCLOSURES

Disclosure on materially significant related party transactions i.e., transactions of the Company of material nature, with its promoters, the directors or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large	No materially significant related party transaction i.e., transactions of the Company of material nature, with its promoters, the Directors or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large was entered during the financial year ended 31st March 2026.
Details of number of Shares & Convertible Instruments held by Non-Executive Directors.	As on date of signing this report, no Non-Executive Director holds any share in the Company.
Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties and strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the past three years.	All applicable compliances were duly met.
Details of establishment of Vigil mechanism/ Whistle blower policy, and affirmation that no personnel have been denied access to the audit committee.	The Company has established the Vigil mechanism/ Whistle blower policy. The policy is also available on the website http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/WhistleBlowerpolicy1.pdf of the Company. Further, no person was denied access to the Audit committee.
Details of Compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements	As on date, the Company is in full compliance with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including the following: 1. At present, the Chairman of the Board is a Non-executive Independent Director, who is entitled to receive sitting fee only for the Board and Committee Meetings held during the year. 2. Separate posts of Chairman and CEO: The Company has appointed non-executive Independent Director as Chairman. 3. Reporting of Internal Auditors: The internal auditors report to the Audit committee directly.
Details of the Familiarization programme for Independent Directors	federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/Details of FM Program1.pdf
Policy on Related Party Transaction	federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/POLICY ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION.pdf

Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries	http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/Policy%20for%20determining%20Material%20Subsidiary_Final_13thFeb2023.pdf
Disclosure of Commodity price risks or Foreign Exchange risks and hedging activities	Not Applicable
Prevention of insider trading	federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/FMGIL-CoC Insider trading-12Nov2020.pdf
Details of the utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A).	NA
Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, the same to be disclosed along with reasons thereof	NA
Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, and Redressal) Act, 2013 a. a number of complaints filed during the financial year b. number of complaints disposed of during the financial year c. the number of complaints pending as of end of the financial year	 Nil 01 (one complaint pertaining to previous financial year was closed during this financial year, it was closed within the stipulated time) Nil
Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount	Nil
Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries	The Company does not have any material subsidiary
Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account	Not applicable

20. DETAILS OF TOTAL FEES PAID TO STATUTORY AUDITORS

The details of total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiary, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part, are as follows:

(INR in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Type of Service	FY 2025-26	
		Standalone	Consolidated
1.	Statutory Audit Fee, Limited Reviews and Tax Audit Fee	162.46	177.88

21. COMPLIANCE

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

This Corporate Governance Report of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2026 is in compliance with the requirements of Corporate Governance under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as applicable.

22. AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE COMPANY

There are no agreements with any party which impact the management or control of the Company or impose any restriction or create any liability upon the Company.

23. CODE OF CONDUCT

We at Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited have laid down a code of conduct for all Board members and senior management of the Company. The code of conduct is available on the website of the Company i.e. www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net. The code has been circulated to all the members of the Board and senior management and they have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct. A declaration signed by the Whole-time Managing Director to this effect is annexed as **Annexure-B.**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-
Amit Mittal
Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02292626

Sd/-
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Annexure to CG Report

CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO REGULATION 17(8) OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To
The Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

I, the undersigned hereby certify that:

A. I, have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   1. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   2. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

C. I, accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that I have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and I have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. I, have indicated to the auditors and the audit committee:

   1. significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the financial year;

   2. significant changes in accounting policies during the financial year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   3. instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited**

Sd/-
Amit Mittal
Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02292626

Date: 25th May 2026

ANNEXURE-A

DEEPIKA GERA, Company Secretaries

531, Delhi , Apartments, Plot No. 15 C, Sector – 22, Dwarka, NewDelhi, 9810906588 (M), deep.gera@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited
803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place,
Rani Bagh, New Delhi-110034

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited**, having CIN L74899DL1954PLC002452 and having registered office at 803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, New Delhi-110034, (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of the Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

S.No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1	Mr. Rajesh Jain	10619014	13th February, 2025
2	Ms. Nalini Jolly	08520132	13th August 2019
3	Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah	05276853	16th December 2024
4	Mr. Rishi Verma	08943606	11th August 2025
5	Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson	05226025	11th August 2025
6	Mr. Varun Dua	11476435	12th January 2026
7	Mr. Amit Mittal	02292626	11th August 2025
8	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	05253556	22nd May 2015

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

For DEEPIKA GERA, Company Secretaries

DEEPIKA GERA
FCS: 3531
C.P. No. : 7487
Peer Review No. 2081/2022
UDIN No. F003531H000159324

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21st April, 2026

ANNEXURE-B

DECLARATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR

This is to certify that the Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company and a copy of same is posted on the website of the Company www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net. Further certified that the Members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed their compliance with the Code for the year ended 31st March 2026.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-
Amit Mittal
Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02292626

Date: 10th April 2026

ANNEXURE – 2

FEATURES OF NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE COMPANY

- The policy lays down the criteria and terms and conditions with regard to identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors (Executive and Non-Executive) and persons who may be appointed in Senior Management and Key Managerial positions and to determine their remuneration.
- The policy determines remuneration of Directors, KMP and other employees, based on the Company's size and financial position and trends and practices on remuneration prevailing in peer companies in the auto ancillary industry.
- The policy specifies the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its Committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance so as to provide them reward linked directly to their efforts, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations.
- The policy aims to retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage.
- Further the Nomination and Remuneration Policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/NOMINATION%20AND%20REMUNERATION%20POLICY.pdf

ANNEXURE – 3

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS OUTGO

Pursuant to clause (m) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

a) The following energy conservation measures were taken:

- Ring Machine Shop MS Unit: Replacement of diode-based rectifiers with IGBT Rectifier, results into the annual Saving of 362191 Kwh for FY 2025-2026
- Ring Machine Shop Unit: Replacement of old motors with energy efficient motors results in the annual Saving of 174191 Kwh for FY 2025-2026
- Piston Foundry: Installation of Thyristor drives against conventional contactors on Holding / dipping furnaces results into the annual Saving of 178200 kwh for FY 2025-26.
- Piston Foundry: Replacement of 2 conventional Sklenar furnaces with Melt Tower results into the annual Saving of 171035 Kwh Fy 2025-26
- Piston Foundry: Replacement of conventional motors with Energy Efficient IE3 Motors results into the annual Saving of 128986 Kwh for FY 2025-26
- BLDC Man cooler fans instead of conventional fans saving of Min 40% power in campus resulting into the Annual saving of 37500 kwh for FY 2025-26
- Servo DIGI vcc for 250HP one compressor for Piston plant results in annual Saving of 518800 Kwh for FY 2025-26
- 100-ton upper ram 50 HP IE1 induction motor replaced with 50 HP IE4 induction motor results into the Energy Saving.

b) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

- The Bangalore facility uses 95% of Renewable Energy through Wind/Solar PPA resulting in reduction of Green House Gases (GHG).
- Optimum usage of natural roof lighting in the manufacturing area.
- Roof sun light sheets in new buildings with turbo ventilator system.
- DG converted in dual fuel mode (70% gas + 30% HSD)
- 270 KW roof solar plant has been installed in Bhiwadi facility.
- MW Ground Mount-OpenX solar plant installed in Patiala site and another 2.1 MW under installation for Patiala Site.

c) Capital investment in energy conservation equipment: 325 Lakhs

d) Impact of the above measures

The above measures resulted in reduction in energy consumption, saving in power cost, productivity improvement and reduction in environmental load.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

i) The efforts made towards technology absorption:

Manufacturing Process Optimization:

1. Introduction of auto gauging instead of manual gauging of shim
2. Improved unloading mechanism of Conv. ADA machine from hydraulic to servo.
3. Improving productivity on Gap grinding machines by developed CBN grinding wheels.
4. Eliminating O mark in semi-inlaid rings
5. Semi Automation for parts loading on manual CNC
6. Installation of Briquetting Press for improvement in Recycling in Pistons
7. ID/OD Auto Measuring System installed in Rings for improvement in Ring Quality Inspection.

8. Upgradation of Casting Machines is done to improve casting capability and Automation improvement for overall efficiency Improvement.
9. Double Cam Turning Equipment is upgraded for better Accuracy and Quality Improvement in Ring Manufacturing
10. 2 Nos Multi Spindle Boring machines installed to improve process capability in Manufacturing of Gasoline Pistons.

Product Development and Innovation:

1. Introduced a new generation of high-strength aluminum alloys with approximately 15% higher fatigue strength for mainstream commercial vehicle applications
2. Introduced ring carrier and gallery-cooled piston designs for TGDI gasoline engines to support higher peak cylinder pressures and improved thermal management
3. Implemented Alfin ring/ring carrier technology in gasoline pistons to enhance groove durability and resistance to wear
4. Strengthened simulation capabilities through the integration of advanced tools for analyzing piston and ring dynamic behavior, enabling more accurate prediction of wear & friction
5. Developed optimized oil ring profiles with enhanced oil-scraping design to reduce oil consumption (LOC), lower friction, improve oil control under high-speed operating conditions, and minimize particulate loading on the GPF
6. Expanded the application of PVD coated piston rings across gasoline engine platforms to make it compatible with flex-fuel (E20 and above), wear resistance, and scuffing performance
7. Strengthened our Sintered material portfolio by adding high cobalt tool steel material & molybdenum nickel steel with increased level of locked-in solid lubricants for Flex fuels, CNG & H2
8. Developed dual-layer valve seat materials for inlet and exhaust valve applications to improve wear and thermal performance
9. Components specifically engineered for ethanol and flex-fuel applications, successfully validated through all performance and durability testing phases and now in mass production
10. Advanced H_2 ICE ring pack solutions featuring upgraded alloys, profiled steel rings, and cast-iron ring technologies have successfully completed performance validation and are progressing through durability testing

Quality Control and Inspection:

1. Installing semi-multi gauging machines for passenger car applications
2. Introducing Ai camera systems for piston visual inspection.
3. Fume extraction system to extract laser fumes during laser marking.
4. Laser machine unit equipped with auto Bar code camera with Improved fault detection technology.
5. Wireless RTDS, transmit spectrometer result to melting platform in secs. (Under procurement)
6. Software FRP, Melt Addition (Real-time Charge Calculation) + Laboratory management (Under procurement)

Process Improvement and Efficiency:

1. Eliminating sand stamping process by introducing laser marking
2. Improving productivity by developing profile tools to reduce cycle time
3. Optimize current density to reduce cycle time in CKS Plating
4. Improve working range of key stone grinder from 2.5mm ring to 2.00 mm ring.
5. Improve coolant filtration efficiency on grinding machines by introducing intermediate scrapper conveyor.
6. Introduction of low-cost effective Valve seat compaction presses

ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

- Energy cost savings by Installation of Thyristor drives against conventional contactors on Holding / dipping furnaces to reduce losses
- Energy cost savings by replacement of Induction motors with IE3 Motor & LED lighting fixtures

- Energy cost savings by Replacement of 1 conventional Sklener furnaces with Melt Tower with lesser heat loss and improvement in melting cost by energy saving.
- Energy cost saving by Replacement of Molten Metal Holding Furnaces with Energy Efficient Molten Metal Holding Furnaces.
- Energy cost saving by Replacement of Non-Star Rated Air Conditioners with Star Rated Air Conditioners
- Replacement of Diode based rectifiers to Insulated gate bi-polar transistor (IGBT) based Rectifier in chrome plating in Patiala site
- Replacement of conventional motors with energy efficient motors IE3 in Piston Rings plant at patiala site
- Installation of VFD on 75KW dedusting motor in Ring foundry
- Power cost saving and C02 reduction by maximizing renewable energy utilization across the campus.
- Self generating cost savings by replacing existing DG sets with high efficiency DG sets for the campus.
- Upgrading the machines with latest Tenneco safety standards.
- Energy efficient motors shall be planned wherever required from IE1 to IE4 and permanent magnet motors in progress.
- Improved water conservation through recycling and reuse of treated water in manufacturing processes.
- Effective utilization of pre melting furnaces to save PNG gas.
- Increased equipment uptime by replacing obsolete electrical panels and controls with latest technology.
- Saving in Motor capacity optimization with correct rated.
- Power savings in Holding furnaces with latest technology insulations and with Thyristor drives.
- Introduced energy efficient Induction furnaces in the campus.
- Optimized compressed air system performance through pressure management and efficient compressor operation.
- Adding LT APFC panels to achieve max PF to reduce demand.
- Effective shutdown plan in place across for the campus.
- Power saving in chrome rings through layout changes.
- BLDC motors for man coolers for energy conservation across the campus.
- EHT bus installed to minimize DG set usage.

iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-

a) Details of technology imported – refer table below.

b) Year of import – refer table below.

c) Whether the technology has been fully absorbed - No

d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof – due to old technology, service support / spare parts from OEMs not available. That's why installation / commissioning takes time.

Import of Technology for the last 3 years

Import of Technology for the last 3 years			
Technology	**Imported from**	**Year of Import**	**Status**
Transfer of Automatic machining line for PSA piston	Germany	2022	Implemented
Ring Grooving machine	Korea	2022	Implemented
Salt core flushing mac	Korea	2022	Implemented
Transfer of Salt core washing machine	Germany	2022	Implemented
Transfer of machining line for M&M D22 Piston	Mexico	2023	Implemented
Fanuc Robo drilling machine for lube slots for gasoline pistons	Japan	2023	Implemented
Transfer of active wash machine for TNGA & PSA Pistons	Mexico	2023	Implemented
**DORST 70T Press	Germany	2023	Implemented
Rabo (Old)	Germany	2024	Under Installation
Conv ADA (Old)	Germany	2024	Implemented
Conv ADA (Old)	Germany	2024	Under Installation
CNC ADA (Old Conv Converted To CNC)	Germany	2024	Under Installation
IDA (OLD)	Germany	2024	Under Installation
Honing Double spindle (OLD)	Germany	2024	Implemented
TP Gap Grinder	Germany	2024	Implemented
Casting cells (2nos) for E-II casting design	China	2024	Implemented
Active wash machine (Old)	Mexico	2024	Implemented
Rabo (Old)	Germany	2024	Implemented
Screen Printing Machine	China	2025	Implemented

iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development (R&D): 731.07 Lakhs

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

1. **Foreign Exchange Earned: 15,705.00 Lakhs**
2. **Foreign Exchange Utilized: 20,698.28 Lakhs**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-
Amit Mittal
Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02292626

Sd/-
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556

Date: 25th May 2026
Place: Gurugram

ANNEXURE – 4

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26

PURSUANT TO RULE 8 OF COMPANIES (CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY) RULES, 2014

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**

   The Company is proactively fulfilling its social responsibilities as a member of society. Beyond legal compliances and keeping our promises to our customers, we think broadly about how we can contribute to society through our business and put these ideas into action of our own will.

   Our endeavour is to provide financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid assistance, to support, supplement and improve the quality of life of different segments of the society, specifically the deprived, and underprivileged section of the society.

   Our social investment programmes focus on:

- **Promotion of Education** – Promoting quality education amongst less privileged children, especially girl child, to bring about a social change.
- **Employment Enhancing Vocational Skills** – The biggest challenge that the industry is facing today is the availability of trained and skilled Manpower. Industries see this as a major bottleneck in their expansion plans. They also face challenges to maintain the desired output and quality due to lack of availability of skilled manpower. We plan to launch series of programmes to provide technical and vocational training with an ultimate aim of creating world class skilled work force and making the potential employees 'Job Ready' before they embark upon their professional career.
- **Sanitation** – To ensure effective waste management systems by supporting with basic amenities like EV vehicle for managing the collection and transportation of waste generated in the city.

2. Composition of CSR Committee

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Amit Mittal, Chairman*	Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	NA	NA
2.	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan, Member	Whole-time Director Legal & Company Secretary	01	01
3.	Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah, Member	Independent Director	01	01
4.	Mr. Rajesh Jain, Member	Independent Director	01	01
5.	Ms. Nalini Jolly, Member	Independent Director	01	01

** Mr. T. Kannan ceased to be the Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August 2025 and Mr. Amit Mittal was appointed as Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 11th August 2025*

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company.

   The Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are available on the website of the Company at:

   CSR Committee: http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/manage_committee.htm;

   CSR Policy: http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/CSR%20Policy.pdf

   CSR Projects: https://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/CSR_Annual_Action_Plan_2025_26.pdf

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.)- **Not Applicable**

5. a. Average net profit of the Company as per Sub Section(5) of Section 135: **INR 1,75,76,33,350**
   b. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section135(5): **INR 3,51,52,667**
   c. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **Nil**
   d. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **INR 1,08,079**
   e. Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: **INR 3,50,44,588**

6. a. Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project) : **INR 3,43,51,384**
   b. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **INR 6,93,204**
   c. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Not applicable**
   d. Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: **INR 3,50,44,588**
   e. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (INR in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (INR in Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135 (6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135 (5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
3,51,52,667	-	-	-	-	-

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl.No.	Particular	Amount INR in Lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)	3,51,52,667
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	3,51,52,667
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0

Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: **Not applicable**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in INR)	Amount spent for the project (in INR)	Amount trans-ferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in INR)	Mode of impleme-ntation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of impleme-ntation - Through impleme-nting agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	

Details of CSR amount spent against **other than ongoing projects** for the financial year: (INR in lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (INR in Lakhs)	Mode of impleme-ntation-Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Distribution of Winter uniforms for hearing impaired and Speech impaired students.	Schedule VII, item (ii) promoting education,	Yes	Punjab	Patiala	3,43,552	No	Society for Welfare Handicapped	CSR000 13980
2.	Education Support for underprivileged students	Schedule VII, item (ii) promoting education,	Yes	Haryana	Gurugram	20,26,290	No	Ghar Angna	CSR000 02625
3.	Financial Aid for Child Education	Schedule VII, item (ii) promoting education,	Yes	Punjab	Patiala	97,080	No	Maa Foundation	CSR000 16160
4.	Library Set-up, Atomization and basic infrastructure.	Schedule VII, item (ii) promoting education,	Yes	Rajasthan	Bhiwadi	11,50,000	No	Maa Foundation	CSR000 16160
5.	EV Tipper For Garbage Collection	Schedule VII, item (I) sanitation	Yes	Punjab	Patiala	11,22,000	No	Maa Foundation	CSR000 16160
6.	National Apprentice Promotion Scheme	Schedule VII, item (ii) employment enhancing vocation skills	Yes	Karnataka, Punjab	Bangalore, Patiala	2,96,12,462	Yes	-	-
	TOTAL					**3,43,51,384**			

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in INR)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135(in INR)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in INR)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in INR)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in INR)	Date of transfer		
1	2024-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2023-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	2022-23	-	-	-	10,76,777/-	12th May 2023	-	-
			Total		**10,76,777/-**			

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: **No**

   If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired: **Not applicable**

   Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: **Not applicable**

Sl. No.	**Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]**	**Pin code of the property or asset(s)**	**Date of creation**	**Amount of CSR amount spent**	**Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner**		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	**Name**	**Registered address**
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).: **Not applicable**

For Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-
Mr. Amit Mittal
(Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer & Chairman of CSR Committee)

Date: 25th May, 2026
Place: Gurugram

ANNEXURE-5

Effective: April 1, 2014 **THE COMPANY CSR POLICY**

1. SHORT TITLE & APPLICABILITY:

1.1 The Corporate Social Responsibility policy of the Company encompasses its philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful programmes for welfare & sustainable development of the community at large. The Corporate Social Responsibility policy of the Company is titled as the **'THE COMPANY CSR Policy'.**

1.2 This policy shall apply to all CSR initiatives and activities taken up by THE COMPANY for the benefit of different segments of the society, specifically the deprived, and underprivileged section of the society.

2. THE COMPANY'S APPROACH TOWARDS CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The approach of the Company towards Corporate Social Responsibility would be oriented to identify the activities in response to felt societal needs in diverse areas and to implement them with full involvement and commitment in a time bound manner. The Company will provide financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid assistance and corpus fund support etc. to support, supplement and improve the quality of life of different segments of the society, specifically the deprived, and underprivileged section of the society.

2.1 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

As a responsible corporate entity, the Company will consistently strive for opportunities to meet the expectation of its stake holders by pursuing the concept of sustainable development with focus on the following social welfare activities:-

1. Promotion of rural enterprise and livelihood including skill development and training.
2. Making sustained efforts for environmental preservation.
3. Undertaking relevant community development programmes.
4. Supporting initiatives of vocational, technical and higher education to the most disadvantaged and marginalized section of the society.
5. Eradicating extreme hunger and poverty;
6. Promoting gender equality and empowering women
7. To be a part of national/local initiatives to provide relief / rehabilitation in times of natural disaster/ calamities

3. ACTIVITIES UNDER CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company would endeavor to adopt an integrated approach to address the community, societal & environmental concerns by taking up a range of the following activities, which shall be taken up strategically,, in a focused manner to the extent possible and allowed as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable rules and regulations as may be prescribed in this regard, including any modification (s) thereof.

3.1 CSR ACTIVITIES: CSR activities will be undertaken within India.

CSR activities will include the following activities relating to:—

(i) Eradicating hunger, poverty,malnutrition, promoting preventive healthcare and sanitation and making available safe drinking water.

(ii) Promotion of education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the different abled and livelihood enhancement projects.

(iii) Promoting gender equality, empowering women,setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans, setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.

(iv) Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependants

(v) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports

(vi) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water.

(vii) Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historically importance and works of art, setting up public libraries, promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts.

(viii) Contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by Central Government

(ix) Rural development projects

(x) Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any otherfund set up by the Central Government or the State Governments forsocio-economic development and relief and funds for the welfare of the ScheduledCastes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women; and

(xi) Such other matters as may be prescribed by the Central Government and approved by the Board of Directors/ CSR Committee, as the case may be.

4. PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES UNDER CSR

The Corporation will abstain from carrying out the following activities under CSR that may create dissatisfaction in any section of the Society:-

I. Activities concerned with religion like construction of temple/mosque etc.

II. Activities disturbing social harmony in any manner.

III. Activities exclusively for the benefit of employees of the company or their family members

IV. Such other activities as may be prohibited by Central Government

5. IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

The Company would consider the following broad parameters while identifying/selecting the schemes/projects:

5.1 The assistance under CSR activities may be in the form of donation, so as to create social impact and visibility.

5.2 While implementing the identified activities, time frames and milestones may be predefined.

5.3 The CSR projects may be based on fundamentals of sustainable development

5.4 In line with the Companies Act, 2013, donation based assistance/ grants, should not be less than limits as may be prescribed by the Central Government/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time.

5.5 Proper screening, checks and balances shall be ensured while sanctioning the CSR proposals.

6. PLANNING AND COORDINATION

6.1 Subject to the above, the Company will prepare an annual plan for CSR activities for each year within the budgetary provisions and will place the same before the CSR Committee / the Board of Directors for approval, as the case may be.

6.2 The focus of benefits will be in line with the activities mentioned in this document and as per programs, projects and schemes approved.

7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Regular update on the CSR initiatives undertaken and/ or to be undertaken shall be given to the CSR Committee. The Company may also depute one or more employees who shall monitor the CSR initiatives of the Company and report the same to the CSR Committee. The impact of the CSR activities may be quantified to the extent possible. The Chairman of CSR Committee shall draw a time frame from the date of initiation. In case of any d delay noticed while monitoring the CSR initiatives, remedial measures shall be taken for timely completion of the Project.

8. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

A total allocation of amount as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013 and approved by the Board will be earmarked every year for implementation of CSR programmes.

9. REPORTING

An annual report of the activities undertaken under the CSR initiatives will be prepared, mentioning the activities identified, benefits accrued as a result thereof and the number of people benefited there from. The said report shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.

10. GENERAL

10.1. The surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities shall not form part of the business profits of the Company;

10.2 In case of any doubt with regard to any provision of the policy and also in respect of matters not covered herein, a reference to be made to the CSR Committee. In all such matters, the decision of the CSR Committee shall be final.

10.3. Any or all provisions of the CSR Policy would be subject to revision/amendment in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Central Government, from time to time.

10.4. The Company reserves the right to modify, cancel, add, or amend any of these Rules.

ANNEXURE –6

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(INR In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	28th May, 1997
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026
4.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	-
5.	Share capital	Authorised Sh. Cap. – 2000.00 Issued Sh. Cap. – 1000.00
6.	Reserves & surplus	15,309.73
7.	Total assets	18,710.13
8.	Total Liabilities	18,710.13
9.	Investments	NIL
10.	Turnover (Net of excise/GST)	11,603.63
11.	Profit before taxation	1,982.31
12.	Provision for taxation	483.30
13.	Profit after taxation	1,499.01
14.	Proposed Dividend	1050.00
15.	% of shareholding	51%

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures: There is no associate and joint venture company as on 31st March 2026.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-
Amit Mittal
Managing Director
DIN: 02292626

Sd/-
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
(Whole Time Director- Legal
& Company Secretary)
DIN: 05253556

Date: 25th May 2026
Place: Gurugram

ANNEXURE-7

DEEPIKA GERA, Company Secretaries

531, Delhi , Apartments, Plot No. 15 C, Sector – 22, Dwarka, NewDelhi, 9810906588 (M), deep.gera@gmail.com

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited** (hereinafter called the 'Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 according to the provisions of, as amended from time to time:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (Applicable only to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment/Overseas Direct Investment);

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 – **Not applicable as the Company has not issued any shares during the year under review;**

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021– **Not applicable as the Company has not issued any shares/ options to directors/ employees under the said guidelines/regulations during the year under review;**

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 -**Not applicable as the Company has not issued any debt securities during the year under review;**

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client - **Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the year under review;**

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 - **Not applicable as the Company has not delisted / proposed to delist its equity shares during the year under review; and**

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018- **Not applicable as the Company has not bought back / proposed to buy-back any of its securities during the year under review.**

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and the Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange Limited read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

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

It is further reported that:

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- Adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- Majority decisions were carried through. Dissenting members' view were not required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes as there was no such instance.
- There are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Few observations, corrections and compliances were suggested to the Company during the audit period. Some of which were diligently carried out by the Company under the review period itself.

I further report that, the Compliance by the Company of the applicable financial laws such as direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts have not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory financial auditors, tax auditors and other designated professionals.

I report further that, during the audit period there were no other specific events/actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc. having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

I, have relied upon the Statutory Auditors assessment and comments for laws other than the above referred laws.

For DEEPIKA GERA, COMPANY SECRETARIES

DEEPIKA GERA
FCS No. 3531
C P No: 7487
Peer Review No. 2081/2022
UDIN NO. F003531H000368918

Place : New Delhi
Date : 15th May,2026

Note: This report is to be read with letter of even date by the secretarial auditor, which is annexed as 'Annexure A' and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure A'

To,

The Members,

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure the correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the process and practice i followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
7. The audit was conducted based on the verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed, documents and other records furnished by /obtaining from the Company electronically and also the information provided by the Company and its officers by audio and visual means.

For DEEPIKA GERA, COMPANY SECRETARIES

DEEPIKA GERA
FCS No. 3531
C P No: 7487
Peer Review No. 2081/2022
UDIN NOF003531H000368918

Place : New Delhi
Date : 15-05-2026

TENNECO

ANNEXURE-8

DEEPIKA GERA, Company Secretaries

531, Delhi , Apartments, Plot No. 15 C, Sector – 22, Dwarka, NewDelhi, 9810906588 (M), deep.gera@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited
803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, New Delhi-110034

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2026 as stipulated in regulations Part E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

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

In our opinion and to the best of the information provided and according to the explanations given, it is certified that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Listing Regulations.

We state that in respect of Investors grievances received during the year ended 31st March, 2026, no investor grievances were pending against the Company for a period exceeding thirty days as per the records maintained by the Company which were presented to the shareholders/Investor Grievance Committee. All the investor grievances against the Company were resolved amicably.

We further state that such certification as to compliance is neither an assurance of the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For DEEPIKA GERA, Company Secretaries
DEEPIKA GERA
FCS:3531
C.P. No. : 7487
Peer Review Certificate No. 2081/2022
UDIN No. F003531H0001593688

Place : New Delhi
Date : 21st April, 2026

ANNEXURE-9

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I Details of the listed entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L74899DL1954PLC002452
2. Name of the Listed Entity	Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited
3. Year of Incorporation	1954
4. Registered Office Address	803, Best Sky Tower, Netaji Subhash Place, Rani Bagh, New Delhi – 110034
5. Corporate Address	10th Floor, Tower B, Paras Twin Tower Sector -54, Golf Course Road, Gurgaon-122002, Haryana
6. E-mail	infoindia@tenneco.com
7. Telephone	+91 11 44788657
8. Website	http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/index.htm
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done	2025-2026
10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	i. National Stock Exchange of India Limited Ii. BSE Limited
11. Paid-up Capital	INR 55,63,21,300 Indian Rupees Fifty-Five Crores Sixty-Three Lakhs Twenty-One Thousand Three Hundred Only
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Amit Mittal Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer E-mail id – infoindia@tenneco.com Telephone No. – +91-124-478-4533
13. Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)	The disclosures under this report are made on a standalone basis, unless otherwise specified.
14. Name of assurance provider	Not Applicable
15. Type of assurance obtained	Not Applicable

II Products/Services

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

S. No	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacturing	Automotive components	96.56%

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

S. No	Product/ Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	Pistons, Piston rings and pistons pins, Valve train and Sintered components	2811	96.56%

III Operations

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

Location	Number of plants	*Number of offices/ Place of operations	Total
National	3	7	10
International	0	0	0

** Reported data hereafter excludes warehouses, depots and offices except data related to employees and workers*

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	27 (24 States and 3 Union Territories)
International (No. of Countries)	19

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

The contribution of export is 8.4% of the Company's total turnover of the entity.

c. A brief on types of customers

The Entity is engaged in the manufacture of various components which go into gasoline engines. It operates as a Tier 1 supplier to automotive Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM), wide array of industrial customers who have a gasoline engine in their product viz, generators, locomotives, tractors etc. in both Indian and export markets. It also leverages a well-established network of distributors and dealers to support its aftermarket operations.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year: 2025-26

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	%(B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)
			Employees			
1	**Permanent (D)**	536	524	97.76%	12	2.24%
2	**Other than Permanent (E)**	12	9	75.00%	3	25.00%
3	**Total Employees (D+E)**	**548**	**533**	**97.26%**	**15**	**2.74%**
			Workers			
4	**Permanent (F)**	2175	2156	99.13%	19	0.87%
5	**Other than Permanent (G)**	2589	2409	93.05%	180	6.95%
6	**Total Workers (F+G)**	**4764**	**4565**	**95.82%**	**199**	**4.18%**

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
		Differently Abled Employees				
1	**Permanent (D)**	0	0	0%	0	0%
2	**Other than Permanent (E)**	0	0	0%	0	0%
3	**Total Differently abled Employees (D+E)**	**0**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**

S. No.	Particulars	Total	Male		Female	
		(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Differently Abled Workers						
4	**Permanent (F)**	8	8	100%	0	0%
5	**Other than Permanent (G)**	0	0	0.0%	0	0%
6	**Total Differently abled Workers (F+G)**	**8**	**8**	**100.0%**	**0**	**0%**

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women (as on the 31st March 2026)

	Total	No. and percentage of Females	
	(A)	No.(B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	8	1	12.5%
Key Management Personnel	2	0	0

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

	FY (2025-2026) (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY (2024-2025) (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY (2023-2024) (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	9.87%	0.2%	10.07%	14.72%	1.52%	16.24%	11.48%	0.10%	11.58%
Permanent Workers	9.90%	0.1%	10.00%	2.42%	0.00%	2.42%	3.51%	0.0%	3.51%

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

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

S.No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Federal Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius	Holding Entity	60.05% (% of shares held in the listed entity)	No
2	Federal - Mogul TPR (India) Limited	Subsidiary	51%	No

There is no associate and joint venture entity as on 31st March 2026.

VI. CSR Details

24. **i. Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No) -Yes**

ii. Turnover (in INR) 1,92,412 Lakhs

iii. Net worth (in INR) 1,36,228 Lakhs

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2025-2026 Current Financial Year			FY 2024-2025 Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes, the Entity has a grievance redressal mechanism in place for all of its stakeholders. Our whistle blower policy is available at http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/WhistleBlowerpolicy1.pdf Any grievances pertaining to the investors may be referred to the Designated Officials for assisting and handling Investor Grievances. Contact details of the Designated Officials are available at http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/index.html	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Investors (other than shareholders)		Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Shareholders		1	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Employees and workers		25	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	
Customers		Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Value Chain Partners		Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Others (Please specify)		26	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-

Note: Complaints reported under the heads 'Employees' and 'Others' include complaints received through the whistleblower mechanism relating to the Company and its subsidiary.

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

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

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Energy & Emissions	Both (Risk and Opportunity)	Energy remains a critical input for the Company's manufacturing operations, and accordingly, the Company has adopted a forward-looking approach	The Company follows a structured and systematic approach to managing energy use and associated emissions. Continuous improvements in	Positive: The Company's strategic initiatives towards energy efficiency and increased adoption of cleaner energy sources

			towards managing its energy profile. While conventional energy sources continue to support current operational requirements, the Company is progressively transitioning towards a more sustainable and diversified energy mix.	energy efficiency across operations, coupled with targeted efforts to reduce emission intensity, remain central to its strategy. The Company is steadily enhancing the share of renewable energy through both onsite and offsite interventions, while also investing in alternative and emerging fuel technologies to strengthen long-term readiness. These measures are integrated into operational decision making processes, thereby ensuring sustained progress and resilience	are expected to drive cost optimisation and reduce exposure to volatility associated with conventional fuels. These measures enhance operational resilience and improve long term cost competitiveness. Furthermore, the Company's alignment with low-carbon technologies and future mobility trends is likely to strengthen growth prospects and support sustainable value creation for investors.
2	Product Quality and Safety	Risk/ Opportunity	The Company operates in a highly quality- sensitive automotive sector where product defects can directly impact vehicle safety and customer trust. Failure to maintain stringent quality standards may result in recalls, warranty claims, and loss of OEM relationships. Maintaining superior quality enhances reputation and strengthens long-term customer partnerships.	The Company ensures product quality and safety through globally aligned quality management systems and a strong customer-centric approach. The four manufacturing facilities of the Company have achieved 100% certification under IATF 16949, ISO 9001. Close collaboration with OEM customers across the product lifecycle enables timely resolution of feedback and complaints through coordinated efforts of engineering, manufacturing, and quality teams. This is supported by a localized manufacturing footprint near key OEM hubs. Quality is further reinforced through IATF-certified systems and a "first-time-right" approach, ensuring reliability, continuous improvement, and responsiveness via accessible customer communication channels.	Positive and Negative

3	Occupational Health and Safety	Risk/ Opportunity	Manufacturing operations involve exposure to machinery, high temperatures, and industrial processes, which pose risks to employee health and safety. Ineffective safety management may lead to workplace incidents, resulting in injuries, regulatory action, and operational disruptions. Without adequate mitigation measures, such incidents could lead to financial penalties, increased insurance costs, and reputational damage. Strengthening safety practices enhances workforce productivity and reduces downtime.	The Company adopts a structured and proactive approach to managing health and safety risks through well-established systems, continuous monitoring, and capability-building initiatives. The organisation undertakes regular hazard identification, incident reporting, and employee training programs to promote safe work practices across operations. This approach is anchored in Tenneco's global Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Policy, the ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System, and the P3 (People, Performance, Pride) Operating Standard, which places employee safety at the core of operational excellence. Manufactu-ring facilities are certified to ISO 45001 and ISO 14001, enabling systematic risk assessment, regulatory compliance, and continuous improvement through periodic internal and external audits.	Positive and Negative
4	Corporate Governance	Risk/ Opportunity	Strong corporate governance is essential to ensure transparency, ethical conduct, and regulatory compliance. Weak governance frame-works may lead to fraud, mismanagement, or legal non-compliance, impacting stakeholder confidence. Effective governance enhances decision-making, ensures accountability, and strengthens investor trust, which is critical in maintaining access to capital and longterm business sustainability.	The Company operates within a well defined governance framework which includes entity - level policies, procedures, and operating practices tailored to the requirements of India operations. The Company's governance structure is led by a strong and experienced Board of Directors, supported by various Board Committees, which provide oversight on strategy, risk management, compliance, ethics, sustainability, and stakeholder interests.	Positive and Negative

				This governance framework promotes accountability, trans-parency, and responsible decision-making across the organization. The Company implements policies, standards, and management systems aligned with the principles of responsible business conduct and the NGRBC. These frameworks promote ethical conduct, regulatory compliance, employee well-being, human rights, environ-mental stewardship, responsible sourcing, data protection, and product responsibility.	
5	Business Ethics and Conduct	Risk	The Company operates in an environment where risks related to bribery, corruption, and unethical conduct may arise. Any breach of ethical standards can lead to legal actions, financial penalties, and reputational damage. Maintaining a strong ethical culture is critical for sustaining stakeholder trust.	The Company embeds integrity and ethical conduct across all operations, with a zero tolerance approach to bribery and corruption. This is supported by a robust anti-corruption framework anchored in the Tenneco Code of Conduct, enabling structured identification and mitigation of ethical risks. Regular training and awareness program-mes, conducted through digital and in-person formats, reinforce employee understanding and ensure consistent adherence to established ethical standards.	Negative
6	Risk Management	Risk	Exposure exists across operational, financial, regulatory, and strategic dimensions, making effective risk oversight critical. Weak or inade-quate risk management practices can result in unexpected disruptions, financial setbacks, and regulatory non-compli-ance. Establishing a strong risk management	The Company manages risks through a robust risk management and internal control framework. Oversight is provided by the Risk Management Committee, Audit Committee and Board all chaired by Independent Directors. The Committee periodically evaluates key business, operational, sustainability, and ESG	Negative

			framework is essential to proactively identify, assess, and address emerging risks while ensuring timely and effective responses.	sustainability, and ESG-related risks and monitors the effectiveness of mitigation measures to support the Company's long-term resilience and sustainable growth.	
7	Human Capital	Risk/ Opportunity	A capable and well-trained workforce is essential for sustaining manufacturing efficiency and driving innovation. Challenges such as high employee turnover, skill shortages, or low engagement levels can adversely affect productivity and operational performance. Focusing on employee development and retention supports innovation, improves	The Company promotes continuous workforce development through structured training and learning programmes focused on technical skills, health and safety, quality standards, and human rights awareness. Mandatory safety inductions, refresher training, toolbox talks, and role-specific learning interventions are provided to employees and contract workers. Through leadership development initiatives such as Tenneco University (Tenn U) and the Emerging Leaders Program, the Company fosters professional growth, strengthens leadership pipelines, and equips employees with the skills needed to succeed in a dynamic business environment.	Positive and Negative
8	Supply Chain Management	Risk	Dependence on supplier networks is critical for maintaining uninterrupted production. Disruptions arising from uncertainties, supplier instability may affect production timelines and lead to cost	The Company strengthens supply Chain resilience through robust sourcing practices, comprehensive supplier qualification and review frameworks, diversified and dual sourced procurement strategies, supplier localization, continuous engagement, and transparent governance mechanisms.	Negative

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

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

1 a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited ("FMGIL") operates in alignment with Tenneco's global governance framework, supported by local policies and operational practices. These collectively reflect the requirements of all nine NGRBC Principles and reinforce responsible business practices across ethics, people, environment, products, supply chain, and stakeholder relationships.

Policy and management processes

S. No.	Company's Policies	NGRBC Principle								
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Code of Practices & Procedures for Fair Disclosure of UPSI	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-
3	Insider Trading Code (SEBI PIT)	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-
4	Whistle Blower & Vigil Mechanism Policy	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-
5	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-
6	Dividend Distribution Policy	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-
7	Nomination and Remuneration Policy	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Policy on archival of documents	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Policy on Determination of Materiality of Events	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-
10	Policy for Determining Material Subsidiary	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Related Party Transactions Policy	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-
12	Workplace Harassment Prevention & Redressal Policy (POSH)	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-
13	Code of Conduct	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
14	Equal Opportunity Policy	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-
15	IT Policy	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓

NGRBC Principles:

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

✓ P2 - Businesses should provide goods and service in a manner that is sustainable and safe.

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

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

✓ P5 - Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

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

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

✓ P8 - Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.

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

Policy and management processes

S. No.	Disclosure Questions	NGRBC Principle								
		P1	**P2**	**P3**	**P4**	**P5**	**P6**	**P7**	**P8**	**P9**
1a	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes, where applicable. Company's policies are governed by a defined approval framework, with oversight at appropriate levels, including the Board where necessary, in line with the Company's governance standards and delegation of authority.								
1b	Web-Link of the Policies, if available.	Publicly available policy documents and related disclosures can be accessed through Company's website Investor information section under Policies and Codes column. web links:federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/inv_policiescodes.htm								
2.	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)	Yes. The Company gives effect to its policies through a structured governance and operational framework. This includes internal controls, risk management practices, compliance monitoring, employee training, supplier assessments, audit programmes, incident management processes, and periodic reviews to drive consistent implementation across its operations.								
3.	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes, where applicable.								
4.	National and international codes/ certifications/ labels/standards (e.g., Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g., SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.									

International Standards / Frameworks	NGRBC Principles								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
ISO 14001:2015 – Environmental Management Systems	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	-
ISO 45001:2018 – Occupational Health & Safety	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-

5.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	As part of the Tenneco Group, the Company remains committed to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions and increasing the use of renewable energy across its operations. The Company is also focused on minimizing waste sent to landfill from its manufacturing facilities
6.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals, and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.	The Company has continued its efforts to increase the use of renewable energy. To further reduce GHG emissions, we are focusing on implementing various energy saving projects across our factories which has resulted in: • Renewable electricity: Renewable electricity accounted for 35.21% of total electricity consumption during the reporting period. • Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions: Combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions during the reporting period were 66,327.99 metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent, or tCO_2e. • Waste to landfill: Waste sent to landfill represented 0.22% of total waste generated during the reporting period.
Governance, Leadership & Oversight		
7.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals, and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.	We are committed to operate as a responsible and sustainable business and also believe that ESG considerations are integral to our business strategy. We strive to conserve natural resources. We are committed to promote social sustainability by ensuring that our operations are safe, healthy, and inclusive for our employees and communities where we operate. Further, we also ensure that our operations are safe and a healthy environment is maintained that is aligned with the best practices and the regulatory requirements. It has been our long-standing belief that sustainability and growth go hand in hand and an organization's long-term success is to a great extent determined by how proactively it responds to its environmental, social, and governance dimensions.
8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	The Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer of the Company is responsible for the implementation of the Company's ESG strategy, reporting and related sustainability agenda.
9.	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/No). If yes, provide details.	The Board provides strategic oversight of the Company's sustainability agenda and monitors progress on material ESG matters. Through its governance role, it promotes the integration of sustainability considerations into business planning and decision-making.

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Entity:

The Company's Business Responsibility and Sustainability commitments are periodically assessed through established governance and oversight mechanisms. Key insights and progress updates arising from these reviews are presented to the Board and relevant committees for consideration and guidance.

Subject for review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/ Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half Yearly/ Quarterly (Q)/ Any other – Please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	P1 - Yes									P1 - Periodically								
Compliance with statutory requirement of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances	P1 - Yes									P1 - Quarterly								

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide the name of the agency.

No. The Company has not undertaken an independent assessment of the effectiveness of its policies. However, policy implementation and adherence are supported through a comprehensive governance, review, and assurance framework. Manufacturing facilities are subject to periodic audits by accredited certification bodies against internationally recognized standards, including ISO 14001 (Environmental Management), ISO 45001 (Occupational Health & Safety).

In addition, the Company maintains structured functional review mechanisms and periodic internal audits, supported by external audit firms, covering areas such as EHS, ethics, anti-corruption, compliance, and operational controls. These activities, together with third-party assessments where applicable, help promote effective policy implementation, accountability, and continuous improvement across the organization.

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No) **The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)** **The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)** **It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)** **Any other reason (please specify)**	Not Applicable								

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

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

Essential Indicators

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

SEGMENT	Total no. of training and awareness prog. held	Topic/ principals covered under the training and its impact	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness prog.
Board of Directors	11	Privacy and Data Protection Essentials, Understanding Privacy by Design Annual Code of Conduct Training and Certification, Data Classification Training, Records Management, Information Security: Identifying Common Risks, Conflict of Interest: Know Your Risk Intellectual Property, Prevention on Sexual harassment at workplace, Conflict of Interest: Know Your Risk,Corporate Governance Strengthening	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	11	Privacy and Data Protection Essentials, Prevention on Sexual harassment at workplace, Understanding Privacy by Design, Annual Code of Conduct Training and Certification, Data Classification Training, Records Management Information Security: Identifying Common Risks Intellectual Property, Conflict of Interest: Know Your Risk, ESG and Preventing Global Modern Slavery Training	100%
Employees Other than Board of Directors and KMPs	67	IATF 16949 Awareness, CAPA, FMEA, PPAP, SPC, Measurement System Analysis, Office of Strategic Execution, Cost Leadership Workshop, P3 Awareness, P3X Program, Core Values Awareness, Laboratory Management, EASE Software Training, Minitab Software Training etc. Code of Conduct, Conflict of Interest: Know Your Risk Information Security: Identifying Common Risks prevention of sexual harassment at workplace, Safety	100%
Workers	148	Safety Training by DOF, Training, Zero Tolerance, ISO Standards Awareness, Chemical Safety MSDS, Behavior Based Safety, Industrial Environment, Health and Safety, Conflict of Interest: Know Your Risk, Information Security: Identifying Common Risks EHS Awareness Trainings: SIF Prevention, LOTOTO, PIV, Hand Safety, Slip Trip and Fall, Behavior Based Safety, DOJO trainings, POSH Awareness, Technical On-the-Job trainings, etc.	100%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year:

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	**Name of regulatory enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions**	**Amount (In INR)**	**Brief of the Case**	**Has an appeal been preferred (Yes/ No)**
Penalty	Nil				
Fine	Nil				
Settlement/ compounding fee	Nil				

Non-Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	**Name of regulatory enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions**	**Amount (In INR)**	**Brief of The Case**	**Has an appeal been preferred (Yes/ No)**
Imprisonment	Nil				
Punishment	Nil				

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
NA	NA

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

The entity follows Tenneco's global anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy. The document is applicable to all the employees globally who must abide by this policy. The policy requires all its directors, employees and associated persons to be ethical, accountable and transparent and addresses issues including corruption and bribery. The said policy is available on the given link: Policy document

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

Particulars	FY (2025-2026) CURRENT FY	FY (2024-2025) PREVIOUS FY
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest

Particulars	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
No. of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the Directors	NIL			
No. of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the KMP	NIL			

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Not Applicable

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Number of days of accounts payables	88	77

Note: For the purpose of calculating the cost of goods/services procured, all procurements in the nature of capital expenditures have been excluded and all direct cost such as consumption of stores and spares, Sub-contracting expenses, Power & fuel, Management support, Product rectification charges and employee benefit expenses have been included. Trade payables as disclosed in the audited standalone financial statements for respective financial year have been considered as the numerator (accounts payable).

9. Open-ness of business, provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties:

Parameters	Metrics	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses* as % of total purchases	Not Estimated	
	b. Number of trading houses* where purchases are made from		
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses* as % of total purchases from trading houses		
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	6.7%	8.0%
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	418	429
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	36%	45%
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	12.8%	12.9%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	11.1%	13.5%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	Nil	Nil
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	33.75%	74.1%

Note: 1. As part of our procurement process, we do not tag suppliers as trading houses, since such classification is not directly relevant to our business model. Accordingly, purchases from trading houses cannot be estimated.
2. Note: Previous year's figures have been restated and/or reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's reporting practices.

PRINCIPLE 2 Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.

Essential Indicators

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

	Current FY (2025-26)	Previous FY (2024-25)	Details Of Improvements In Environmental and Social Impacts
R&D	Nil	Nil	NA
Capex	Nil	Nil	NA

Note: Previous year's figures have been restated and/or reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's reporting practices.

2. a. **Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)**
   Yes, the entity has procedures in place for sustainable sourcing.
   b. **If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?**
   100%, all the suppliers are bound by Tenneco's Supplier Code of Conduct that mandates environment sustainability.
3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.**
   The entity is not reclaiming the plastic waste for recycling and reusing, all plastic waste is being disposed through authorized plastic recyclers.
   All end of life waste generated within the plant premises, however, is managed in compliance with applicable waste management regulations through authorised third party government approved recyclers or disposal agencies. Waste streams are identified, segregated, documented, and tracked to ensure safe handling and compliant disposal.
   (a) Plastics (including packaging): Packaging material and other plastic waste generated internally is segregated, recorded, and routed to authorised recyclers or disposal agencies in accordance with statutory requirements.
   (b) E waste: E waste arising from operations is collected, stored securely, and handed over to authorised e waste recyclers as per applicable regulatory requirements.
   (c) Hazardous waste: Hazardous waste is handled, labelled, stored, transported, and disposed of strictly through authorised hazardous waste management agencies in line with applicable environmental regulations.
   (d) Other waste: Other operational waste streams are segregated by type and transferred to authorised recyclers or disposal agencies in compliance with applicable rules.
   The Company maintains records of all end of life waste generated internally, including packaging waste, to ensure complete traceability and regulatory compliance.
4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.**
   Yes, EPR is applicable. Waste collection plan is in line with the applications submitted/ consents received from the Pollution Control Board for disposal of hazardous waste and plastic waste.

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

Essential Indicators

1. **A. Details of measures for the well-being of employees**

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
		Number (B)	%(B/A)	Number (B)	%(B/A)	Number (B)	%(B/A)	Number (B)	%(B/A)	Number (B)	%(B/A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	524	524	100%	524	100%	0	0%	524	100%	0	0%
Female	12	12	100%	12	100%	12	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**536**	**536**	**100%**	**536**	**100%**	**12**	**100%**	**524**	**100%**	**0**	**0%**

other than Permanent Employees										
Male	9	9	100%	9	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	3	3	100%	3	100%	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**12**	**12**	**100%**	**12**	**100%**	**3**	**100%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**

B. Details of measures for the well-being of workers

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
		Number (B)	%(B/A)	Number (C)	%(C/A)	Number (D)	%(D/A)	Number (E)	%(E/A)	Number (F)	%(F/A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	2156	2156	100%	2156	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	19	19	100%	19	100%	19	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**2175**	**2175**	**100%**	**2175**	**100%**	**19**	**100%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**
Other than permanent workers											
Male	2409	2409	100%	2409	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	180	180	100%	180	100%	180	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**2589**	**2589**	**100%**	**2589**	**100%**	**180**	**100%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**

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

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.57%	1.30%

2. Details of retirement benefits for current FY and previous FY

Benefits	FY (2025-2026) CURRENT FY			FY (2024-2025) PREVIOUS FY		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employee	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/NA)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/NA)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
GRATUITY	100%	100%	NA	100%	100%	NA
ESI	0%	56.13%	Y	100%	100%	Y
OTHERS – please SPECIFY	N	N	N	N	N	N

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

We are committed to fostering an inclusive and accessible environment for all stakeholders, including persons with disabilities. In line with our values and our commitment to equal opportunity, we continuously work towards enhancing the accessibility of our facilities and infrastructure to ensure a safe, convenient, and welcoming experience for employees, visitors, and other stakeholders. Currently, all premises/offices do not have disabled-accessible infrastructure as per the requirements consistent with the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. However, we are committed to further strengthen accessibility across our facilities in a phased manner, with the objective of creating a more inclusive workplace that enables all individuals to participate and thrive without barriers. We are preparing our sites to meet the prescribed minimum mandatory standards and are working toward achieving accessibility for all locations. Accessibility and inclusion remain integral to our values, and we are committed to providing an environment that enables equal access and opportunities for everyone

4. **Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.**

   Yes, we believe in equal rights of all individuals regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, caste, gender, age, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, medical condition, disability, or any other characteristics or status that is legally protected. The said policy is available on the given link:

   http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/Equal%20Opportunity%20Policy.pdf

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

	Permanent Employees		Permanent Workers	
Gender	**Return to work rate**	**Retention rate**	**Return to work rate**	**Retention rate**
Male	100%	100%	100%	100%
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

6. **Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.**

   Yes. Employees can raise grievances through multiple channels, including the Gemba Walk interactions, shop-floor connect programs, periodic communication forums, and direct engagement with supervisors and HR representatives. Where applicable, grievances may also be addressed through mechanisms established under relevant labour laws, including the Industrial Disputes Act. In addition, employees have access to a dedicated Whistleblower Hotline, a confidential reporting channel that enables individuals to raise concerns, seek guidance, or report potential violations of the Company's values, policies, or applicable laws. The Hotline can be accessed via the web or telephone, is administered by an independent third party, and allows for anonymous reporting where permitted by law. The Company is committed to ensuring that concerns can be raised without fear of retaliation, fostering a culture of transparency, accountability, and open communication. At locations with recognised unions, concerns can also be raised through structured union meetings

7. Membership of employees and worker in association or unions recognised by the listed entity

Category	FY (2025-2026) (Current Financial Year)			FY (2024-2025) (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees/ Workers in respective category (c)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D /C)
Total Permanent Employees	536	0	0%	556	0	0%
Male	524	0	0%	535	0	0%
Female	12	0	0%	21	0	0%
Total Permanent Workers	2175	1660	76.3%	2124	2124	100%
Male	2156	1660	76.3%	2123	2123	100%
Female	19	0	0%	1	1	0%

8. Details of training given to employees and workers

Category	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year					FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill Upgradation		Total (B)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill Upgradation	
		No.(B)	% (B/A)	No.(C)	% (C/A)		No.(E)	%(E/D)	No.(E)	%(F/D)
Employees										
Male	533	533	100%	533	100%	535	535	100%	535	100%
Female	15	15	100%	15	100%	21	21	100%	21	100%
Total	**548**	**548**	**100%**	**548**	**100%**	**556**	**556**	**100%**	**556**	**100%**
Workers										
Male	4565	4565	100%	4565	100%	2123	2123	100%	2123	100%
Female	199	199	100%	199	100%	1	1	100%	1	100%
Total	**4764**	**4764**	**100%**	**4764**	**100%**	**2124**	**2124**	**100%**	**2124**	**100%**

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers:

Category	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year			FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No.(B)	% (B/A)	Total (D)	No.(E)	%(E/D)
Employees						
Male	524	524	100%	535	535	100%
Female	12	12	100%	21	21	100%
Total	**536**	**536**	**100%**	**556**	**556**	**100%**
Workers						
Male	2156	2156	100%	2123	2123	100%
Female	19	19	100%	1	1	100%
Total	**2175**	**2175**	**100%**	**2124**	**2124**	**100%**

Note: 1. Data pertains to permanent employees and workers

2. Unionized permanent workers are assessed in accordance with the Long-Term Settlement Agreements. Non-unionized permanent workers are assessed annually.

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

Occupational health and safety management systems have been implemented across all the Company's manufacturing locations.

All the plants are certified to ISO 45001:2018, demonstrating the presence of structured and comprehensive systems to identify, manage, and mitigate occupational health and safety risks, while safeguarding employee health and well being.

Occupational health and safety is managed through the Company's P3 Tenneco System, supported by established OHSAS-aligned practices, oversight by the Factory Inspector, and engagement with relevant stakeholders.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

The Entity has in place systematic risk management process to identify and control all the hazards by implementing the following:

1. Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA),
2. Job Safety Analysis (JSA),
3. Worker Participation to identify unsafe act (UA), unsafe condition (UC) and near miss (NM) reporting
4. Internal and External Safety Audits,
5. Machine Safety Assessment by following global guidelines,
6. Work permit system,
7. Training Awareness,
8. Third Party Audits

c. **Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)**

The Company has processes in place across all its manufacturing locations that allow workers to report work related hazards and remove themselves from unsafe conditions. These mechanisms operate uniformly for all categories of employees and workers and support proactive identification and mitigation of safety risks.

Workers can report hazards and raise safety concerns through:

- Digital reporting systems (software and mobile app based platforms) for logging unsafe conditions, unsafe actions, and near miss events.
- Employee participation mechanisms, including structured safety suggestion channels and interactive communication forums.
- On ground engagement platforms such as Gemba Walks and shop floor connects, enabling direct reporting of hazards to supervisors and safety teams.
- HR Helpdesk channels, available for submitting safety related or workplace concerns.

These processes enable withdrawal from unsafe work situations in line with internal safety protocols and ensure that reported hazards are reviewed and acted upon by supervisors, safety personnel, and plant level leadership.

d. **Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Y/N)**

Yes. Employees and workers of the Company have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services across its operations.

Employees are covered through annual medical check-ups, along with Group Medical Insurance, Group Accident Insurance, and Workmen's Compensation (WC) policies. These provisions are implemented to provide consistent healthcare support and financial protection, where applicable, thereby supporting employee well-being across locations.

11. Details of safety related incidents:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	1.01	0.49
	Workers	0.89	0.54
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	4	2
	Workers	7	4
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work- related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	4

Note: Previous year's figures have been restated and/or reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's reporting practices.

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

The Entity emphasizes on the Occupational Health and Safety practices across all its business locations. In case of any unsafe acts and conditions are observed specific target dates are set for their resolution and closure. The Entity promotes 'speak up culture' as the employees are encouraged to share their concerns pertaining to any health and safety issues at their workplaces and discontinue their work, if required. Due to the Entity's focus on health and safety practices, we have been able to minimise the usage of hazardous chemicals at our manufacturing locations. The Entity employs the following methods to safeguard Occupational Health and Safety:

a. Risk Assessment Activities;
b. Work permit system;
c. Frequent Training and awareness programs to employees on Occupational Health and Safety;
d. Proper Ventilation, Air Handling Unit (AHU), provision of clean water at business locations;
e. Safe Machine guarding as per Tenneco Emission security (EMSEC) standards
f. Adequate Personal protective equipment (PPES) are provided as process wise PPE matrix.
g. Regular EHS Audits are conducted at the manufacturing locations such as Gemba walks, safety patrols, Safety Committee Team rounds etc.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year			FY (2024-2025)Previous Financial Year		
	Filed During the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Filed During the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	2	Nil	-	5	Nil	-
Health &Safety	4	Nil	-	11	Nil	-

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)*
Health and safety practices	100%
Working conditions	100%

**The assessments at factories was conducted by an independent third party as part of the ISO certification process.*

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions:

Safety at the workplace remains one of the Company's highest priorities. The Company promotes a strong safety culture through individual accountability, proactive risk management and continuous improvement, supported by its ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System, periodic risk assessments, audits, incident investigations and employee engagement initiatives.

During the reporting period, health and safety assessments conducted across the Bangalore, Patiala and VSG operations, including Safety Sprint reviews, machine safety evaluations, HIRA studies and EHS maturity assessments, identified opportunities to strengthen machine safeguarding, LOTOTO compliance, contractor safety management, risk assessment quality, material handling controls and near-miss reporting.

In response, the Company undertook a number of corrective and preventive actions, including enhanced machine safeguarding and engineering controls, deployment of machine-specific LOTOTO procedures, comprehensive HIRA reviews, focused training on machine safety, electrical safety, arc-flash awareness and EHS Cardinal Rules, strengthening of contractor management processes, and implementation of corrective actions arising from incident investigations. The Company also expanded proactive safety culture initiatives such as the Parivartan programme, near-miss reporting campaigns, Stop-Call-Wait interventions and employee recognition programmes.

At Bangalore, actions focused on closure of Safety Sprint findings, strengthening of controls for foundry and high-risk manufacturing activities, improvement in risk assessment quality and reinforcement of LOTOTO and contractor safety processes. At Patiala, efforts included machine safeguarding improvements, arc-flash studies, advanced machine safety training and enhanced material handling controls. At VSG, the focus remained on implementing Safety Sprint and EHS maturity assessment action plans, improving machine safety, behavioural safety reporting, near-miss reporting and overall workforce engagement. All actions are tracked through periodic reviews and corrective action closure processes to ensure continual improvement in workplace health, safety and working conditions.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**

   We have stakeholder centric approach and have established a robust procedure to effectively engage with various internal and external stakeholder groups. As a prerequisite, we identify and prioritise our stakeholders, based on the impacts of the Company on stakeholders and the ability of stakeholder groups to influence the functioning of the Company.

   Internal and external stakeholders have been identified that have a direct/indirect impact on the operations and working of the Company, which includes but not limited to Investors, Shareholders, Employees, Customers, Communities, Suppliers/service providers, Regulators/Government

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.**

Stake holder Group	Whether identified as vulnerable and marginalized group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication(Email, SMS, Newspaper, pamphlet, advertise-ment, community meetings, notice board, websites others)	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ half yearly/quarterly/ others – Please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Communities	Yes	Direct engagement and through the Entity's CSR project implementation partners (NGO)	Yearly	Their expectation and feedback on impact/success of CSR project. Also review scale up potentials and further engagement scope.
Investors – Other than shareholders	No	Website, Stock exchange disclosures	As and when required	General updates + Queries + Business Performance
Share holders	No	Annual Report, Notices, Email, Website and newspapers	Quarterly/ Half Yearly/ Annually / Need Basis	General updates + Queries+ To understand their need and expectation which are material to the Entity
Employees and workers	No	Email, notice board, intranet	Regularly	Reward and Recognition, Talent management, new opportunities, CSR & Sustainability updates
Customers	No	Email, Meetings and brochures	Regularly	Product sale, Product quality and safety, Adequate information on products, Timely delivery, Maintenance of privacy/ Confidentiality, Fair and competitive pricing

Value chain partners	No	Email, Supplier and dealer meets	As and when required	Need and expectation, schedule, supply chain issue, need for awareness and other training, their regulatory compliance, EHS performance etc.
Others – Please specify	NA	NA	NA	NA

PRINCIPLE 5 Business should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity:**

Category	FY (2025-2026) (Current Financial Year)			FY (2024-2025) (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	**No. of Employees/ workers covered (B)**	**% (B / A)**	**Total (c)**	**No. of Employees/ workers covered (D)**	**% (D /C)**
Employees						
Permanent	536	536	100%	485	485	100%
Other than permanent	12	12	100%	74	74	100%
Total Employees	548	548	100%	559	559	100%
Workers						
Permanent	2175	2175	100%	2124	2124	100%
Other than permanent	2589	2589	100%	2544	2544	100%
Total Workers	4764	4764	100%	4668	4668	100%

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers:

Category	FY (2025-2026) Current Financial Year					FY (2024-2025) Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage		Total (D)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage	
Employees Permanent										
Male	524	0	0	524	100%	485	0	0	485	100%
Female	12	0	0	12	100%	17	0	0	17	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	9	0	0	9	100%	71	0	0	71	100%
Female	3	0	0	3	100%	6	0	0	6	100%
Workers Permanent										
Male	2156	0	0	2156	100%	2123	0	0	2123	100%
Female	19	0	0	19	100%	1	0	0	1	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	2409	0	0	2409	100%	485	0	0	485	100%
Female	180	0	0	180	100%	17	0	0	17	100%

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages

a. Median remuneration / wages:

Particulars	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Number Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors and KMP*	2	3,11,53,135/- Per Annum CTC	-	-
Employees other than Board of Directors*	522	9,52,872	12	11,13,528
Workers*	2156	5,66,168	19	2,82,212

**Sitting fees paid to Independent Directors are not included while calculating median remuneration/ wages of Board of Directors and KMP.*
**The above data pertains to permanent employees and worker only.*

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity:

Particulars	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	1.85%	1.78%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Y/N)

Yes, the Entity through its respective HR heads at its business locations is responsible for addressing the human rights impact or issues connected thereto.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The Entity's manual on code of conduct along with the whistle blower policy supports the protection of human rights within the realm of its influence and is committed to the highest ethical standards.

6. Number of complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY (2025-2026) (Current Financial Year)			FY (2024-2025) (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed During the year	Pending resolution at end of the year	Remarks	Filed During the year	Pending resolution at end of the year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	0	0	Nil	3	2	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Child Labour	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Forced Labour/ Involuntary labour	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Wages	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Other human rights related issues	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Particulars	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	3
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0.0%	2.6%
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	1

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

We have Vigil Mechanism, Whistle-blower policy, and a Prevention of Sexual Harassment policy in place to prevent any adverse consequences. All complaints can be made without fear of reprisal and with the assurance that the Entity stands with you. The Entity has "No Retaliation Policy" in place to take care of this aspect. The entity takes stringent actions against any person found to have so violated this clause.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Yes, human rights requirements form a part of the Entity's business agreements and contracts.

10. Assessments for the year

The Company periodically reviews compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements across its manufacturing facilities and offices through established compliance monitoring and internal assessment processes. These reviews help identify gaps, strengthen controls, and ensure adherence to relevant legal and policy requirements. As part of this process, locations provide periodic positive assurance on compliance with applicable human rights, labour, and workplace standards, which supports the Company's ongoing assessment of human rights risks and performance. The Company manufacturing facilities are periodically assessed by internal auditors to ensure compliance with statutory regulatory requirements.

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (By entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labor	100%
Forced or involuntary labor	100%
Sexual harassments	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – Please specify	NA

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

Nil

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Data under this principle only pertains to factories of the Company. Previous Year's figures have been re-stated

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Gigajoules or multiples) and energy intensity:

Parameter	FY (2025-2026) Current FY	FY (2024-2025) Previous FY
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	2,31,223	1,92,710
Total fuel consumption (B)	0	0.00
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0	0.00
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	2,31,223	1,92,710
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	3,04,653	3,03,352
Total fuel consumption (E)	1,20,810	1,08,432
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0	0
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	4,25,463	4,11,784
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	6,56,686	6,04,494
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations) (GJ/ Millions INR)	34.13	34.17
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (GJ/ Millions USD)	685.66	705.87
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Notes 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: No

2: The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published by the IMF- for India. For the years ended March 31, 2026, and March 31, 2025, it is 20.09 and 20.66, respectively.

3: Previous year's figures have been restated and/or reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's reporting practices.

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

No

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water:

Parameter	FY (2025-2026) (Current Financial Year)	FY (2024-2025) (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(I) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	2,53,311	2,37,660
(iii) Third party water	2,15,363	2,15,635
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	4,68,673	4,53,296
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	1,67,262	3,13,654
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations) (kl/ Millions INR)	8.69	17.73
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (kl/ Millions USD)	174.46	366.25
Water intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Notes 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency: No
2: The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published by the IMF- for India. For the years ended March 31, 2026, and March 31, 2025, it is 20.09 and 20.66, respectively.
3: Previous year's figures have been restated and/or reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's reporting practices.

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(I) To Surface water	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment– please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(ii) To Groundwater	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment– please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iii) To Seawater	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment– please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil

(iv) Sent to third-parties	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment– please specify level of treatment	300	274.91
(v) Others		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment– please specify level of treatment	3,01,411.67	2,67,363.86
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	**3,01,711.67**	**2,67,658.77**

Notes 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No

2: Level of Treatment: ETP, STP and Secondary level treatment.

3: Previous year's figures have been restated and/or reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's reporting practices.

Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

The Entity has implemented Effluent Treatment Plants and Sewage Treatment Plants for treating the effluent stream generated from its processes and the sewage stream generated from the washrooms, canteen and hand wash stations. The treated waters are used back by the processes and part of the treated are used for irrigation inside the facilities. In Bhiwadi, the treated wastewater is sent to the central effluent treatment plant (CETP) approved by the state pollution control board, and the permeate water is received back from CETP for process use. The entity is not into discharging its wastewater from the premises.

5. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity:

Parameters	Units	FY (2025-26) (Current Financial Year)	FY (2024-2025) (Previous Financial Year)
Sox	mg/Nm^3	0.15	1.28
Nox	mg/Nm^3	0.74	1.20
PM	mg/Nm^3	36.82	50.10
VOC	-	-	-
POP	-	-	-
HOC	-	-	-

Notes: Presently, the Company is not mapping VOC, POP and HOC.

6. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-2026) (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-2025) (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	6,243.49	5,658.65
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	60,084.39	59,827.80
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent/ Million INR	3.12	3.38
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent/ Million INR	62.73	69.86
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	-	-	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-

Note 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: No

2: The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published by the IMF- for India. For the years ended March 31, 2026, and March 31, 2025, it is 20.09 and 20.66, respectively.

3: Previous year's figures have been restated and/or reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's reporting practices.

7. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.**

   a) **The following energy conservation measures were taken:** a comprehensive range of energy conservation measures has been diligently pursued across our facilities:

   The Company continues to increase the use of cleaner and renewable energy sources across its operations to reduce carbon emissions. The Bangalore facility sources approximately 95% of its electricity requirement through renewable energy generated under Wind and Solar Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), significantly reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The Company has also optimized the use of natural roof lighting in manufacturing areas and installed roof sunlight sheets along with turbo ventilator systems in new buildings to minimize electricity consumption. Further, conventional HSD-fired and LPG-fired furnaces have been converted to Piped Natural Gas (PNG), while diesel generators have been modified to operate in dual-fuel mode comprising 70% gas and 30% HSD, thereby lowering fossil fuel consumption and emissions. In addition, a 270 kW rooftop solar power plant has been installed at the Bhiwadi facility, and a 5 MW ground-mounted Open Access solar power project is under installation for the Patiala facility to further enhance the share of renewable energy in the Company's energy mix.

8.Provide details related to waste management by the entity:

Parameter	FY (2025-2026) (Current Financial Year)	FY (2024-2025) (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic Waste (A)	41.51	32.85
E-waste (B)	8.14	5.81
Bio-medical waste(C)	0.043	0.01

Construction and demolition waste (D)	677.62	228.69
Battery waste (E)	24.70	18.55
Radioactive waste (F)	NA	NA
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	1,926.48	1,906.68
Other Nonhazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e., by materials relevant to the sector)	4122.87	5784.64
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	6,801.24	7,977.28
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	0.35	0.45
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	7.10	9.32
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, reusing or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	4713.19	6203.48
(ii) Re-used	677.62	228.69
(iii) Other recovery operations	0	0
Total	**5390.81**	**6432.17**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	189.109	0.04
(ii) Landfilling	15.291	22.43
(iii) Other disposal operations	1206.00	1522.64
Total	**1410.40**	**1543.11**

Note 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: No
2: The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published by the IMF- for India. For the years ended March 31, 2026, and March 31, 2025, it is 20.09 and 20.66, respectively.
3: Previous year's figures have been restated and/or reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's reporting practices.

9. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your entity to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Yes, the Entity has implemented various actions to reduce the waste generation and at the source of generation. Those actions are as follows:

- Sending hazardous waste, ETP Sludge, Oily Rags, used oil etc to authorised coprocessor or authorised recycler.
- Oil filtration system
- Selling polythene waste and other waste to authorised recyclers
- Selling non-Hazardous waste to Authorised recyclers.
- Reuse of treated wastewater into process
- Reuse of spent chromic acid from rotary bath.

10. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required:

S.No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
NA			

11. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes /No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
NA					

12. . Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N):

Yes, the entity is compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules made thereunder.

S.NO.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
NA				

PRINCIPLE 7 Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.**

   The Entity has two affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.

   b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.**

S.NO.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1.	Automotive Component Manufacturers Association (ACMA)	Automotive association/ National
2.	American Chamber of Commerce (Amchem)	Association/ National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anticompetitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities

Name of Authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
NA		

PRINCIPLE 8 Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year

Name and brief details of the project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Y/N)	Results communicated in public domain (Y/N)	Relevant web link
NA					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity:

S.No.	Name of project for which R&R is going on	State	District	No. of project affected families(PAFs)	% of PAF's covered by R&R	Amounts paid of PAF in the FY (In INR)
NA						

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

The entity collaborates closely with the community in the areas of contribution that have been found in the fields of environment, rural development, healthcare, and destitute care. The entity has effective systems in place within its areas of responsibility to evaluate how initiatives will affect their intended beneficiaries. These mechanisms offer plenty of opportunity to receive and address complaints from the intended beneficiaries.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Particulars	FY-2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directly sourced from MSME/ Small producers	15.2%	15.5%
Directly from within India	89.3%	88.8%

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost:

Location	FY-2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Rural	23%	20%
Semi-urban	8%	14%
Urban	61%	61%
Metropolitan	6%	6%

PRINCIPLE 9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

We have strong grievance mechanism to address customer complaints and concerns. Customer complaints or queries involving inputs required from cross-functional teams are communicated accordingly to the customer along with relevant resolution time. Such structured process and tools for resolving customer complaints helps satisfy our customers and provides opportunity for us to further improve in terms of process and use of new technology.

2. **Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:**

Particulars	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	NA
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/ or safe disposal	

3. **Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:**

Particulars	FY (2025-2026) (Current Financial Year)		Remarks	FY (2024-2025) (Previous Financial Year)		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data Privacy	Nil					
Advertising	Nil					
Cyber Security	Nil					
Delivery of essential services	NA					
Restrictive trade practices	Nil					
Unfair Trade Practices	Nil					
Other	Nil					

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:**

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Nil	
Forced recalls	Nil	

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

The Company has IT Operations Security Policy and same can be accessed on the given link:http://www.federalmogulgoetzeindia.net/web/documents/IT%20Operations%20Security%20Policy.pdf

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.**

Not applicable

7. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

a. Number of instances of data breaches – Nil

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers - Nil

c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches-NA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-
Amit Mittal
Managing Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 02292626

Sd/-
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director- Legal &
Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556

Date: 25th May 2026
Place: Gurugram

ANNEXURE- 10

Statement of Disclosure of Remuneration under Section 197 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(I) The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Ratio to median remuneration of the employees*
1	Mr. Amit Mittal	Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer	44.21
2	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Whole-time Director - Legal & Company Secretary	23.33

**Calculation is on the basis of Cost to the Company*

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation	% Increase in remuneration
1	Mr. Amit Mittal	Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer	NA
2	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Whole-time Director - Legal & Company Secretary	9.9%

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year – Negligible

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company = 3028

(v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration :- NA

(v) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-
Amit Mittal
(Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer)
DIN: 02292626

Sd/-
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
(Whole Time Director- Legal & Company Secretary)
DIN: 05253556

Date: 25th May, 2026
Place: Gurugram

ANNEXURE-11

Statement containing the particulars of employees in accordance with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Sr. No.	Name of Employee	Designation	Remuneration received (In INR)	Nature of Employment (Contractual or otherwise)	Qualifications	Experience	Date of commencement Employment	Age (Years)	Last employment held before joining the Company	the percentage of equity shares held in the Company	whether a relative of any director or manager of the Company
A.	**Employed throughout the year and in receipt of remuneration not less than INR 1,02,00,000 per annum**										
1.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Sinha	Director-Global Product Line Purchase	2,56,75,328/-	Contractual	GDMM, Diploma in mechanical Engineering	34	01-May-19	54	Honda Motercycle and Scooter India Pvt Ltd	Nil	No
2.	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	General Counsel India & Director-Legal	2,17,58,854/-	Contractual	B. Com', LL. B, CS, PhD	34	02-Nov -2009	57	Goodyear India Ltd	Nil	No
3.	Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade	CEO- FMGIL	4,15,31,755/-	Contractual	BE in production Engineering, MBA	22	11-Aug-2025	55	Tenneco Clean Air India Limited	Nil	No
4.	Mr. Amit Mittal*	MD & CFO	1,87,88,563/-	Contractual	C.A.	34	11-Aug-2025	60	Kedaara Capital	Nil	No
5.	Mr. Vishal Gupta	Operations Director	1,08,01,468/-	Contractual	BE in mechanical Engineering	22	07-Aug-2025	51	Varroc	Nil	No
B.	**Employed for a part of the year and in receipt of remuneration not less than INR 8,50,000 per month**										
1.	Mr. Jasbir Singh	Director and GM	25,33,694/-	Contractual	BE in mechanical Engineering	35	13-Jan-1993	56	----	No	No
2	Mr. Kunal Kirti	Director - HR	1,56,24,910/-	Contractual	MBA	27	01-Apr-2022	49	Dr. Reddy	Nil	No
3	Mr. T. Kannan	General Manager and Managing Director	1,76,50,950/-	Contractual	B. Tech,	21	03-Jan-2024	44	BorgWarner	Nil	No
4	Mr. Rakesh Kumar	Plant Manager	69,34,360/-	Contractual	Ph'd, BE in mechanical Engineering	37	11-July-2011	57	Hi Tech Gears Ltd,	No	No
5	Mr. Kapil Abrol	Director Tax	52,54,979/-	Contractual	CMA (ICWA)	31	24-July-2013	56	Rockwell Automation India Pvt Ltd.	No	No

Name of Top 10 employees of the Company in terms of remuneration drawn during the year ended 31st March 2026		
Sl. No.	**Name of Employee**	**Total Gross remuneration as on 31st March 2026** (Amount in INR)
1.	Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade	41,531,755
2.	Mr. Manish Chadha	29,088,722
3.	Mr. Ashok Sinha	25,675,328
4.	Mr. Khalid Khan	21,758,854
5.	Mr. Mittal Amit	18,788,563
6.	Mr. T Kannan	17,650,950
7.	Mr. Kunal Kirti	15,624,910
8.	Mr. Vishal Gupta	10,801,468
9.	Mr. Abhishek Nagar	9,942,844
10.	Mr. Deepak Sharma	7,602,276

Note to above tables:

1. *Remuneration includes Basic salary, HRA, Special Allowance, Car Allowance, Leave Travel Allowance, Medical reimbursement, Leave Pay, actual expenditure on rent free accommodation and benefits and amenities, contribution to provident fund, gratuity fund and contribution to superannuation fund (if applicable).*
2. *All the above Appointments are contractual.*
3. *The above employees are neither relatives of any Director, nor hold 2% or more of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as per Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.*
4. *The above remunerations are as per the respective Form-16.*

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Sd/-
Amit Mittal
(Managing Director and
Chief Financial Officer)
DIN: 02292626

Sd/-
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
(Whole Time Director- Legal &
Company Secretary)
DIN: 05253556

Date: 25th May, 2026
Place: Gurugram

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Provisions and contingencies relating to litigations The Company is involved in certain claims/matters relating to direct taxes, indirect taxes, and labour laws ('litigations') that are pending with various authorities and courts in India. The Company has recognised provisions aggregating ₹ 360.24 lacs and disclosed contingent liabilities of ₹ 10,720.99 lacs related to these litigations as at 31 March 2026 in the standalone financial statements. Whether a claim against the Company is recognised as a provision or disclosed as a contingent liability in the standalone financial statements is inherently judgmental and dependent on certain assumptions and management assessment. These include assumptions relating to the likelihood and/or timing of the cash outflows and the interpretation of applicable rules and regulations. The amounts involved are potentially significant and due to the range of possible outcomes and considerable uncertainty around these litigations, the determination of the need for recording a provision or disclosure as contingent liability in the standalone financial statements is inherently subjective/ judgmental and therefore is considered to be a key audit matter in the current year.	**Principal audit procedures performed included the following:** Our audit procedures in relation to the provisions and contingent liabilities relating to litigations, included, but were not limited to, the following: 1. Obtained an understanding of the management process for:- • identification of litigations initiated against the Company and completeness thereof; • assessment of accounting treatment for income tax matters under the accounting principles of IND AS 12- Income Taxes and other matters under Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and measurement of amounts involved. 2. Evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of key controls around the above process. 3. Test of details including, but were not limited to, the following: • Obtained an understanding of the nature of litigations pending against the Company and discussed the key developments during the year with the management. • Carried out procedures to test the completeness and accuracy of these matters by reconciling the same with details as per independent confirmations obtained, review of legal and professional expenses, verifying the underlying documents including correspondence during the period and also by reconciling the amount of provisions/contingent liabilities with amounts disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

Refer Note 2.3(s) "Provisions, Contingent liabilities and contingent assets" for accounting policies, Note 2.3(w) 'Provisions and Contingencies' under the head "Key sources of estimation uncertainty", Note 13 "Provisions" and Note 42 for disclosure in respect of provisions relating to litigations, and Note 36 in respect of details of Contingent liabilities in the standalone financial statements.	• Assessed the Company's assumptions and estimates in respect of litigations, including the liabilities or provisions recognised or contingent liabilities disclosed in the standalone financial statements. This involves assessing the probability of an unfavourable outcome of a given proceeding and the reliability of estimates of related amounts; • For cases represented by consultants or legal counsels, reviewed response obtained as above or through legal advice obtained by the management to ensure that the conclusions reached by the management are supported by sufficient legal rationale and adequate information is included for the management to determine the appropriate accounting treatment of such cases in the standalone financial statements; • Involved relevant tax specialists, where necessary, to assess the Company's interpretation and application of relevant tax laws to evaluate the appropriateness of key assumptions used and the reasonableness of estimates in relation to uncertain tax positions, taking into account past precedents. • Evaluated the appropriateness of disclosures made relating to provisions and contingent liabilities in terms of the applicable Ind AS.

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report including Annexures to Director's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 standalone 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.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company except for not keeping backup on a daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode in a server physically located in India till December 16, 2025 and thereafter, the Company has started keeping backup on a daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode in a server physically located in India (refer Note 48(i) to the financial statements) and not complying with the requirement of audit trail as stated in (i)(vi) below.
   c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the 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 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
   f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, are as stated in paragraph (b) above.
   g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report

expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 13(ii) and 36 to the standalone financial statements;

   ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses- Refer Note 48(m) to the standalone financial statements;

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company- Refer note 48(j) to the standalone financial statements.

   iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 48(k) to the standalone financial statements no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

   (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 48(l) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

   (c) 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 (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

   v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

   vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems except that the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes- Refer Note 48(o) to the standalone financial statements.

   Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention, as stated in Note 48(o) to the standalone financial statements.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.
117366W/W-100018)

Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner
(Membership No. 063092)
(UDIN: 26063092BNEJFD3110)

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May, 2026

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 to the Members of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited** (the "Company") as at 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on the internal control with reference to standalone 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

Opinion

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

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.
117366W/W-100018)

Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner
(Membership No. 063092)
(UDIN: 26063092BNEJFD3110)

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May, 2026

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 to the Members of Federal Mogul Goetze (India) Limited of even date]

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in- progress and right-of-use assets so to cover all the items once in every 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, no such assets were due for physical verification during the year. Since no physical verification of property, plant and equipment was due during the year the question of reporting on material discrepancies noted on verification does not arise.

(c) Based on the examination of the registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the standalone financial statements included in property, plant and equipment, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventories except for goods-in-transit and stocks held with third parties, were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. For stocks held with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and in respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year end or confirmations have been obtained from the parties. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories /alternate procedures performed as applicable, when compared with the books of account.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the statements comprising stocks, book debts and creditors etc filed by the Company with the banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company, of the respective quarters. The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from the financial institutions.

(iii) (a) The Company has made investment and provided advances in the nature of loans (interest free) during the year and details of which are given below:

(₹ In lacs)

	Amount
A. Aggregate amount provided during the year:	
Other parties	
- Employees	107.62
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above case:	
Other parties	
- Employees	67.22

The Company has not provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year.

(b) The investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned advances in the nature of loans provided during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of advances in the nature of loans (interest free) provided by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per stipulation.

(d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) No advance in the nature of loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of other machinery and mechanical appliances. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities. Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of excise, and Value Added Tax are not applicable to the Company.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Excise, duty of Custom, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31 March 2026 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in lacs)*	Amount paid under protest (₹ in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	1,697.95	165.94	2010-11	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal and Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	2,403.66	484.06	2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	137.15	-	2019-20	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal and Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Income tax	1,338.77	-	2020-21	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal and Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Tax deducted at source (TDS)	1.77	-	2022-23 and 2023-24	Deputy Commissioner (TDS)
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	187.23	9.40	2014-2017	Commissioner (Appeal) Jaipur
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	121.74	-	2014-15	Central Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in lacs)*	Amount paid under protest (₹ in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	21.68	1.08	2016-17	Commissioner (Appeal) Jaipur
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	113.70	4.60	May 2005 to July 2005	Commissioner of Central Excise, Bangalore
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	194.00	14.60	October 2008 to March 2013	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Bangalore
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	131.51	6.56	2006-07 to 2011-12	Commissioner (Appeal) Jaipur
The Karnataka Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added tax	1.36	-	2007-08	Asstt. Commissioner Bangalore
The Uttarakhand Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value Added tax	33.38	33.38	2010-11	Uttarakhand High Court, Nainital
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	9.58	1.79	July 2017 to Mar 2018	Additional Commissioner (Appeals)
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	13.66	3.72	2017-18	GST Tribunal (Delhi)
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	31.30	5.22	2017-18	GST Tribunal (Tamilnadu)
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	440.04	20.00	2017-18	Joint Commissioner (Appeals), Haryana
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	4.29	0.39	2017-18	Joint Commissioner (Appeals), Bihar
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	27.45	1.05	2018-19	GST Tribunal (Maharashtra)
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	26.12	5.22	2018-19	GST Tribunal (Delhi)
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	1,722.09	81.02	2018-19	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	590.21	59.02	July 2017 to March 2019	GST Tribunal (Punjab)
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	102.92	9.36	2021-22	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	5.75	0.33	2021-22	Joint Commissioner (Appeals) Uttarakhand
The Goods and services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	82.53	-	2019-20 to 2023-24	Joint Commissioner of Central taxes, Bangalore

*Amounts as per demand orders including interest and penalty wherever quantified in the Order.

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

(ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.

(f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and provided to us, when performing our audit.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period upto October 2025 and audit reports issued after the balance sheet date covering the period November 2025 to February 2026 for the period under audit.

(xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 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. Hence, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) There is no core investment company within the Group {as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016} and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.
117366W/W-100018)
Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner
(Membership No. 063092)
(UDIN: 26063092BNEJFD3110)

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May, 2026

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	**43,033.45**	46,806.34
Capital work-in-progress	3(c) & (d)	**6,961.16**	2,186.95
Right-of-use assets	3(a)	**399.21**	577.59
Intangible assets	3(b)	**-**	-
Financial assets			
- Investments	4	**1,511.13**	688.32
- Other financial assets	5	**2,028.25**	2,088.99
Deferred tax assets (net)	14	**1,715.49**	796.46
Current tax assets (net)	6	**1,021.08**	1,045.64
Other non-current assets	7	**4,721.70**	1,657.85
Total non-current assets		**61,391.47**	**55,848.14**
Current assets			
Inventories	8	**20,854.00**	17,516.04
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	9	**25,731.68**	32,730.06
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	**73,115.62**	50,615.50
- Other financial assets	5	**965.72**	1,186.62
Other current assets	7	**2,526.43**	2,011.44
Assets classified as held for sale	7(a)	**61.37**	57.73
Total current assets		**123,254.82**	**104,117.39**
TOTAL ASSETS		**184,646.29**	**159,965.53**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	**5,563.21**	5,563.21
Other equity	12	**130,664.90**	113,961.64
Total equity		**136,228.11**	**119,524.85**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	16	-	103.35
Provisions	13	**3,623.51**	1,817.11
Total non-current liabilities		**3,623.51**	**1,920.46**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	16	**103.35**	199.83
- Trade payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	**3,079.99**	2,121.69
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	**35,140.70**	28,124.37
- Other financial liabilities	17	**4,297.92**	3,541.15
Other current liabilities	18	**1,069.00**	1,773.26
Provisions	13	**792.96**	1,146.53
Current tax liabilities (net)	19	**310.75**	1,613.39
Total current liabilities		**44,794.67**	**38,520.22**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**184,646.29**	**159,965.53**

The above Standalone Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements (1-50).

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Managing Director and
Chief Finance Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director-
Legal & Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Notes	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
	INCOME			
I	Revenue from operations	20	**192,411.94**	176,928.88
II	Other income	21	**6,582.33**	5,665.64
III	**Total income (I+II)**		**198,994.27**	**182,594.52**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	22	**78,419.32**	69,197.52
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	23	**497.30**	501.93
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	24	**(2,445.17)**	(293.08)
	Employee benefits expense	25	**40,771.08**	38,537.97
	Finance costs	26	**715.83**	582.19
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	**8,044.94**	8,024.43
	Other expenses	28	**48,580.88**	44,251.54
	Total expenses		**174,584.18**	**160,802.50**
V	**Profit before exceptional item and tax (III-IV)**		**24,410.09**	**21,792.02**
VI	**Exceptional item**	49	**1,735.13**	-
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		**22,674.96**	**21,792.02**
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax	30	**6,738.46**	6,312.85
	Tax related to earlier years	30	**(98.09)**	45.74
	Deferred tax (credit)	30	**(856.01)**	(546.05)
	Total tax expense		**5,784.36**	**5,812.54**
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**16,890.60**	**15,979.48**
X	**Other comprehensive loss/(income)**			
	A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(i) Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans loss/(gain)		**250.35**	597.67
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(63.01)**	(150.42)
	Total other comprehensive loss/(income) (net of tax)		**187.34**	**447.25**
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX-X)**		**16,703.26**	**15,532.23**
	Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 10 each) (absolute amount)	29		
	Basic (₹) (absolute amount)		**30.36**	28.72
	Diluted (₹) (absolute amount)		**30.36**	28.72

The above Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss account should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements (1-50).

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Managing Director and
Chief Finance Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director-
Legal & Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**22,674.96**	**21,792.02**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**8,044.94**	8,024.43
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress (net)	**12.85**	797.22
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	**20.44**	19.56
Excess provision/liabilities no longer required, written back	**(368.26)**	(49.65)
Bad debts/advances written off (net)	**9.90**	59.80
Interest income	**(2,990.97)**	(2,692.84)
Dividend income on investment in subsidiary	**(535.50)**	(443.70)
Finance costs	**715.83**	582.19
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss (net)	**(289.32)**	(6.95)
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	**(12.51)**	(12.67)
Gain on reassessment of lease liabilities and Right-of-use assets	**-**	(90.28)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	**27,282.36**	**27,979.13**
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	**7,278.54**	(5,156.88)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	**(3,337.96)**	657.98
(Increase)/decrease in other current and non-current financial assets	**334.88**	545.53
(Increase)/decrease in other current and non-current assets	**(1,489.09)**	965.48
Increase/(decrease) in other current and non-current financial liabilities	**166.21**	(284.10)
Increase/(decrease) in other current and non-current liabilities	**(727.83)**	(738.37)
Increase/(decrease) in current and non-current provisions	**1,515.83**	(599.84)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	**8,018.26**	1,295.51
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	**39,041.20**	**24,664.44**
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	**(7,918.45)**	(4,555.14)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**31,122.75**	**20,109.30**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress and capital advances)	**(11,033.91)**	(4,744.29)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	**626.82**	35.03
Net movement in deposits with banks (other than cash and cash equivalents)	**(12,339.49)**	(47.56)
Purchase of investments	**(810.33)**	-
Interest received	**2,966.94**	2,444.69
Dividend received	**535.50**	443.70
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(20,054.47)**	**(1,868.43)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of principal component of lease liabilities	**(199.83)**	(183.83)
Finance costs paid (including interest on lease liabilities)	**(678.60)**	(561.44)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	**(878.43)**	**(745.27)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	**10,189.85**	17,495.60
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**50,615.50**	33,119.90
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**60,805.35**	**50,615.50**
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following (refer note 10)	**As at 31 March 2026**	**As at 31 March 2025**
With banks - on current account	**4,805.35**	12,115.50
Fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months*	**56,000.00**	38,500.00
	60,805.35	**50,615.50**

* Excludes fixed deposits of ₹ 12,310.27 lakhs on which lien has been created.

The Standalone Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

The above Standalone Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements (1-50).

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Managing Director and
Chief Finance Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director-
Legal & Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A) Equity share capital

	Balance as at 01 April 2024	Change in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2025	Change in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2026
Equity share capital	5,563.21	-	5,563.21	-	5,563.21

B) Other equity

	Reserves and surplus				Deemed capital contribution	Total
	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings		
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**56.55**	**1,000.00**	**26,750.74**	**70,202.60**	**419.52**	**98,429.41**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	15,979.48	-	15,979.48
Other comprehensive (loss)/income						
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain (net of tax)	-	-	-	(447.25)	-	(447.25)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**56.55**	**1,000.00**	**26,750.74**	**85,734.83**	**419.52**	**113,961.64**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	16,890.60	-	16,890.60
Other comprehensive (loss)/income						
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain (net of tax)	-	-	-	(187.34)	-	(187.34)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**56.55**	**1,000.00**	**26,750.74**	**102,438.09**	**419.52**	**130,664.90**

The above Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements (1-50).

As per our report of even date attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Managing Director and
Chief Finance Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director-
Legal & Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

1. General information

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited ('FMGIL' or 'the Company'), is inter-alia engaged mainly in the manufacture, supply and distribution of 'automotive components' used in automobiles. The principal facilities of the Company are located at Patiala (Punjab), Bengaluru (Karnataka) and Bhiwadi (Rajasthan), with its registered office in Delhi. The Company is listed at National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Bombay Stock Exchange Limited.

At the year end, 60.05% of the shares of the Company are held by Federal Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius and 14.93% of the shares of the Company are held by Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH, a fellow subsidiary. The Company is a subsidiary of Federal Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius.

The standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 May 2026

2.1 Statement of compliance with Ind AS

These standalone financial statements ('standalone financial statements') of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

1. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.
2. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.
3. Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively. Based on the current assessment, the Company does not expect a material financial impact from the application of the Pillar Two rules.

The Company has reviewed the amendments and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. As at March 31, 2026, there are no new/revised standards that have been issued by the MCA but are not effective.

2.3 Material Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation of the standalone financial statements

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the standalone financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods or services.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared using the material accounting policies and measurement bases summarized below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the standalone financial statements.

a) Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of its assets and liabilities.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the standalone financial statements and the results of operations during the year. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the current and future periods.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakhs (upto two decimals), except as stated otherwise.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the standalone statement of profit or loss as incurred.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lacs (upto two decimals), except as stated otherwise.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the standalone statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method ('SLM'), over the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act or useful life determined based on technical evaluation and past trends, upto the estimated residual value of the depreciable assets, as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated useful life (in years)
Plant & Machinery	5 to 21 years
Furniture and fixtures and office equipment	3 to 10 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years
Computers	3 years
Buildings	20 to 30 years

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

e) Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets (softwares) are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalized criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent measurement (capitalized)

The cost of capitalized software is amortised over a period in the range of 5 years from the date of its acquisition.

f) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress includes assets pending installation and not available for intended use. Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, development/ construction costs and other direct expenditure, if any.

g) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

After impairment, depreciation/amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

h) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider –

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

i) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value and except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below:

Non-derivative financial assets

Subsequent measurement

i. **Financial assets carried at amortised cost** – a financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

ii. **Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries**– Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less any allowance for impairment, if any. Investments are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

iii. **Investment in equity instruments of other entities**- Investment in equity instruments of other entities are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the standalone statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

j) Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset (“ROU”) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

k) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials, components, stores and spares	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost represents purchase price and other direct costs and is determined on a moving weighted average cost basis that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Goods in transit are valued at cost.
Work-in-progress	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
Finished Goods: - Manufactured - Traded	 Lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents purchase price and other direct costs and is determined on a moving weighted average cost basis.
Scrap	At lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision for obsolescence is determined based on management’s assessment and is charged to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

l) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good (or a bundle of goods) to the customer and is the unit of account in Ind AS 115. A contract’s transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognised as revenue, as or when, the performance obligation is satisfied. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product to a customer. Revenue is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation, taking into account contractually defined terms of payments and excludes tax and duties collected on behalf of the government. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. The Company recognises revenue from the following major sources:

i) Sale of products

Revenue from sale of products is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. It is measured at amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over a product to a customer i.e. when goods are delivered at the delivery point, as per terms of the agreement, which could be either customer premises or carrier premises who will deliver goods to the customer. When payments received from customers exceed revenue recognised to date on a particular contract, any excess (a contract liability) is reported in the standalone Balance Sheet under other current liabilities.

Satisfaction of performance obligations

The Company’s revenue is derived from the single performance obligation to transfer primarily products under arrangements in which the transfer of control of the products and the fulfilment of the Company’s performance obligation occur at the same time. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Company has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Whether the customer has obtained control over the asset depends on when the goods are made available to the carrier or the buyer takes possession of the goods, depending on the delivery terms. For the Company, generally the criteria to recognise revenue has been met when its products are delivered to its customers or to a carrier who will transport the goods to its customers, this is the point in time when the Company has completed its performance obligations. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable, the amount the Company expects to be entitled to.

Payment terms

The sale of goods is typically made under credit payment terms differing from customer to customer and ranges between 30-60 days.

Variable considerations associated with such sales

Periodically, the Company launches various volume or other rebate programs where once a certain volume or other conditions are met, it gives the customer as volume discount some portion of the amounts previously billed or paid. For such arrangements, the Company only recognises revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realise from the customer. The Company estimates the variable consideration for these programs using the most likely amount method or the expected value method, whichever approach best predicts the amount of the consideration based on the terms of the contract and available information and updates its estimates each reporting period.

(i) Job Work:

Income from job work is accrued when right of revenue is established, which relates to effort completed.

(ii) Interest:

Interest income is recorded on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

(iii) Dividends:

Revenue is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established by the balance sheet date.

(iv) Commission Income:

Commission income is accrued when due, as per the agreed terms.

(v) Export Incentives:

Export incentives are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of exports made.

(vi) Management support income:

Management support income is recognised as per the terms of the agreement based upon the services completed.

(vii) Lease income:

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, except for contingent rental income which is recognised when it arises and where scheduled increase in rent compensates the lessor for expected inflationary costs.

m) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed due to, other than temporary interruption.

n) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions.

Exchange differences arising on such conversion and settlement at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

o) Employee benefits

Employee benefits includes provident fund, National Pension Scheme (NPS), gratuity, compensated absences and bonus/ex-gratia.

i. Post-employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plan:

- Provident fund

  The Company offers its employees State governed provident fund linked with employee pension scheme as defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/ payable under the scheme is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

- National Pension Scheme

  The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards national pension scheme to government administered scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the standalone statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Defined benefit plan:

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans (i.e. gratuity), the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets, is reflected immediately in the Standalone Balance Sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements) and
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

The liability or asset recognised in the standalone balance sheet in respect of gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

(c) Other long term employee benefits:

Long term liability for compensated absences is determined in accordance with company policy and is measured on the basis of valuation by an independent actuary at the end of the financial year. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

ii. Short term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. The benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus, and ex-gratia are recognized in the period the related service is rendered at undiscounted amount of benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

(a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and

(b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

p) Voluntary Retirement Scheme

Expenditure on Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) is charged to the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.

q) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside the standalone statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

r) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

s) Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In cases where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no provision is recognised.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.

t) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

u) Statement of Cash Flows

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method. Under the indirect method, the net profit/(loss) is adjusted for the effects of:

(a) transactions of a non-cash nature;

(b) any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and,

(c) all other items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents are reflected as such in the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and excludes balances which are not available for general use as on the date of Standalone Balance Sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure. The interest received has been considered as investing activity for the purpose of Standalone Statement of Cash Flows.

v) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors assess the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions and therefore the board would be the chief operating decision maker or 'CODM, within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the dominant source, nature of product and nature of risks and returns.

w) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, the Management of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant management judgements

Classification of leases – The Company enters leasing arrangements for certain assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

Impairment of financial assets – At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding financial assets.

Provisions and Contingencies - The Company is the subject of certain legal, tax (direct and indirect taxes) and other regulatory matters which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Company often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business, management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding regulatory and tax matters referred above. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of these assets.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3(a). Property plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Buildings*	Furniture and fittings and office equipment	Plant and equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Total	Right-of-use assets (ROU) (refer note 38)
Gross carrying amount								
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2024	1,485.16	13,583.98	1,761.38	141,830.42	644.05	394.11	159,699.10	1,401.08
Additions	-	158.41	110.37	6,994.75	36.35	-	7,299.88	82.57
Disposals/adjustments	-	(35.21)	(34.42)	(2,682.59)	-	(21.59)	(2,773.81)	(292.38)
Closing gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**1,485.16**	**13,707.18**	**1,837.33**	**146,142.58**	**680.40**	**372.52**	**164,225.17**	**1,191.27**
Gross carrying amount								
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2025	1,485.16	13,707.18	1,837.33	146,142.58	680.40	372.52	164,225.17	1,191.27
Additions	-	205.38	12.72	4,368.41	143.26	7.21	4,736.98	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	(4.07)	(126.48)	(3,162.91)	(50.67)	(90.06)	(3,434.19)	-
Closing gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**1,485.16**	**13,908.49**	**1,723.57**	**147,348.08**	**772.99**	**289.67**	**165,527.96**	**1,191.27**
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening accumulated depreciation as at 01 April 2024	-	6,931.04	1,415.97	102,969.06	468.22	316.47	112,100.76	444.95
Depreciation charge during the year	-	444.66	67.72	7,241.07	82.23	20.02	7,855.70	168.73
Disposals/adjustments	-	(32.87)	(31.90)	(2,452.35)	-	(20.51)	(2,537.63)	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2025	**-**	**7,342.83**	**1,451.79**	**107,757.78**	**550.45**	**315.98**	**117,418.83**	**613.68**
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening accumulated depreciation as at 01 April 2025	-	7,342.83	1,451.79	107,757.78	550.45	315.98	117,418.83	613.68
Depreciation charge during the year	-	474.01	65.26	7,211.04	96.56	19.69	7,866.56	178.38
Disposals/adjustments	-	(1.73)	(122.32)	(2,531.39)	(48.86)	(86.58)	(2,790.88)	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2026	**-**	**7,815.11**	**1,394.73**	**112,437.43**	**598.15**	**249.09**	**122,494.51**	**792.06**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**1,485.16**	**6,093.38**	**328.84**	**34,910.65**	**174.84**	**40.58**	**43,033.45**	**399.21**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**1,485.16**	**6,364.35**	**385.54**	**38,384.80**	**129.95**	**56.54**	**46,806.34**	**577.59**

* includes buildings constructed on leasehold land.

Notes:

1. Refer note 34 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
2. For property, plant and equipment pledged or under lien, refer note 33.
3. For assets given on lease, refer note 38(II).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3(b). Intangible assets

	Software (acquired)	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2024	313.24	313.24
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**313.24**	**313.24**
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2025	313.24	313.24
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**313.24**	**313.24**
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation as at 01 April 2024	313.24	313.24
Amortisation charge during the year	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2025	**313.24**	**313.24**
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation as at 01 April 2025	313.24	313.24
Amortisation charge during the year	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2026	**313.24**	**313.24**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**-**	**-**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3(c) Capital-work-in progress

	As at 31 March 2026	As at March 2025
Capital-work-in progress	**6,961.16**	2,186.95
	6,961.16	**2,186.95**

3(d) Capital-work-in progress (CWIP), ageing schedule:

As at 31 March 2026	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	6,127.70	474.68	63.25	295.53	6,961.16
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 2025	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	1,689.70	150.77	346.48	-	2,186.95
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

3(e) For capital-work-in progress (CWIP), whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, following is the CWIP completion schedule:

As at 31 March 2026	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Plant and equipment	622.31	86.35	-	-	708.66

As at March 2025	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Plant and equipment	386.44	64.62	-	-	451.06

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4. Non-current Investments

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
A. Investment at amortised cost		
(i) Investment in 0.01% Compulsorily convertible debentures of other entity, unquoted		
71,760 debentures (previous year: 71,760 debentures) of ₹ 1,000 each (absolute amount) of AMP Solar Technology Two Private Limited.	**167.73**	156.48
B. Investment at fair value through profit or loss		
(i) Investment in equity shares of other entities, unquoted		
44,500 Equity shares (previous year : 44,500 equity shares) of ₹ 10 each (absolute amount) fully paid in Vyshali Energy Private Limited	**4.45**	4.45
797,341 Equity shares (previous year : 797,341 equity shares) of ₹ 10 each (absolute amount) fully paid in AMP Solar Technology Two Private Limited	**79.73**	17.39
2,706,730 Equity shares (previous year : Nil) of ₹ 10 each (absolute amount) fully paid in Clean Renewable Energy KK 1C Private Limited	**749.22**	-
C. Investment measured at cost		
(i) Investment in equity shares of subsidiary company, unquoted*		
5,100,000 Equity shares (previous year: 5,100,000 equity shares) fully paid of ₹ 10 each (absolute amount) of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited	**510.00**	510.00
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments	**1,511.13**	**688.32**

*Investments in subsidiary company is stated at cost using the exemption provided as per Ind AS 27 'Separate Financial Statements'.

5. Other financial assets

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Non current	**Current**	**Non current**	**Current**
Unsecured, considered good				
Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months*	**557.55**	**108.62**	636.95	-
Security deposits	**1,464.74**	**-**	1,447.36	-
Export incentive receivable	**-**	**29.40**	-	21.62
Earnest money deposits	**-**	**0.79**	-	4.51
Interest accrued on deposits	**5.96**	**429.85**	4.68	407.10
Loan to employees	**-**	**67.22**	-	64.53
Other receivables	**-**	**329.84**	-	688.86
	2,028.25	**965.72**	**2,088.99**	**1,186.62**

Refer note 31 for fair value disclosures in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and refer note 32 for financial risk management.
* There is a lien on all the fixed deposits against letters of credit given to the vendors and bank guarantees.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

6. Current tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Income tax payments less provisions	**1,021.08**	1,045.64
	1,021.08	**1,045.64**

7. Other assets

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Capital advances	**2,546.81**	**-**	447.16	-
Advances other than capital advances:				
Unsecured, considered good:				
Contract assets	**1,060.23**	**-**	-	-
Others advances	**-**	**930.62**	-	333.06
	1,060.23	**930.62**	-	333.06
Prepaid/ unamortised expenses	**500.62**	**927.35**	581.62	881.25
Paid to government authorities (including deposits paid under protest)	**614.04**	**-**	629.07	314.75
Other receivables	**-**	**668.46**	-	482.38
	4,721.70	**2,526.43**	**1,657.85**	**2,011.44**

7(a). Asset held for sale includes property, plant and equipment that have been retired from active use and reclassified as assets held for sale.

8. Inventories* (Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Raw materials and components {includes goods in transit of ₹ 1,282.66 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 828.59 Lakhs}	**3,664.61**	2,468.51
Work-in-progress	**6,713.82**	5,590.83
Finished goods {includes goods in transit of ₹ 1,524.12 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 1,155.52 Lakhs}	**7,744.10**	6,422.07
Stock-in-trade	**9.66**	9.51
Stores and spares {includes goods in transit of ₹ 43.34 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 21.90 Lakhs}	**2,721.81**	3,025.12
	20,854.00	**17,516.04**

* Hypothecated against borrowing facilities availed from banks {refer note 33}.

Notes:

1. The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value, and has been increased by ₹ 94.65 Lakhs (previous year reduced by ₹ 60.97 Lakhs) in respect of reversals (net) of such write-downs. The same has been included in note 22, 23 and 24.

2. The cost of inventories recognised as expense is ₹ 76,471.45 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 69,406.37 Lakhs).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

9. Trade receivables*

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Secured, considered good (refer note (4) below)	**56.95**	73.56
Unsecured, considered good	**25,674.73**	32,557.71
Unsecured, significant increase in credit risk	**539.66**	612.21
	26,271.34	**33,243.48**
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss#	**(539.66)**	(513.42)
	25,731.68	**32,730.06**

* Hypothecated against borrowing facilities availed from banks {refer note 33}.

Including provision on related party balance of ₹ 195.58 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 195.58 Lakhs)

Notes:

(1) The credit period generally allowed on domestic sales as well as export sales varies from 30 to 60 days (excluding transit period).

(2) Refer note 32(ii)(A)(b) for Allowance for expected credit loss.

(3) Refer note 37 for balances due from related parties.

(4) Considered secured to the extent of deposits obtained from the customers.

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	**0 - 6 months**	**6 months - 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	20,144.38	5,276.80	310.50	-	-	-	25,731.68
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	138.53	129.49	32.05	239.59	539.66
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**20,144.38**	**5,276.80**	**449.03**	**129.49**	**32.05**	**239.59**	**26,271.34**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	**0 - 6 months**	**6 months - 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(I) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	27,885.09	4,508.38	276.39	60.20	-	-	32,730.06
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	95.67	178.16	18.92	220.67	513.42
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**27,885.09**	**4,508.38**	**372.06**	**238.36**	**18.92**	**220.67**	**33,243.48**

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2026	**As at 31 March 2025**
a. Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks in: - Current accounts	**4,805.35**	12,115.50
- Fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	**56,000.00**	38,500.00
	60,805.35	**50,615.50**
b. Other bank balances		
- Deposits with original maturity for less than three months*	**12,310.27**	**-**
	12,310.27	**-**
	73,115.62	**50,615.50**

* Includes fixed deposits of ₹ 12,310.27 Lakhs on which lien has been created.

11. Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2026	**As at 31 March 2025**
Authorised shares		
80,000,000 (previous year: 80,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) each.	**8,000.00**	8,000.00
	8,000.00	**8,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
55,632,130 (previous year: 55,632,130) equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) each.	**5,563.21**	5,563.21
	5,563.21	**5,563.21**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(a) There is no movement in equity share capital during the current year and previous year.

(b) Terms/rights/restriction attached to equity shares.

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after payment of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by Holding Company and/or their subsidiaries

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) - fully paid				
Federal-Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius, the Holding company	33,408,581	60.05%	33,408,581	60.05%
Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH, a fellow subsidiary company	8,306,873	14.93%	8,306,873	14.93%

(d) Details of shares held by promoters of the Company.

Name of the Promoter*	As at 31 March 2026			As at 31 March 2025		
	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Federal-Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius	**33,408,581**	**60.05%**	**-**	33,408,581	60.05%	-
Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH	**8,306,873**	**14.93%**	**-**	8,306,873	14.93%	-

*Promoters here means promoter as defined under Companies Act, 2013.

(e) List of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity share capital of the Company at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10- (absolute amount) fully paid				
a) Federal-Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius, the Holding company	**33,408,581**	**60.05%**	33,408,581	60.05%
b) Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH, a Fellow subsidiary company	**8,306,873**	**14.93%**	8,306,873	14.93%

As per the records of the Company, including its registrar of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from the shareholders regarding the beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of the shares.

(f) The Company has not issued any equity shares pursuant to any contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issues and bought back any equity shares during the last five years.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

12. Other equity

	Reserves and surplus				Deemed capital contribution	Total
	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings		
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**56.55**	**1,000.00**	**26,750.74**	**70,202.60**	**419.52**	**98,429.41**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	15,979.48	-	15,979.48
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:						
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain (net of taxes)	-	-	-	(447.25)	-	(447.25)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**56.55**	**1,000.00**	**26,750.74**	**85,734.83**	**419.52**	**113,961.64**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	16,890.60	-	16,890.60
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:						
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain (net of taxes)	-	-	-	(187.34)	-	(187.34)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**56.55**	**1,000.00**	**26,750.74**	**102,438.09**	**419.52**	**130,664.90**

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve

Capital reserve - Capital reserve was created on amalgamation of Escort Pistons Limited with Couple Investments Private Limited and Sintered Products Limited with Goetze India Limited in earlier years.

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve was created for redemption of preference shares in the financial year 2003-04. The preference shares were redeemed in the financial year 2003-04.

Retained earnings - This represents accumulated profits of the Company after appropriation of reserves and adjustments for other comprehensive income/loss.

Deemed capital contribution- This represents contribution in respect of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) given to the employee of the Company by Tenneco Inc (USA). Also refer note 45.

13. Provisions

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
(i) Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity (refer note 39)	**2,020.56**	**-**	470.09	-
Provision for compensated absences	**1,602.95**	**432.72**	1,347.02	589.00
	3,623.51	**432.72**	**1,817.11**	**589.00**
(ii) Provision for contingencies {refer note (a) below and note 42}	**-**	**360.24**	-	557.53
	-	**360.24**	**-**	**557.53**
	3,623.51	**792.96**	**1,817.11**	**1,146.53**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Note (a): Movement of provision for contingencies (also refer note 42)

	As at 31 March 2026				
	Opening balance as at 01 April 2025	**Provision/ adjustments made during the year**	**Utilised/ reversed/ written back during the year**	**Finance expense on unwinding of provision**	**Closing balance as at 31 March 2026**
Provision for contingencies towards:					
Disputed tax matters	239.60	52.13	(7.33)	-	284.40
Other regulatory matters					
Employee related matters	317.93	24.11	(326.50)	-	15.54
PF related matters	-	60.30	-	-	60.30
	557.53	**136.54**	**(333.83)**	**-**	**360.24**

	As at 31 March 2025				
	Opening balance as at 01 April 2024	**Provision/ adjustments made during the year**	**Utilised/ reversed/ written back during the year**	**Finance expense on unwinding of provision**	**Closing balance as at 31 March 2025**
Provision for contingencies towards:					
Disputed tax matters	529.62	112.45	(402.47)	-	239.60
Other regulatory matters					
Employee related matters	262.68	60.00	(4.75)	-	317.93
Environmental, health and safety related matters	190.50	-	(190.50)	-	-
	982.80	**172.45**	**(597.72)**	**-**	**557.53**

14. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (net)

	Opening balance as at 1 April 2025	**Recognised in statement of profit & loss**	**Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income**	**Closing balance as at 31 March 2026**
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for employees benefits	605.57	352.28	63.01	1,020.87
Allowance for expected credit loss	129.21	6.60	-	135.81
Provision for legal, tax and other regulatory matters	132.73	(63.62)	-	69.11
Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis	799.14	173.68	-	972.82
	1,666.65	**468.94**	**63.01**	**2,198.61**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in book value and tax base of property, plant and equipment, right- of- use assets and intangible assets	(870.19)	387.07	-	(483.12)
	(870.19)	**387.07**	**-**	**(483.12)**
Net deferred tax assets	**796.46**	**856.01**	**63.01**	**1,715.49**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	Opening balance as at 1 April 2024	Recognised in statement of profit & loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance as at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for employees benefits	509.86	(54.71)	150.42	605.57
Allowance for expected credit loss	136.54	(7.33)	-	129.21
Provision for legal, tax and other regulatory matters	140.82	(8.09)	-	132.73
Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis	447.84	351.30	-	799.14
	1,235.06	281.17	150.42	1,666.65
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in book value and tax base of property, plant and equipment, right- of- use assets and intangible assets	(1,135.07)	264.88	-	(870.19)
	(1,135.07)	**264.88**	**-**	**(870.19)**
Net deferred tax assets	**99.99**	**546.05**	**150.42**	**796.46**

15. Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 41)	**3,079.99**	2,121.69
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (including acceptances)	**35,140.70**	28,124.37
	38,220.69	**30,246.06**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	**Not due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	2,305.86	774.13	-	-	-	3,079.99
(ii) Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,746.70	23,325.43	8,018.32	42.54	7.71	-	35,140.70
(iii) Disputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,746.70**	**25,631.29**	**8,792.45**	**42.54**	**7.71**	**-**	**38,220.69**

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	**Not due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	1,968.22	153.47	-	-	-	2,121.69
(ii) Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,182.76	20,474.12	6,423.75	31.15	1.14	11.45	28,124.37
(iii) Disputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,182.76**	**22,442.34**	**6,577.22**	**31.15**	**1.14**	**11.45**	**30,246.06**

Includes related party balances (refer note 37).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

16. Lease liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Non current	**Current**	**Non current**	**Current**
Lease liabilities (refer note 38)	**-**	**103.35**	103.35	199.83
	-	**103.35**	**103.35**	**199.83**

17. Other current financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Payables to capital creditors	**1,197.05**	620.16
Employee benefits payable	**2,729.73**	2,566.97
Deposits from dealers	**311.28**	307.83
Interest accrued on security deposits & letters of credit	**59.86**	46.19
	4,297.92	**3,541.15**

18. Other current liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Advance from customers#	**222.37**	166.32
Payable for statutory dues	**806.65**	1,465.18
Other current liabilities	**39.98**	141.76
	1,069.00	**1,773.26**

includes related party balances ₹ Nil
(previous year ₹ 26.75 Lakhs) (refer note 37).

19. Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current tax liabilities (net)	**310.75**	1,613.39
	310.75	**1,613.39**

20. Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Sale of products	187,253.41	172,100.83
Other operating revenue		
Job work income	1,501.32	1,573.23
Export incentives	211.97	174.84
Scrap sales	3,169.14	3,079.98
Technical services provided to group companies	276.10	-
Revenue from operations	**192,411.94**	**176,928.88**

Also refer note 40.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

21. Other income

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest income		
Financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
- Fixed deposits with banks	**2,898.05**	2,389.14
- Others	**105.43**	100.29
Income tax refunds	**-**	216.08
Management support income	**1,153.13**	1,504.06
Dividend income on investment in subsidiary	**535.50**	443.70
Commission income	**543.36**	535.75
Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (net)	**414.09**	5.30
Excess provision/liabilities no longer required, written back	**368.26**	49.65
Rental income	**187.65**	131.55
Gain on reassessment of lease liabilities and Right-of-use assets	**-**	90.28
Miscellaneous income	**376.86**	199.84
	6,582.33	**5,665.64**

22. Cost of material consumed

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Raw materials and components		
Opening stock	**2,468.51**	3,515.40
Add: Purchases	**79,615.42**	68,150.63
Less: Closing stock	**(3,664.61)**	(2,468.51)
	78,419.32	**69,197.52**

23. Purchases of stock-in-trade

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Purchases of stock-in-trade	**497.30**	501.93
	497.30	**501.93**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

24. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Opening stock		
Finished goods	**6,422.07**	7,664.64
Work-in-progress	**5,590.83**	4,054.77
Stock-in-trade	**9.51**	9.92
	12,022.41	**11,729.33**
Less: closing stock		
Finished goods	**7,744.10**	6,422.07
Work-in-progress	**6,713.82**	5,590.83
Stock-in-trade	**9.66**	9.51
	14,467.58	**12,022.41**
	(2,445.17)	**(293.08)**

25. Employee benefit expense

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	**35,384.15**	33,323.33
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 39)	**2,241.18**	2,383.63
Staff welfare expenses	**3,145.75**	2,831.01
	40,771.08	**38,537.97**

26. Finance costs

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest on		
- financial liabilities	**402.46**	317.80
- lease liabilities (refer note 38)	**16.98**	28.82
- others (including interest on delayed payments)	**296.39**	213.57
Other borrowing costs	**-**	22.00
	715.83	**582.19**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

27. Depreciation and amortisation expense {refer note 3(a) & 3(b)}

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**7,866.56**	7,855.70
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**178.38**	168.73
	8,044.94	**8,024.43**

28. Other expenses

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Consumption of stores and spares	**15,367.45**	14,435.62
Sub-contracting expenses	**3,692.12**	2,881.38
Power and fuel	**11,985.62**	11,026.98
Freight and forwarding charges	**2,109.64**	1,775.58
Rent (refer note 38)	**91.66**	21.82
Rates and taxes	**304.90**	196.36
Provision for contingencies	**-**	60.00
Insurance	**188.11**	261.19
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	**1,307.69**	1,076.28
Buildings	**300.58**	330.55
Others	**516.77**	412.46
Selling, administration and distribution expense	**743.11**	253.99
Management support charges (refer note 37 and 43)	**3,374.28**	3,026.06
Royalty and trade-mark & license fees (refer note 37)	**4,246.30**	3,923.86
Travelling and conveyance (refer note 38)	**914.42**	1,053.82
Communication costs	**29.75**	27.37
Corporate social responsibility expense (refer note 46)	**350.45**	250.81
Printing and stationery	**109.99**	104.55
Legal and professional fees	**996.58**	619.10
Auditors remuneration [refer footnote (i) below]	**162.46**	177.95
Bad debts/advances written off (net)	**9.90**	59.80
Allowances for expected credit loss (net)	**20.44**	19.56
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress (net)	**12.85**	797.22
Environmental maintenance and remediation	**454.16**	328.81
Bank charges	**37.93**	73.22
Miscellaneous expenses	**1,253.72**	1,057.20
	48,580.88	**44,251.54**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Footnote:
(i) Auditors remuneration (net of input tax)

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Payment to statutory auditors		
(net of Goods and service tax input credit, where applicable)		
- as auditor (for audit of financial statements and limited reviews)	**72.70**	77.00
- for group reporting	**66.00**	80.16
- for certification work	**1.00**	1.00
- for taxation matters (for tax audit)	**7.14**	7.14
- for reimbursement of expenses	**15.62**	12.65
	162.46	**177.95**

29. Earnings per share (EPS)

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Profit for the year as per Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	**16,890.60**	15,979.48
Weighted average number of equity shares considered for calculating basic and diluted EPS (absolute numbers)	**55,632,130**	55,632,130
Nominal value of shares (₹) (absolute amount)	**10.00**	10.00
Earning per share - basic and diluted (₹) (absolute amount)	**30.36**	28.72

Note: There are no dilutive potential equity instruments issued by the Company during the current year and previous year.

30. Tax expense

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Current tax	**6,738.46**	6,312.85
Tax related to earlier years	**(98.09)**	45.74
Deferred tax (credit)	**(856.01)**	(546.05)
	5,784.36	**5,812.54**

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of at 25.17% and the reported tax expense in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Accounting profit before income tax	**22,674.96**	**21,792.02**
At country's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (previous year: 25.17%)	**5,706.83**	5,484.62
Tax effect of non deductible expenses	**175.62**	282.18
Others (including tax effect of the Section 43B disallowance and earlier years adjustments)	**(98.09)**	45.74
Total tax expense	**5,784.36**	**5,812.54**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

31 Fair value disclosures

(i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet are classified into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

(ii) Investment in equity shares are being carried at fair value through profit and loss except for investment in subsidiary which is carried at cost. The fair values of the unquoted investment in shares of Vyshali Energy Private Limited approximates the cost of the shares.

(iii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Cash and cash equivalents, loans, trade receivables, investments in compulsorily convertible debentures, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair values of investments are determined by using discounted cash flow method using the appropriate discount rate. The discount rate is determined using other similar instruments incorporating the risk associated.
- Security deposits given to government authorities are shown at cost as the same are given till perpetuity.

32.Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

	As at 31 March 2026			As at 31 March 2025		
	FVTPL	**FVOCI**	**Amortised cost**	**FVTPL**	**FVOCI**	**Amortised cost**
Financial assets						
Investments	**833.40**	**-**	**167.73**	21.84	-	156.48
Trade receivables (net)	**-**	**-**	**25,731.68**	-	-	32,730.06
Cash and cash equivalents	**-**	**-**	**73,115.62**	-	-	50,615.50
Other financial assets	**-**	**-**	**2,993.97**	-	-	3,275.61
Total	**833.40**	**-**	**102,009.00**	**21.84**	**-**	**86,777.65**
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	**-**	**-**	**38,220.69**	-	-	30,246.06
Lease liabilities	**-**	**-**	**103.35**	-	-	303.18
Other financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**4,297.92**	-	-	3,541.15
Total	**-**	**-**	**42,621.96**	**-**	**-**	**34,090.39**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

1. Investment in equity instrument of subsidiary of ₹510.00 Lakhs (previous year ₹510.00 Lakhs) has been accounted at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27, therefore not within scope of Ind AS 109, hence, not included here.
2. Financial instruments carried at FVTPL has been valued using level 3 hierarchy.

ii) Risk management

The Company’s activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the standalone financial statements.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example receivables from customers, placing deposits, etc. The Company’s maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets.

- cash and cash equivalents,
- trade receivables,
- margin money kept with banks, and
- other financial assets.

a) Credit risk management

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit risks to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low
B: Medium
C: High

Assets under credit risk -

Credit risk		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
A: Low	Cash and cash equivalents	73,115.62	50,615.50
	Other financial assets	2,993.97	3,275.61
	Trade receivables (considered good)	25,731.68	32,631.27
B: High	Trade receivables (significant increase in credit risk)	539.66	612.21

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Trade receivables

The Company closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the customers through internal systems that are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby, limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts. The Company assesses increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for amounts receivable that become past due and default is considered to have occurred when amounts receivable become six months past due.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost includes security deposits, export incentive receivables and others (including advances to employees). Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

b) Expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit losses based on the following:

The Company recognizes expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach, wherein Company has defined percentage of provision by analysing historical trend of default and adjusted for forward-looking information. Allowance for expected credit loss has been created based on the past experience of the Company. Wherever required, past trend is adjusted to reflect the effects of the current conditions and forecasts of future conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical data is based, and to remove effects of the conditions in the historical period that are not relevant to the future contractual cash flows. Considering ongoing Russia-Ukraine crisis, during the financial year 2023-24, the Company has provided for doubtful recovery of ₹ 195.58 Lakhs in respect of amount recoverable from the related party though confident of ultimate recovery in due course. In respect of trade receivable balances from other related parties, there are no indicators at the period end for default in receipt of payments. Accordingly, the Company does not anticipate risk of recovery and expected credit loss in respect thereof.

Reconciliation of loss allowance – expected credit losses

	Trade receivables
Loss allowance as at 01 April 2024	**542.52**
Impairment loss recognised during the year	19.56
Amounts written off/reversals	(48.66)
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2025	**513.42**
Impairment loss recognised during the year*	26.24
Amounts written off/reversals	-
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2026	**539.66**

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining liquidity under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity classification based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. For balances due within 12 months amounts equal their carrying values as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

31 March 2026	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	38,220.69	-	-	-	38,220.69
Lease liabilities	106.50	-	-	-	106.50
Other financial liabilities	4,297.92	-	-	-	4,297.92
Total	**42,625.11**	-	**-**	**-**	**42,625.11**

31 March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	30,246.06	-	-	-	30,246.06
Lease liabilities	216.81	106.50	-	-	323.31
Other financial liabilities	3,541.15	-	-	-	3,541.15
Total	**34,004.02**	**106.50**	**-**	**-**	**34,110.52**

C) Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar, Euro, Great Britain Pound, Japanese Yen, Chinese Yuan, Australian Dollar and Swedish Krona. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Company. Considering the low volume of foreign currency transactions, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is limited and the Company hence does not use any derivative instruments to manage its exposure. Also, the Company does not use forward contracts and swaps for speculative purposes.

(i) Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Companys exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are as follows

	Foreign Currency	As at 31 March 2026 (amount in foreign currency) (in lacs)	As at 31 March 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at 31 March 2025 (amount in foreign currency) (in lacs)	As at 31 March 2025 (₹ in lacs)
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	USD	15.28	1,441.42	6.82	583.56
	EUR	7.29	789.99	7.62	705.88
	GBP	5.73	714.37	-	-
	JPY	23.57	13.91	17.23	9.82
	CNY	8.32	113.52	13.29	156.40
	AUD	-	-	0.99	52.71
	SEK	0.31	3.04	-	-
			3,076.25		**1,508.37**
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	USD	37.48	3,534.70	46.81	4,003.65
	EUR	8.43	912.85	10.65	986.17
	GBP	0.03	3.29	-	-
			4,450.84		**4,989.82**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**104.66**	171.00
INR/USD- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**(104.66)**	(171.00)
EUR sensitivity		
INR/EUR- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**6.14**	14.01
INR/EUR- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**(6.14)**	(14.01)
GBP sensitivity		
INR/GBP- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**(35.55)**	-
INR/GBP- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**35.55**	-
JPY sensitivity		
INR/JPY- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**(0.70)**	(0.49)
INR/JPY- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**0.70**	0.49
CNY sensitivity		
INR/CNY- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**(5.68)**	(7.82)
INR/CNY- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**5.68**	7.82
AUD sensitivity		
INR/AUD- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**-**	(2.64)
INR/AUD- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**-**	2.64
SEK sensitivity		
INR/SEK- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**(0.15)**	-
INR/SEK- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**0.15**	-

** Holding all other variables constant*

b) Interest rate risk

i) Liabilities

The Company does not have any outstanding borrowings amount and hence there is no interest rate risk.

ii) Assets

The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

c) Price risk

The Company does not have any investments in equity instruments which create an exposure to price risk.

33. Capital management

The Company' s capital management objectives are
- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total debt	-	-
Total equity (as shown on the face of Standalone Balance Sheet)	**136,228.11**	119,524.85
Debt equity ratio	**Not Applicable**	**Not Applicable**

Note:
As of 31st March 2026, the Company has availed sanctioned credit facilities aggregating to ₹ 27,000 Lakhs from Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank, Yes Bank and ICICI Bank. The details of the securities provided against these facilities are as follows:

1. Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 12,100 Lakhs
Security Provided:
First pari passu charge on all existing and future current assets of the Borrower along with other consortium member Banks: ₹ 11,000 Lakhs
First pari passu charge on all existing and future moveable fixed assets except those that are exclusively charged to other lenders ₹ 500 Lakhs
Unsecured: ₹ 600 Lakhs

2. HDFC Bank Ltd.
Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 4,600 Lakhs
Security Provided:
First charge pari passu by way of Hypothecation on Current Assets

3. Yes Bank Ltd.
Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 300 Lakhs
Security Provided:
Lien on fixed deposits

4. ICICI Bank Ltd.
Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 10,000 Lakhs
Security Provided:
Lien on fixed deposits

34. Capital commitments

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Property, plant and equipment (net of capital advances)	**8,113.02**	967.57

35. Segment information

The business activity of the Company predominantly fall within a single reportable business segment viz. manufacturing and sale of auto components. There are no separate reportable business segments.

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The following table shows the distribution of the Company's sales by geographical market, regardless of where the goods were produced.Revenue from one customer amounts to ₹ 32,457.36 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 28,068.77 Lakhs). No other single customer represents 10% or more to the revenue of the Company for financial year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

Geographical information in respect of revenue from customer is given below:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
India	**171,548.41**	157,969.27
Other countries	**15,705.00**	14,131.56
	187,253.41	**172,100.83**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Geographical information in respect of debtors is given below:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
India	**21,107.36**	27,333.47
Other countries	**4,624.32**	5,396.59
	25,731.68	**32,730.06**

The Company has common assets for producing goods for India and outside countries. Hence, separate figures for assets/additions to property, plant and equipment cannot be furnished.

36. Contingent liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Claims against the Company not acknowledge as debt		
(i) Excise duty		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals	**318.62**	318.62
(b) Show cause notices/Show cause notice cum demand on matters yet to be adjudicated	**66.47**	66.47
(ii) Service tax		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals	**362.61**	385.60
(b) Show cause notices on issues yet to be adjudicated	**0.09**	0.09
(iii) Value added tax/Central sales tax		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals	**34.74**	34.74
(iv) Goods and Services Tax		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals	**3,005.74**	2,822.72
(b) Show cause notices/Show cause notice cum demand on matters yet to be adjudicated	**496.43**	499.34
(v) Income tax		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Company has filed appeals	**6,267.88**	6,181.50
(b) Traces liability - Tax Deducted at Source	**1.77**	5.00
(vi) Customs (Duty drawback)		
(a) Show cause notice cum demand on matters yet to be adjudicated	**67.32**	20.67
(vii) Others		
(a) Employee related cases	**99.32**	115.30

Notes

a) Future ultimate outflow of resources embodying economic benefits in respect of the matters which are uncertain as it depends on the final outcome of the matters involved.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

37. Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures", the names of the related parties where control exists and/ or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationships.

Where control exists:

i) Intermediate Holding Company

- Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA(Federal Mogul Holdings Limited, (Mauritius) is an indirect subsidiary of Tenneco LLC, Delaware which is owned through a set of holding entities by AP IX Pegasus Holdings L.P. Delaware. AP IX Pegasus Holdings L.P. Delaware is owned by certain funds which are managed and/or advised by affiliates of Apollo Global Management Inc.)

ii) Immediate Holding Company

- Federal Mogul Holdings Limited (Mauritius)

iii) Subsidiary

-Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Below are the list of other related parties with whom there have been transactions with the Company

(a) Key managerial personnel

- Thiagarajan Kannan, Managing Director (upto 11 August 2025)
- Amit Mittal , Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer (with effect from 25 August 2025).
- Manish Chadha, Whole-time Director-Finance & Chief Financial Officer(Upto 11 August 2025).
- Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan, Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary
- Nalini Jolly, Independent Director
- Rajesh Jain, Chairman & Independent Director
- Rayasam Venkataramaiah, Independent Director

(b) Fellow subsidiaries

- Federal-Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Nürnberg, GmbH (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Limited (UK)
- Federal-Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)
- Federal-Mogul (Thailand) Limited (Thailand)
- Federal-Mogul Garennes SAS (France)
- Federal-Mogul Japan KK (Japan)
- Federal-Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)
- Federal-Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)
- Federal-Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. (Mexico)
- Federal-Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)
- Motocare India Private Limited (India)
- Tenneco Clean Air India Private Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)
- Federal-Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)
- Federal-Mogul Powertrain LLC (USA)
- Federal-Mogul TP Europe GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Aftermarket Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd. (South Africa)
- Federal-Mogul ARN (Anqing) Powder Limited (China)
- Federal-Mogul Corporation (Southbend, USA)
- VTD Vakuumtechnik Dresden GmbH (Germany)
- Tenneco Automotive India Private Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Dresden
- Tenneco India Operations Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Sale		Sale of Property Plant & Equipment		Purchase of Raw material	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA	Intermediate Holding Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul TPR India Limited (India)	Subsidiary Company	731.14	995.31	152.21	106.95	5,942.07	6,062.41
Federal Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	51.92	166.71	-	-	1,046.18	781.83
Federal Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	2,038.87	1,974.96	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	219.83	289.70	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	241.97	189.36	-	-	-	-
Tenneco India Operations Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Nurnberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	14.54	-	-	23.55	34.89
Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	819.57	1,159.95	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	5,034.32	4,689.20	-	-	1,597.96	838.82
Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	619.01	258.40	-	-	-	0.75
Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	9.62	3.73	-	-	1,290.25	970.42
Federal Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	800.67	504.74	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Goryze	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	44.75	13.75
Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	10,118.70	12,858.76	-	-	181.72	62.25
Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	136.85	-	-
Federal Mogul Corporation - Southbend	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	36.27	-	-	-	14.46
Federal Mogul TP Europe	Fellow Subsidiary Company	6.81	3.27	-	-	0.90	-
Federal Mogul Garnnes SAS	Fellow Subsidiary Company	19.13	8.56	-	-	3.40	-
PISTON RINGS (UK) LIMITED	Fellow Subsidiary Company	1.79	-	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Japan Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	5.23	13.85	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	18.89	-	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Dresde	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	2.46	-	-	2.07	-
Federal-Mogul China Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	35.04	57.91
FEDERAL – MOGUL SERINA CO.,LTD	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	6.08	-
Federal Mogul	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL MOGUL CORP,WMOADMIN	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**20,737.47**	**23,169.77**	**152.21**	**243.80**	**10,173.97**	**8,837.49**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Company	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA	Intermediate Holding Company	-	-	11.56	-
Federal-Mogul TPR India Limited (India)	Subsidiary Company	165.99	-	24.95	-
Federal Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	111.62	412.19	-	-
Federal Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco India Operations Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	204.04	-
Federal Mogul Nurnberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	15.82	-	-	-
Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	14.33	-	-	-
Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	98.45	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Goryze	Fellow Subsidiary Company	267.44	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	5.15	26.79
Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	93.94	85.56
Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	383.82	62.12
Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	26.12	-
Federal Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Corporation - Southbend	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	78.57	-	-
Federal Mogul TP Europe	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Garnnes SAS	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
PISTON RINGS (UK) LIMITED	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Japan Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Dresde	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul China Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL – MOGUL SERINA CO.,LTD	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL MOGUL CORP,WMOADMIN	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
	Total	**673.65**	**490.76**	**749.58**	**174.47**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Management Support charges (also refer note 44)		Management support income	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA	Intermediate Holding Company	-	-	256.82	785.89
Federal-Mogul TPR India Limited (India)	Subsidiary Company	-	-	807.91	694.17
Federal Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco India Operations Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Nurnberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	3,374.28	3,026.06	-	-
Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Goryze	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	24.00
Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Corporation - Southbend	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul TP Europe	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Garnnes SAS	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
PISTON RINGS (UK) LIMITED	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Japan Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Dresde	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul China Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL – MOGUL SERINA CO.,LTD	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL MOGUL CORP,WMOADMIN	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
	Total	**3,374.28**	**3,026.06**	**1,064.73**	**1,504.06**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Rental Income		Commision Income	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA	Intermediate Holding Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul TPR India Limited (India)	Subsidiary Company	99.08	99.08	543.36	535.75
Federal Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco India Operations Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Nurnberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Goryze	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Corporation - Southbend	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul TP Europe	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Garnnes SAS	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
PISTON RINGS (UK) LIMITED	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Japan Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Dresde	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul China Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL – MOGUL SERINA CO.,LTD	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
FEDERAL MOGUL CORP,WMOADMIN	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
	Total	99.08	99.08	543.36	535.75

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Other Income		Payables		Receivables	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA	Intermediate Holding Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul TPR India Limited (India)	Subsidiary Company	-	-	(868.68)	(1,157.35)	106.93	32.05
Federal Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	(665.57)	(1,009.44)	2.68	-
Federal Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	904.12	1,004.12
Federal Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	19.48
Federal Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	91.24	51.66
Tenneco India Operations Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	(36.25)	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Nurnberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	(461.60)	(425.06)	16.40	15.35
Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	100.54	123.47
Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	195.58	195.58
Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	7.85	-	(809.79)	-	1,526.60	2,399.07
Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	5.42	-	(58.05)	-	194.48	225.38
Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	(1,049.28)	(791.10)	3.33	-
Federal Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	274.48	253.04
Federal Mogul Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	(71.25)	(54.37)	-	-
Federal Mogul Goryze	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	(43.71)	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	4.11
Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	(15.65)	(12.68)	2.33	31.74
Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	(8.19)	66.32	43.14

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Other Income		Payables		Receivables	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	(8.19)	66.32	43.14
Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	1.47	18.50
Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	(188.35)	(91.43)	2,381.29	2,183.94
Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	(26.12)	-	-	11.27
Federal Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	1.76	37.81
Federal Mogul Corporation - Southbend	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	0.63
Federal Mogul TP Europe	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	6.81
Federal Mogul Garnnes SAS	Fellow Subsidiary Company	0.18	-	(3.40)	-	3.32	8.58
PISTON RINGS (UK) LIMITED	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	1.79	-
Tenneco Japan Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	23.12	-	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	8.71	-
Federal-Mogul Dresde	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	5.83
Federal-Mogul China Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	(21.69)	-	-	-
FEDERAL – MOGUL SERINA CO.,LTD	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	(6.65)	-	-	-
Federal Mogul	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	3.10	-
FEDERAL MOGUL CORP,WMOADMIN	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	(3.30)	(3.94)	-	-
	Total	**36.57**	**-**	**(4,329.34)**	**(3,553.56)**	**5,886.47**	**6,671.56**

d) Key Managerial Personnel

Particulars	Amit Mittal		T. Kannan		Rajesh Sinha		Manish Chadha	
	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	**1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025**	**1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026**	**1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025**	**1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026**	**1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025**	**1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026**	**1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025**
Remuneration*	**188.78**	-	**176.51**	182.25	-	352.04	**290.89**	160.88
Payables	**-**	-	**-**	-	-	129.08	**-**	-

Particulars	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan		Total	
	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	**1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025**	**1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026**	**1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025**
Remuneration*	**217.59**	176.57	**873.77**	**871.74**
Payables	**-**	-	**-**	**129.08**

All Sales and Purchases above are inclusive of GST (wherever applicable). Sales are net of Sales returns

*Key Managerial Personnel who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

Non-executive directors

Particulars	Krishnamurthy Naga Subramaniam		Sundareshan Kanakku Chembakaraman Pillai		Nalini Jolly		R Venkat	
	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Director's sitting fee	-	15.20	-	11.00	**12.20**	11.00	**11.70**	**3.40**

Rajesh Jain		Total	
1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
20.00	**1.60**	**43.90**	42.20

All Sales and Purchases above are inclusive of GST (wherever applicable). Sales are net of Sales returns
*Key Managerial Personnel who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

38. Leases

(I) Assets taken on lease

(i) Right-of-use

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right-of-use for the year ended 31 March 2026

	Category of Right-of-use assets		
	Leasehold land	**Buildings**	**Total**
Gross carrying value			
As at 1 April 2024	**362.87**	**1,038.21**	**1,401.08**
Additions	-	82.57	82.57
Disposals/adjusment	-	(292.38)	(292.38)
As at 31 March 2025	**362.87**	**828.40**	**1,191.27**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals/adjusment	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	**362.87**	**828.40**	**1,191.27**
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 1 April 2024	**34.24**	**410.71**	**444.95**
Depreciation charge for the year	4.28	164.45	168.73
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**38.52**	**575.16**	**613.68**
Depreciation charge for the year	4.28	174.10	178.38
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	**42.80**	**749.26**	**792.06**
Net carrying value			
As at 31 March 2026	**320.07**	**79.14**	**399.21**
As at 31 March 2025	**324.35**	**253.24**	**577.59**

The aggregate depreciation charge on right-of-use assets is included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (refer note 27).

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2026	**As at 31 March 2025**
Non-current lease liabilities	**-**	103.35
Current lease liabilities	**103.35**	199.83
	103.35	**303.18**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2026	**As at 31 March 2025**
Opening balance	**303.18**	787.11
Additions	**-**	82.57
Interest on lease liabilities	**16.98**	28.82
Deletions/adjustments	**-**	(292.38)
Gain on reassessment of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets	**-**	(90.28)
Payment of lease liabilities	**(216.81)**	(212.66)
Closing balance	**103.35**	**303.18**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities of non-cancellable contractual commitments as on an undiscounted basis.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Less than one year	**106.50**	216.81
One to five years	**-**	106.50
More than five years	**-**	-

The Company does not face any significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The following are the amounts recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (included in depreciation and amortisation expense)	**178.38**	168.73
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance cost)	**16.98**	28.82
Rent expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	**91.66**	21.82
	287.02	**219.37**

Travelling and conveyance expense includes car lease rentals amounting to ₹ 152.95 lacs (previous year ₹ 139.20 lacs) which are cancellable at any point in time at the option of the lessee and has been considered as short term lease by the Company.

(ii) Lease related disclosures

(a) The Company has leases for land, buildings,vehicles and office equipment. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Company classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its land, buildings and office equipment.

(b) Total cash outflow for leases (including short-term leases and low value leases) for the year ended 31 March 2026 was ₹ 461.42 lacs (31 March 2025 ₹ 373.68 lacs).

(c) The Company has short term lease agreements in which there are no lock in periods. The disclosure requirement related to total commitment of short term leases is thus not applicable to the Company.

(d) Information about extension and termination options

Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term	Average remaining lease term	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Land	2	69-70 Years	69 Years	1	-	1
Buildings	1	18 months	8 months	1	-	1

(e) There are no leases which are yet to commence as on 31 March 2026.

(II) Assets given under operating lease

The Company has given certain part of its Land & Building on operating lease. The details of future minimum lease payments receivable is given below:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 25
a. Not later than one year	99.08	99.08
b. Later than one year and not later than five years	396.32	396.32
c. Later than five years	264.22	363.30

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

39. Employee benefit obligations

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Company has recognised the following amount in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Employers' contribution to:		
Provident fund	**1,510.46**	1,535.79
National Pension Scheme (NPS)	**87.94**	84.82

(b) Defined benefits plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of services except for fixed term employees where service period is one year or more, gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days basic salary (last drawn) for each completed year of service on terms not less favourable than the provisions of the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the plan.

The plan typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the lift expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of the plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Disclosure of gratuity

(i) Amount recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Current service cost	589.90	558.29
Past service cost (refer note 49)	1,735.13	-
Interest cost	636.96	670.66
Expected return on plan assets	(609.84)	(682.05)
Amount recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	**2,352.15**	**546.90**

(ii) Remeasurement loss/(gain) recognised in other comprehensive income

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Actuarial (gain) on obligations arising from changes in demographic adjustments	**-**	19.19
Actuarial loss on obligations arising from changes in experience adjustments	**348.60**	92.70
Actuarial (gain) on obligations arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(229.77)**	709.13
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans loss/(gain)	**118.83**	**821.02**
Return on plan assets	**131.52**	(223.35)
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans loss /(gain) recognised in OCI	**250.35**	**597.67**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Movement in the liability recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet is as under:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	**10,315.80**	10,363.52
Current service cost	**589.90**	558.29
Past service cost (refer note 49)	**1,735.13**	-
Interest cost	**636.96**	670.66
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans loss/(gain)	**118.83**	821.02
Benefits paid from the fund	**(1,979.06)**	(2,097.69)
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	**11,417.56**	**10,315.80**

(iv) Movement in the plan assets recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet is as under:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	**9,845.71**	10,005.50
Expected return on plan assets	**609.84**	682.05
Contributions by employer	**1,052.03**	1,032.50
Benefits paid	**(1,979.06)**	(2,097.69)
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain	**(131.52)**	223.35
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**9,397.00**	**9,845.71**

Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Defined benefit obligation	**11,417.56**	10,315.80
Fair valuation of plan assets	**9,397.00**	9,845.71
	2,020.56	470.09

(v) Risk exposure

i) Changes in discount rate

A decrease in discount yield will increase plan liabilities.

ii) Mortality table

The gratuity plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in plan liabilities.

iii) Salary increase

Actual salary increase will increase the plan's liabilities. Increase in salary rate assumption in future valuation will also increase the valuation.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(vi) Plan assets

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Insurance company products	**91.70%**	91.00%
Others (equity instruments, cash, etc.)	**8.30%**	9.00%

(vii) Actuarial assumptions

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Method used	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Discount rate	6.80% p.a.	6.50% p.a.
Normal retirement age*	60 years	60 years
Employee turnover#	0% - 10.34%p.a.	0% - 6%p.a.
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.50% p.a.	6.50% p.a.
Salary increase rate#	1.92% - 10.30%p.a.	1.3% - 10%p.a.
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) (modified) (Ult)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) (modified) (Ult)

* For Patiala unit workers joined before 2005 and for Bengaluru unit workers its 60 years and for others its 58 years. The estimates of seniority, future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of price inflation, promotions and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Rate of employee turnover and salary increase depends upon various factors namely nature of employee, location etc.

(viii) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant actuarial assumptions is given as:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Impact of the change in discount rate on liability- increase/(decrease)		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	**(329.54)**	(280.88)
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	**340.39**	299.52
Impact of the change in salary on liability- increase/(decrease)		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	**347.23**	299.73
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	**(311.29)**	(283.74)

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

The following payouts are expected in future years:

	As at 31 March 2026
Year 1	1,615.16
Year 2	1,129.29
Year 3	1,339.94
Year 4	1,835.00
Year 5	1,290.19
Next 5 years	6,178.56

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

40. Revenue related disclosures

a Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Indian Accounting Standard 115 ""Revenue from Contracts with Customers"" ("Ind AS 115"), establishes a framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised and requires disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from customer contracts. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised through a 5-step approach:

(I) Identify the contract(s) with customer;

(ii) Identify separate performance obligations in the contract;

(iii) Determine the transaction price;

(iv) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; and

(v) Recognise revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied.

b Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue recognised mainly comprises of sale of products which majorly comrises of piston, piston rings and other automotive components. Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products		
Domestic	**171,548.41**	157,969.27
Export	**15,705.00**	14,131.56
Other operating income	**5,158.53**	4,828.05
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	**192,411.94**	**176,928.88**

c Revenue of timing of recognition

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue of timing of recognition		
Revenue recognised at point in time	**192,411.94**	176,928.88
Revenue recognised over time	**-**	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**192,411.94**	**176,928.88**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

d) Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Contract liabilities		
Advances from consumers	**222.37**	166.32
Deposits from dealers	**311.28**	307.83
Total contract liabilities	**533.65**	**474.15**
Receivables		
Trade receivables	**26,271.34**	33,243.48
Less : Allowances for expected credit loss	**(539.66)**	(513.42)
Net receivables	**25,731.68**	**32,730.06**

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets (unbilled receivables) are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognised as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

e) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products (Gross)	**188,285.53**	173,271.57
Less: Discounts and rebates (refer note i below)	**(1,032.12)**	(1,170.74)
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	**187,253.41**	**172,100.83**

f) Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Contract Assets	**Contract Assets**
Opening balance	**-**	**-**
Additions during the year	1,060.23	-
Revenue recognised during the year/amount refunded	-	-
Closing balance	**1,060.23**	**-**

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Contract Liabilities		**Contract Liabilities**	
	Advances from customers	**Deposits from dealers**	**Advances from customers**	**Deposits from dealers**
Opening balance	**166.32**	**307.83**	**210.26**	**315.92**
Additions during the year	7,705.33	19.90	4,438.12	23.45
Revenue recognised during the year/amount refunded	(7,649.28)	(16.45)	(4,482.06)	(31.54)
Closing balance	**222.37**	**311.28**	**166.32**	**307.83**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

g Satisfaction of performance obligations

The Company's revenue is derived from the single performance obligation to transfer primarily its products under arrangements in which the transfer of control of the products and the fulfilment of the Company's performance obligation occur at the same time. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the Company has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Whether the customer has obtained control over the asset depends on when the goods are made available to the carrier or the buyer takes possession of the goods, depending on the delivery terms. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable, the amount the Company expects to be entitled to.

h Payment terms

The sale of goods is typically made under credit payment terms differing from customer to customer and ranges between 30-60 days (excluding transit period).

I Variable considerations associated with such sales

Periodically, the Company announces various volume and other rebate programs, where once a certain volume or other conditions are met, it refunds the customer some portion of the amounts previously billed or paid. For such arrangements, the Company only recognizes revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realize from the customer. The Company estimates the variable consideration for these programs using the most likely amount method or the expected value method, whichever approach best predicts the amount of the consideration based on the terms of the contract and available information and updates its estimates each reporting period.

41 Details of dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Company, the following are the details:

		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
a	The principal amount remaining unpaid as at the end of year	3,079.99	2,121.69
b	Interest due on above principal and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year	2.04	0.61
c	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the micro, small and medium enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
d	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under micro, small and medium enterprise development Act, 2006.	21.53	8.62
e	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	52.21	28.64
f	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	-	-

42. Provision for contingencies

The Company is involved in certain legal, tax (direct and indirect taxes) and other regulatory matters ('litigations'), the outcome of which may not be favourable to the Company. The Company is actively seeking to resolve these actual and potential statutory, taxation and regulatory matters. Management is in consultation with the legal, tax and other advisers to assess the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Company has applied its judgement and has recognised liabilities based on whether additional amounts will be payable and has included contingent liabilities where economic outflows are considered possible but not probable.

Based on management assessment on likelihood, timing of cash outflows (current/non-current), interpretation of local laws,

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

pending disposal of these matters and consultations obtained from the management experts, where considered necessary in respect of these matters, the management has recognised for provision for contingencies towards legal, tax and other regulatory matters amounting to ₹ 360.24 Lakhs as at 31 March 2026 (previous year: ₹ 557.53 Lakhs).

43. Management support charges

During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has paid the management support charges under the networking fee model to Federal-Mogul Powertrain LLC amounting ₹ 3,374.28 Lakhs, (previous year ₹ 3,026.06 Lakhs).These charges are paid to availment of centralised services pertaining to all the products of the Company and, inter-alia, include Technical Support, Operations Management, Applications Engineering, Global Executive Management Services, Purchasing, Key Accounts Sales Management.

44. As per transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Company is required to use certain specific methods in computing arm's length prices of international transactions with associated enterprises and maintain adequate documentation in this respect. Since law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company has appointed independent consultants for conducting a Transfer Pricing Study (the 'Study') to determine whether the transactions with associate enterprises undertaken during the financial year are on an "arms length basis". Management is of the opinion that the Company's international transactions are at arm's length and that the results of the on-going study will not have any impact on the standalone financial statements and the independent consultants appointed have also preliminarily confirmed that they do not expect any transfer pricing adjustments.

45. During the earlier years, Tenneco Inc. (USA) (the Ultimate Holding Company till 16 November 2022 and intermediate holding company w.e.f. 17 November 2022) had granted certain share-settled restricted stock units (RSUs) to an eligible employee of the Company which vest on the grant date.

RSUs are time-based service awards and generally vest according to a three-year graded vesting schedule. One-third of the award will vest on the first anniversary of the grant date, one-third of the award will vest on the second anniversary, and one-third of the award will vest on the third anniversary.

During the earlier years, all the common stock of Tenneco Inc. (USA) got delisted from New York Stock Exchange effective 17 November 2022 and each of the Tenneco's outstanding awards of RSUs which were subject solely to service-based vesting conditions at such date have become fully vested and stood cancelled in exchange for the right to receive an equivalent amount in cash (subject to tax deducted at source). All the outstanding RSUs at such effective date have been settled in cash by Tenneco Inc. at price of USD 20 per RSUs. In terms of understanding reached, the Company had paid ₹302.18 Lakhs to the eligible employee of the Company and recovered the same from group company.

Further, in the earlier years, the Company had recognized share-based payment amounting ₹419.52 Lakhs (including amount of ₹252.85 Lakhs pertaining to period prior to 31 March 2022 determined by the management on the basis of graded vesting schedule) as an expense under employee benefit expense with a corresponding credit to Other equity as Deemed capital contribution (refer note 12).

46. Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

		Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
i)	Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	351.53	249.72
ii)	Amount of expenditure incurred during the year	350.45	250.81
iii)	Total of previous years shortfall/(surplus)	(1.09)	-
iv)	Shortfall/(surplus) at the end of the year	(0.01)	(1.09)
v)	Nature of CSR activities	Stipend given to apprentices under National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme, donations for promotion of education, environment protection, protection of wild life and preventive healthcare.	
vi)	Details of related party transactions:	Nil	Nil
vii)	The movements in the provision where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation.	Nil	Nil

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

47. Ratios as per Schedule III requirements:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Unit	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	% variance	Reason for variance
(a) Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	Times	2.8	2.7	1.9%	-
(b) Debt-equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	Times	-	-	0.0%	-
(c) Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes+Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	Times	28.8	34.0	-15.2%	-
(d) Return on equity ratio	Profit after tax for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	%	13.2%	14.3%	-7.6%	-
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average inventories	Times	10.0	9.9	1.2%	-
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average trade receivables	Times	6.6	5.9	12.1%	-
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payables	Times	2.3	2.3	0.9%	-
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Working capital	Times	2.5	2.7	-9.2%	-
(i) Net profit ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales	%	8.5%	8.8%	-3.0%	-
(j) Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt + Deferred tax (asset)/liability	%	18.7%	18.8%	-0.8%	-
(k) Return on investment	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	%	7.0%	11.1%	-37.0%	Return on investment is increased mainly due to increase in interest earned on fixed deposits kept with banks.

* Schedule III require explanation where the change in the ratio is more than 25% as compared to the preceding year. Since there are two instance where the change is more than 25% i.e. Net capital turnover ratio and Return on investment, hence explanation is given only for the said ratio.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

48. Additional Disclosures

a) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.

b) 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 there under.

c) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year.

d) The Company has been sanctioned working capital amounts from banks on the basis of security of Inventories Trade Receivables and Trade Payables. The returns being filed by the Company with banks are in line with the books of account.

e) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.

f) The Company does not have any material transactions with companies which were struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.

g) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

h) The Company did not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

i) As per the MCA notification dated 05 August 2022, the Central Government has notified the Companies (Accounts) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022. As per the amended rules, the Companies are required to maintain back-up on daily basis of such books of account and other relevant books and papers maintained in electronic mode that should be accessible in India at all the time. Also, the Companies are required to create backup of accounts on servers physically located in India on a daily basis. During the year, the company has taken the servers on lease situated in Mumbai and have taken the backup of such books of accounts on/from 16 December 2025. The incremental backup are taken on daily basis on/from 16 December 2025.These books of account are readily accessible in India at all times.

j) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

k) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

l) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

m) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

n) As per records maintained by the Company, there are no charges which are pending to be registered with Registrar Of Companies (ROC). Further, in respect of credit facilities availed and settled in earlier years to the extent of ₹ 13,388.07 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 9,538.07 Lakhs), satisfaction of charges are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. The Company is taking necessary steps for rectifying of ROC records in respect of the same.

o) As per the proviso to Rule 3(1) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, for the financial year commencing on or after the 1st day of April 2023, every company which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.The Company uses SAP as its primary accounting softwares for recording all the accounting transactions viz., sales, purchases, production/costing, fixed assets, other expenses, payroll, cash and bank transactions, journal entries and all other general ledger accounting transactions for the year ended 31 March 2026. The Company has used accounting

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs unless otherwise stated)

softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes.

Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated for the earlier years, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

49. On 21 November 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour codes - The Code on Wages, 2019, The Industrial Relations Code, 2020, The Code on Social Security, 2020, and The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing Labour Laws. Based on the draft rules and FAQs issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment and best available information, the Company has estimated the financial implications thereof and has made an additional provision of ₹ 1,735.13 Lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2026. Considering the materiality, regulatory driven and non - recurring nature of the impact, the Company has presented such incremental impact under "Exceptional item".

50. The figures of previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year classification.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Managing Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director- Legal &
Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited** (the "Parent") and its subsidiary, (the Parent and its subsidiary together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Provisions and contingencies relating to litigations	**Principal audit procedures performed included the following:**
The Group is involved in certain claims/matters relating to direct taxes, indirect taxes and labour laws ('litigations') that are pending with various authorities and courts in India. The Group has recognised provisions aggregating to ₹360.24 lacs and disclosed contingent liabilities of ₹ 10,734.72 lacs related to these litigations as at 31 March 2026 in the consolidated financial statements. Whether a claim against the Group is recognised as a provision or disclosed as a contingent liability in the consolidated financial statements is inherently judgmental and dependent on certain assumptions and management assessment. These include assumptions relating to the likelihood and/or timing of the cash outflows and the interpretation of applicable rules and regulations. The amounts involved are potentially significant and due to the range of possible outcomes and considerable uncertainty around these litigations the determination of the need for recording a provision or disclosure as contingent liability in the consolidated	Our audit procedures in relation to the provisions and contingent liabilities relating to litigations, included, but were not limited to, the following: 1. Obtained an understanding of the management process for:- • identification of litigations initiated against the Group and completeness thereof; • assessment of accounting treatment for income tax matters under accounting principles of IND AS 12- Income Taxes and other matters under Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and Measurement of amounts involved. 2. Evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of key controls around above process. 3. Test of details including, but were not limited to, the following: • Obtained an understanding of the nature of litigations pending against the Group and discussed the key developments during the year with the management. • Carried out procedures to test the completeness and accuracy of these matters by reconciling the same with details as per independent confirmations obtained, review of legal and professional expenses, verifying the underlying documents including correspondence during the period and by reconciling

financial statements is inherently subjective/ judgmental and therefore is considered to be a key audit matter in the current year.

Refer Note 2.3 (t) "Provisions, Contingent liabilities and contingent assets" for accounting policies, Note 2.3(x) 'Provisions and Contingencies' under the head "Key sources of estimation uncertainty", Note 13(ii) and Note 43 "Provision for contingencies" and Note 37 "Contingent Liabilities" in the consolidated financial statements.

the amount of provisions/contingent liabilities with amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

- Assessed the Group's assumptions and estimates in respect of litigations, including the liabilities or provisions recognised or contingent liabilities disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. This involves assessing the probability of an unfavourable outcome of a given proceeding and the reliability of estimates of related amounts;
- For cases represented by consultants or legal counsels, reviewed response obtained as above or through legal advice obtained by the management to ensure that the conclusions reached by the management are supported by sufficient legal rationale and adequate information is included for the management to determine the appropriate accounting treatment of such cases in the consolidated financial statements;
- Involved relevant tax specialists, where necessary, to assess the Group's interpretation and application of relevant tax laws to evaluate the appropriateness of key assumptions used and the reasonableness of estimates in relation to uncertain tax positions, taking into account past precedents.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of disclosures made relating to provisions and contingent liabilities.

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

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report including annexures to the Director's report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 Parent has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, that:
   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group except for not keeping backup on a daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode in a server physically located in India till December 16, 2025 and thereafter, the Group has started keeping backup on a daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode in a server physically located in India (refer Note 50 (g) to the consolidated financial statements) and not complying with the requirement of audit trail by the parent and its subsidiary as stated in (i)(vi) below.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Compre--hensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on 31 March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company and its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, are as stated in paragraph (b) above.

g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent and subsidiary company. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of those companies.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary company, the remuneration paid by the Parent and such subsidiary company to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group - Refer Note 13(ii) and 37 to the consolidated financial statements.

   ii) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts- Refer Note 50(i) to the consolidated financial statements.

   iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary company- Refer Note 50(h) to the consolidated financial statements.

   iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 50(j) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent or its subsidiary to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or its subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

   (b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 50(k) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent or its subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or its subsidiary 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.

   (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us, 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 (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the subsidiary company, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in Note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of such subsidiary at the ensuing Annual General Meetings. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable. Further, the Parent Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

vi) Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the Parent and its subsidiary company, have used accounting software systems for maintaining their respective books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software system except that the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes- Refer Note 50(l) to the consolidated financial statements.

Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated, has been preserved by the Company and the above subsidiary as per the statutory requirements for record retention, as stated in Note 50(l) to the consolidated financial statements.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Parent and its subsidiary company included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Akash Kumar Agarwal
(Partner)
(Membership No. 063092)
(UDIN:26063092ZTQNJO1268)

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 to the Members of Federal Mogul Goetze (India) Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of **Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "Parent") and its subsidiary company, (the Parent and its subsidiary company together referred to as "the Group"), as of that date.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiary company, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Parent and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner
(Membership No. 063092)
(UDIN:26063092ZTQNJO1268)

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	**46,950.95**	50,991.11
Capital work-in-progress	3(c) & (d)	**7,246.31**	2,407.92
Right-of-use assets	3(a)	**399.21**	577.59
Intangible assets	3(b)	**-**	-
Financial assets			
- Investments	4	**1,001.13**	178.32
- Other financial assets	5	**2,028.25**	2,088.99
Deferred tax assets (net)	14	**1,586.40**	664.45
Current tax assets (net)	6	**1,232.27**	1,234.76
Other non-current assets	7	**5,010.51**	1,691.84
Total non-current assets		**65,455.03**	**59,834.98**
Current assets			
Inventories	8	**22,479.02**	18,638.51
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	9	**26,643.74**	33,361.01
- Cash and cash equivalents	10	**82,925.92**	61,016.53
- Other financial assets	5	**1,039.38**	1,225.81
Other current assets	7	**2,573.60**	2,059.68
Assets classified as Held for Sale	7(a)	**61.37**	57.73
Total current assets		**135,723.03**	**116,359.27**
TOTAL ASSETS		**201,178.06**	**176,194.25**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	**5,563.21**	5,563.21
Other equity	12	**138,111.29**	121,231.15
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**143,674.50**	**126,794.36**
Non controlling interest	49	**7,991.74**	7,769.85
Total equity		**151,666.24**	**134,564.21**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	16	**-**	103.35
Provisions	13	**3,868.72**	2,039.57
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	**61.34**	129.77
Total non-current liabilities		**3,930.06**	**2,272.69**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	16	**103.35**	199.83
- Trade payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	**3,180.91**	2,179.11
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	**35,676.95**	28,480.56
- Other financial liabilities	17	**4,365.36**	3,765.07
Other current liabilities	18	**1,139.82**	1,874.92
Provisions	13	**804.62**	1,157.06
Current tax liabilities (net)	19	**310.75**	1,700.80
Total current liabilities		**45,581.76**	**39,357.35**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**201,178.06**	**176,194.25**

The above Consolidated Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements. (1-52)

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Managing Director and
Chief Finance Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director-
Legal & Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Notes	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
INCOME				
I	Revenue from operations	20	**195,840.21**	180,019.23
II	Other income	21	**5,037.11**	4,392.50
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**200,877.32**	**184,411.73**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	22	**75,094.69**	65,671.18
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	23	**497.30**	501.93
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in progress and stock-in-trade	24	**(2,437.26)**	(207.68)
	Employee benefits expenses	25	**41,922.81**	39,550.21
	Finance costs	26	**722.27**	588.74
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	**8,774.47**	8,748.71
	Other expenses	28	**50,484.99**	46,071.64
	Total expenses		**175,059.27**	**160,924.73**
V	**Profit before exceptional item and tax (III-IV)**		**25,818.05**	**23,487.00**
VI	Exceptional item	52	**1,753.27**	-
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		**24,064.78**	**23,487.00**
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax	29	**7,317.51**	6,916.45
	Tax related for earlier years	29	**(124.12)**	51.53
	Deferred tax (credit)	14 & 29	**(928.63)**	(468.54)
	Total tax expense		**6,264.76**	**6,499.44**
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**17,800.02**	**16,987.56**
X	**Other comprehensive loss/(income)**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	A. Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans (gain)/loss		**245.20**	577.34
	B. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(61.71)**	(145.30)
	Total other comprehensive loss/(income) (net of tax)		**183.49**	**432.04**
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the year (IX-X)**		**17,616.53**	**16,555.52**
	Profit for the year		**17,800.02**	16,987.56
	Attributable to			
	a) Owner of the Company		**17,065.51**	16,203.30
	b) Non controlling interest		**734.51**	784.26
	Other comprehensive loss/(income) for the year		**183.49**	**432.04**
	Attributable to			
	a) Owner of the Company		**185.37**	439.49
	b) Non controlling interest		**(1.88)**	(7.45)
	Total comprehensive income for the year		**17,616.53**	**16,555.52**
	Attributable to			
	a) Owner of the Company		**16,880.14**	15,763.81
	b) Non controlling interest		**736.39**	791.71
	Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 10 each) (absolute amount)	30		
	Basic (₹) (absolute amount)		**30.68**	29.13
	Diluted (₹) (absolute amount)		**30.68**	29.13

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss account should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements. (1-52)

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Managing Director and
Chief Finance Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director-
Legal & Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**24,064.78**	23,487.00
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**8,774.47**	8,748.71
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant & equipment and Capital work in progress (net)	**113.37**	839.08
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	**37.05**	21.08
Excess provision/liabilities no longer required, written back	**(405.02)**	(49.94)
Bad debts/advances written off (net)	**9.90**	59.80
Interest income	**(3,490.72)**	(3,209.46)
Finance costs	**722.27**	588.74
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss (net)	**(264.24)**	(12.45)
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	**(12.51)**	(12.67)
Gain on reassessment of lease liabilities and Right-of-use assets	-	(90.28)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**29,549.35**	**30,369.61**
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	**6,979.92**	(5,063.43)
Decrease in inventories	**(3,840.52)**	693.49
Decrease /(increase) in other current and non-current financial assets	**334.88**	545.53
Decrease / (increase) in other current and non-current assets	**(1,486.77)**	759.87
(Decrease) in other current and non-current financial liabilities	**92.35**	(278.49)
(Decrease) in other current and non-current liabilites	**(758.67)**	(763.63)
(Decrease) in current and non-current provisions	**1,563.02**	(578.61)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	**8,253.39**	1,546.93
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	**40,686.95**	**27,231.27**
Income tax paid (net)	**(8,580.95)**	(5,161.93)
Net cash generated from operating activities	**32,106.00**	**22,069.34**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Payment towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress and capital advances)	**(12,182.81)**	(4,653.96)
Proceeds from sale property, plant and equipment	**792.83**	35.03
Net movement in deposits with banks (other than cash and cash equivalents)	**(12,339.49)**	(47.56)
Purchase of investments	**(810.33)**	-
Interest received	**3,432.29**	2,974.49
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(21,107.51)**	**(1,692.00)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of principal component of lease liabilities	**(199.83)**	(183.83)
Finance costs paid (including interest on lease liabilities)	**(685.04)**	(567.99)
Payment of dividend by subsidiary	**(514.50)**	(426.30)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	**(1,399.37)**	**(1,178.12)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	**9,599.12**	19,199.22
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**61,016.53**	41,817.31
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**70,615.65**	**61,016.53**
	As at 31 March 2026	**As at 31 March 2025**
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following (refer note 10)		
With banks - on current account	**5,115.65**	17,616.53
Deposits with maturity for less than three months*	**65,500.00**	43,400.00
	70,615.65	**61,016.53**

* Excludes fixed deposits of ₹ 12,310.27 lakhs on which lien has been created.

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements (1-52).

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Managing Director and
Chief Finance Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director-
Legal & Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Consolidated Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A) Equity share capital

Particulars	Balance as at 01 April 2024	Change in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2025	Change in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2026
Equity share capital	5,563.21	-	5,563.21	-	5,563.21

B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus					Deemed capital contribution	Total other equity	Non controlling interest (NCI)	Total
	General reserve	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings				
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**1,295.00**	**56.55**	**2,000.00**	**26,750.74**	**74,945.53**	**419.52**	**105,467.35**	**7,404.43**	**112,871.78**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	16,203.30	-	16,203.30	784.26	16,987.56
Other Comprehensive (loss)									
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans (loss) (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(439.49)	-	(439.49)	7.45	(432.04)
Less: Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(426.30)	(426.30
Balance as at 01 April 2025	**1,295.00**	**56.55**	**2,000.00**	**26,750.74**	**90,709.34**	**419.52**	**121,231.15**	**7,769.85**	**129,001.00**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	17,065.51	-	17,065.51	734.51	17,800.02
Other Comprehensive Income									
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(185.37)	-	(185.37)	1.88	(183.49)
Less: Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(514.50)	(514.50)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**1,295.00**	**56.55**	**2,000.00**	**26,750.74**	**107,589.48**	**419.52**	**138,111.29**	**7,991.74**	**146,103.03**

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements (1-52).

As per our report of even date attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Managing Director and
Chief Finance Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director-
Legal & Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

1. Group information

Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited ('FMGIL' or 'the Parent Company' or 'the Company') and its Subsidiary (hereinafter referred to as "the Group"), is inter-alia engaged mainly in the manufacture, supply and distribution of 'automotive components' used in automobiles. The principal facilities of the Group are located at Patiala (Punjab), Bengaluru (Karnataka) and Bhiwadi (Rajasthan), with its registered office in Delhi. The Holding Company is listed at National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Bombay Stock Exchange Limited.

At the year end, 60.05% of the shares of the Group are held by Federal Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius and 14.93% of the shares of the Group are held by Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH, a fellow subsidiary. FMGIL is a subsidiary of Federal Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius.

The consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of the Holding Company and its undermentioned subsidiary:

Name of subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion (%) of equity interest	Principal activity
Federal-Mogul TPR India Limited	India	51%	Manufacturing of Automobile parts

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors of FMGIL on 25 May 2026

2.1 Statement of compliance with Ind AS

These consolidated financial statements of the group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

1. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.
2. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.
3. Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively. Based on the current assessment, the Company does not expect a material financial impact from the application of the Pillar Two rules.

The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. As at March 31, 2026, there are no new/revised standards that have been issued by the MCA but are not effective.

2.3 Basis of preparation and consolidation

Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods or services.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprises the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary as at 31 March 2026. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

  Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:
- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component's other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiary Company have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The financial statements of the subsidiary company used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Company.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all the entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Parent Company, i.e., year ended on 31 March 2026.

2.4 Material Accounting Policies

a) Overall consideration

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the material accounting policies and measurement bases summarized below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

b) Operating Cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

c) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the results of operations during the year. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the current and future periods.

d) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Group's functional currency.

All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lacs (upto two decimals), except as stated otherwise.

e) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis('SLM'), over the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act or useful life determined based on technical evaluation and past trends, upto the estimated residual value of the depreciable assets, as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated useful life (in years)
Plant & Machinery	5 to 21 years
Furniture and fixtures and office equipment	3 to 10 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years
Computers	3 years
Building	20 to 30 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

f) Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets (softwares) are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent measurement (capitalised)

The cost of capitalized software is amortised over a period in the range of 5 years from the date of its acquisition.

g) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress includes assets pending installation and not available for intended use. Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, development/ construction costs and other direct expenditure, if any.

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

After impairment, depreciation/amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

i) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Group is required to consider –

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the group applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Group assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

j) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value and except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below:

Non-derivative financial assets

Subsequent measurement

i. **Financial assets carried at amortised cost** – a financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

ii. **Investment in equity instruments of other entities**- Investment in equity instruments of other entities are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

k) Leases

The Group as a lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option

l). Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials, and components, stores and spares	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost represents purchase price and other direct costs and is determined on a moving weighted average cost basis that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Goods in transit are valued at cost.
Work-in-progress	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
Finished Goods: - Manufactured	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
- Traded	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost represents purchase price and other direct costs and is determined on a moving weighted average cost basis.
Scrap	At lower of cost or net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision for obsolescence is determined based on management's assessment and is charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

m) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good (or a bundle of goods) to the customer and is the unit of account in Ind AS 115. A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognised as revenue, as or when, the performance obligation is satisfied. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product to a customer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payments and excludes tax and duties collected on behalf of the government. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

The Group recognises revenue from the following major sources:

i) Sale of products

Revenue from sale of products is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. It is measured at fair value consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control over a product to a customer i.e. when goods are delivered at the delivery point, as per terms of the agreement, which could be either customer premises or carrier premises who will deliver goods to the customer. When payments received from customers exceed revenue recognised to date on a particular contract, any excess (a contract liability) is reported in the consolidated Balance Sheet under other current liabilities.

Satisfaction of performance obligations

The Group's revenue is derived from the single performance obligation to transfer primarily products under arrangements in which the transfer of control of the products and the fulfilment of the Group's performance obligation occur at the same time. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Group has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Whether the customer has obtained control over the asset depends on when the goods are made available to the carrier or the buyer takes possession of the goods, depending on the delivery terms. For the Group, generally the criteria to recognise revenue has been met when its products are delivered to its customers or to a carrier who will transport the goods to its customers, this is the point in time when the Group has completed its performance obligations. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable, the amount the Group expects to be entitled to.

Payment terms

The sale of goods is typically made under credit payment terms differing from customer to customer and ranges between 30-90 days.

Variable considerations associated with such sales

Periodically, the Group launches various volume or other rebate programs where once a certain volume or other conditions are met, it gives the customer as volume discount some portion of the amounts previously billed or paid. For such arrangements, the Group only recognises revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realise from the customer. The Group estimates the variable consideration for these programs using the most likely amount method or the expected value method, whichever approach best predicts the amount of the consideration based on the terms of the contract and available information and updates its estimates each reporting period.

ii) Interest:

Interest income is recorded on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

iii) Management Support Income:

Income from management support charges is recognised as per the terms of the agreement based upon the services completed.

iv) Export Incentives:

Export entitlements/incentives are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of exports made.

n) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds

A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended in the period during which the active development is delayed due to, other than temporary interruption.

o) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions.

Exchange differences arising on such conversion and settlement at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

p) Employee benefits

Employee benefits includes provident fund, National Pension Scheme (NPS), gratuity, compensated absences and bonus/ex-gratia.

i. Post-employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plan:

- Provident fund

  The Group offers its employees State governed provident fund linked with employee pension scheme as defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/ payable under the scheme is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

- National Pension Scheme

  The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards national pension scheme to government administered scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Group's contribution is recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Defined benefit plan:

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans (i.e. gratuity), the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets, is reflected immediately in the consolidated balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date that the group recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements) and
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

The liability or asset recognised in the consolidated balance sheet in respect of gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

(c) Other long term employee benefits:

Long term liability for compensated absences is determined in accordance with Group policy and is measured on the basis of valuation by an independent actuary at the end of the financial year. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

ii. Short term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. The benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus, and ex-gratia are recognized in the period the related service is rendered at undiscounted amount of benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

(a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and

(b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

q) Voluntary Retirement Scheme

Expenditure on Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) is charged to the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.

r) Income Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside the consolidated statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

s) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

t) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Group can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In cases where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no provision is recognised.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.

u) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

v) Statement of Cash Flows

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method. Under the indirect method, the net profit/(loss) is adjusted for the effects of:

(a) transactions of a non-cash nature;

(b) any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and,

(c) all other items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents are reflected as such in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and excludes balances which are not available for general use as on the date of Consolidated Balance Sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure. The interest received and income from mutual fund has been considered as investing activity for the purpose of Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

w) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors assess the financial performance and position of the Group, and makes strategic decisions and therefore the board would be the chief operating decision maker or CODM, within the mearing of Ind AS 108. The CODM evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on the dominant source, nature of product and nature of risks and returns.

x) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described above, the Management of the Group are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant management judgements

Classification of leases – The Group enters into leasing arrangements for certain assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

Impairment of financial assets – At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding financial assets.

Provisions and Contingencies - The Group is the subject of certain legal, tax (direct and indirect taxes) and other regulatory matters which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Group often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business, management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Group accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Group assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding litigations referred above. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

Useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of these assets.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3(a). Property plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Buildings*	Furniture and fittings and office equipment	Plant and equipment	Compu-ters	Vehicles	Total	Right-of -use assets (ROU) (refer note 39)
Gross carrying amount								
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2024	1,485.16	13,583.26	1,811.45	153,744.84	667.81	407.91	171,700.43	1,401.08
Additions	-	158.41	110.37	7,105.21	40.86	-	7,414.85	82.57
Disposals/adjustments	-	(35.21)	(34.42)	(2,913.41)	-	(21.59)	(3,004.63)	(292.38)
Closing gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**1,485.16**	**13,706.46**	**1,887.40**	**157,936.64**	**708.67**	**386.32**	**176,110.65**	**1,191.27**
Gross carrying amount								
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2025	1,485.16	13,706.46	1,887.40	157,936.64	708.67	386.32	176,110.65	1,191.27
Additions	-	205.38	21.45	5,129.48	147.07	7.21	5,510.59	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	(4.07)	(168.29)	(4,366.61)	(53.62)	(94.29)	(4,686.88)	-
Closing gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**1,485.16**	**13,907.77**	**1,740.56**	**158,699.51**	**802.12**	**299.24**	**176,934.36**	**1,191.27**
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening accumulated depreciation as at 01 April 2024	-	6,932.43	1,444.92	110,079.39	481.16	328.25	119,266.15	444.95
Depreciation charge during the year	-	444.66	72.22	7,954.67	87.95	20.48	8,579.98	168.73
Disposals/adjustments	-	(32.87)	(31.90)	(2,641.31)	-	(20.51)	(2,726.59)	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2025	**-**	**7,344.22**	**1,485.24**	**115,392.75**	**569.11**	**328.22**	**125,119.54**	**613.68**
Accumulated depreciation								
Opening accumulated depreciation as at 01 April 2025	-	7,344.22	1,485.24	115,392.75	569.11	328.22	125,119.54	613.68
Depreciation charge during the year	-	474.01	69.58	7,931.05	101.77	19.77	8,596.18	178.38
Disposals/adjustments	-	(1.73)	(152.66)	(3,435.82)	(51.67)	(90.42)	(3,732.31)	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2026	**-**	**7,816.50**	**1,402.16**	**119,887.98**	**619.21**	**257.57**	**129,983.41**	**792.06**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**1,485.16**	**6,091.27**	**338.40**	**38,811.53**	**182.91**	**41.67**	**46,950.95**	**399.21**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**1,485.16**	**6,362.24**	**402.16**	**42,543.89**	**139.56**	**58.10**	**50,991.11**	**577.59**

* Includes buildings constructed on leasehold land.

Notes:

1. Refer note 35 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
2. For property, plant and equipment pledged or under lien, refer note 34.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3(b). Intangible assets

	Software (acquired)	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2023	313.24	313.24
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	**313.24**	**313.24**
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2024	313.24	313.24
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**313.24**	**313.24**
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2025	313.24	313.24
Additions -	-	
Disposals -	-	
Closing gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**313.24**	**313.24**
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation as at 01 April 2023	313.24	313.24
Amortisation charge during the year	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2024	**313.24**	**313.24**
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation as at 01 April 2024	313.24	313.24
Amortisation charge during the year	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2025	**313.24**	**313.24**
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation as at 01 April 2025	313.24	313.24
Amortisation charge during the year	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2026	**313.24**	**313.24**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**-**	**-**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3(c) . Capital-work-in progress:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Capital-work-in progress	7,246.31	2,407.92
	7,246.31	**2,407.92**

3(d). Capital-work-in progress (CWIP) ageing schedule:

As at 31 March 2026	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	6,412.85	474.68	63.25	295.53	7,246.31
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2025	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	1,910.67	150.77	346.48	-	2,407.92
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

3(e). For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, following is the CWIP completion schedule :

As at 31 March 2026	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Plant and equipment	622.31	86.35	-	-	708.66

As at 31 March 2025	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Plant and equipment	386.44	64.62	-	-	451.06

4. Non-current Investments

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
A. Investment at amortised cost		
(I) Investment in 0.01% Compulsorily convertible debentures of other entity, unquoted		
71,760 debentures (previous year: 71,760 debentures) of ₹ 1,000 each (absolute amount) of AMP Solar Technology Two Private Limited.	167.73	156.48
B. Investment at fair value through profit or loss		
(ii) Investment in equity shares of other entities, unquoted		
44,500 Equity shares (previous year : 44,500 equity shares) of ₹ 10 each (absolute amount) fully paid in Vyshali Energy Private Limited	4.45	4.45
797,341 Equity shares (previous year : 797,341 equity shares) of ₹ 10 each (absolute amount) fully paid in AMPSolar Technology Two Private Limited	79.73	17.39
2,706,730 Equity shares (previous year : Nil) of ₹ 10 each (absolute amount) fully paid in Clean Renewable Energy KK 1C Private Limited	749.22	-
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments	**1,001.13**	**178.3**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5. Other financial assets

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
Unsecured, considered good				
Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months*	**557.55**	**108.62**	636.95	-
Security deposits	**1,464.74**	**-**	1,447.36	-
Export incentive receivable	**-**	**29.40**	-	21.62
Earnest money deposits	**-**	**0.79**	-	4.51
Interest accrued on deposits	**5.96**	**503.51**	4.68	446.29
Loan to employees	**-**	**67.22**	-	64.53
Other receivables	**-**	**329.84**	-	688.85
	2,028.25	**1,039.38**	**2,088.99**	**1,225.81**

Note: Refer note 32 for fair value disclosures in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost and refer note 33 for financial risk management.

* There is a lien on all the fixed deposits against letters of credit given to the vendors and bank guarantees.

6. Current tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Income tax payments less provisions	**1,232.27**	1,234.76
	1,232.27	**1,234.76**

7. Other assets

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Capital advances	**2,835.38**	**-**	479.66	-
Advances other than capital advances:				
Unsecured, considered good:				
Contract assets	**1,060.23**	**-**	-	-
Others advances	**-**	**934.04**	-	333.73
	1,060.23	**934.04**	-	333.73
Prepaid/ unamortised expenses	**500.86**	**954.67**	583.11	911.64
Paid to government authorities under protest (including deposits paid under protest)	**614.04**	**-**	629.07	314.75
Other receivables	**-**	**684.89**	-	499.55
	5,010.51	**2,573.60**	**1,691.84**	**2,059.68**

7(a) Asset held for sale include property, plant and equipment that have been retired from active use and re classified as assets held for sale

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

8. Inventories* (Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Raw materials and components {includes goods in transit of ₹ 1,350.21 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 911.06 Lakhs)}	**4,670.93**	3,019.80
Work-in-progress	**7,018.41**	5,878.72
Finished goods {includes goods in transit of ₹ 1,595.27 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 1,215.92 Lakhs)}	**7,868.82**	6,571.40
Stock-in-trade	**9.66**	9.51
Stores and spares {includes goods in transit of ₹ 43.34 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 21.90 Lakhs}	**2,911.20**	3,159.08
	22,479.02	**18,638.51**

* Hypothecated against borrowing facilities availed from banks {refer note 34}.

Notes:

1. The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value, and has been inreased by ₹ 94.18 Lakhs (previous year reduced by ₹ 62.79 Lakhs) in respect of reversals (net) of such write-downs. The same has been included in note 22,23 and 24.
2. The cost of inventories recognised as expense is ₹ 73,154.73 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 65,965.43 Lakhs).

9. Trade receivables*

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Secured, considered good (refer note (4) below)	**56.95**	73.56
Unsecured, considered good	**26,586.79**	33,186.80
Unsecured, significant increase in credit risk	**563.93**	621.73
	27,207.67	**33,882.09**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss#	**(563.93)**	(521.08)
	26,643.74	**33,361.01**

* Hypothecated against borrowing facilities availed from banks {refer note 34}.
# Including provision on related party balance of ₹ 195.58 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 195.58 Lakhs)

Notes:

(1) The credit period generally allowed on domestic sales as well as export sales varies from 30 to 90 days (excluding transit period).
(2) Refer note 33(ii)(A)(b) for Allowance for expected credit loss.
(3) Refer note 38 for balances due from related parties.
(4) Considered secured to the extent of deposits obtained from the customers.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	**0 - 6 months**	**6 months - 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(I) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	20,984.48	5,318.76	340.50	-	-	-	26,643.74
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	145.94	140.41	32.35	245.23	563.93
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired							-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good							-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired							-
Total	**20,984.48**	**5,318.76**	**486.44**	**140.41**	**32.35**	**245.23**	**27,207.67**

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	**0 - 6 months**	**6 months - 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(I) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	29,589.74	3,432.82	278.25	60.20	-	-	33,261.01
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	97.53	178.32	18.93	226.30	521.08
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**29,589.74**	**3,432.82**	**375.78**	**238.52**	**18.93**	**226.30**	**33,882.09**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
a. Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks in: - Current accounts	**5,115.65**	17,616.53
- Fixed deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	**65,500.00**	43,400.00
	70,615.65	**61,016.53**
b. Other bank balances		
- Deposits with original maturity for less than three months*	**12,310.27**	-
	12,310.27	-
	82,925.92	**61,016.53**

* Includes fixed deposits of ₹ 12,310.27 lakhs on which lien has been created.

11. Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Authorised shares		
80,000,000 (previous year: 80,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) each.	**8,000.00**	8,000.00
	8,000.00	**8,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
55,632,130 (previous year: 55,632,130) equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) each.	**5,563.21**	5,563.21
	5,563.21	**5,563.21**

(a) There is no movement in equity share capital during the current year and previous year.

(b) Terms/rights/restriction attached to equity shares

The Parent Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Parent Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Parent Company, after payment of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by Holding Company and/or their subsidiaries

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) - fully paid				
Federal-Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius, the Holding company	3,34,08,581	60.05%	3,34,08,581	60.05%
Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH, a fellow subsidiary company	83,06,873	14.93%	83,06,873	14.93%

(d) Details of shares held by promoters of the Parent Company (refer note 38)

Name of the Promoter*	As at 31 March 2026			As at 31 March 2025		
	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Federal-Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius the Holding company	**3,34,08,581**	**60.05%**	-	3,34,08,581	60.05%	-
Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH a fellow subsidiary company	**83,06,873**	**14.93%**	-	83,06,873	14.93%	-

*Promoters here means promoter as defined under Companies Act, 2013.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(e) List of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity share capital of the Parent Company at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) fully paid				
a) Federal-Mogul Holding Limited, Mauritius, the Holding company	**3,34,08,581**	**60.05%**	3,34,08,581	60.05%
b) Federal-Mogul Vermogensverwaltungs GMBH, a Fellow subsidiary company	**83,06,873**	**14.93%**	83,06,873	14.93%

(f) The Parent Company has not issued any equity shares pursuant to any contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issues and bought back any equity shares during the last five years.

12. Other equity

	Reserves and surplus						
	General reserve	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Deemed capital contribution	Total
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**1,295.00**	**56.55**	**2,000.00**	**26,750.74**	**74,945.53**	**419.52**	**105,467.35**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	16,203.30	-	16,203.30
Share base payments (ref note-46)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:							
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans (loss) (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(439.49)	-	(439.49)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**1,295.00**	**56.55**	**2,000.00**	**26,750.74**	**90,709.34**	**419.52**	**121,231.15**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	17,065.51	-	17,065.51
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:							
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(185.37)	-	(185.37)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**1,295.00**	**56.55**	**2,000.00**	**26,750.74**	**107,589.48**	**419.52**	**138,111.29**

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve

General reserve: This reserve is created from time to time on transfer of profits from retained earnings. General reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss.

Capital reserve - Capital reserve of the subsidiary company was created on amalgamation of Escort Pistons Limited with Couple Investments Private Limited and Sintered Products Limited with Goetze India Limited in earlier years.

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve was created for redemption of preference shares in the financial year 2003-04 and 2011-12. The preference shares were redeemed in the financial year 2003-04 and 2011-12.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Retained earnings - This represents accumulated profits of the Group after appropriation of reserves and adjustments for other comprehensive income/loss.

Deemed capital contribution- This represents contribution in respect of Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) given to the employee of the Company by Tenneco Inc. (USA). Also refer note 46.

13. Provisions

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
(i) Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity (refer note 40)	**2,216.37**	**2.66**	628.86	2.14
Provision for compensated absences	**1,652.35**	**441.72**	1,391.56	597.39
	3,868.72	**444.38**	**2,020.42**	**599.53**
(ii) Provision for contingencies (refer note (a) below and note 43)	-	360.24	19.15	557.53
	-	**360.24**	**19.15**	**557.53**
	3,868.72	**804.62**	**2,039.57**	**1,157.06**

Note (a): Movement of provision for contingencies (also refer note 43)

	As at 31 March 2026				
	Opening balance as at 01 April 2025	Provision/ adjustments made during the year	Utilised/ reversed/ written back during the year	Finance expense on unwinding of provision	Closing balance as at 31 March 2026
Provision for contingencies towards:					
Disputed tax matters	258.75	52.13	(26.48)	-	284.40
Other regulatory matters	-	-	-	-	
Employee related matters	317.93	24.11	(326.50)	-	15.54
PF issue	-	60.30	-	-	60.30
	576.68	**136.54**	**(352.98)**	**-**	**360.24**

	As at 31 March 2025				
	Opening balance as at 01 April 2024	Provision/ adjustments made during the year	Utilised/ reversed/ written back during the year	Finance expense on unwinding of provision	Closing balance as at 31 March 2025
Provision for contingencies towards:					
Disputed tax matters	558.67	112.60	(412.52)	-	258.75
Other regulatory matters					
Employee related matters	262.68	60.00	(4.75)	-	317.93
Relating to Environmental, health and safety	190.50	-	(190.50)	-	-
	1,011.85	**172.60**	**(607.77)**	**-**	**576.68**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

14. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

	Opening balance as at 1 April 2025	Recognised in statement of profit & loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance as at 31 March 2026
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for employees benefits	605.57	352.28	63.01	1,020.87
Allowance for expected credit loss	129.21	6.60	-	135.81
Provision for legal, tax and other regulatory matters	132.73	(63.62)	-	69.11
Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis	799.14	173.68	-	972.82
	1,666.65	**468.94**	**63.01**	**2,198.61**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in book value and tax base of property, plant and equipment, right- of- use assets and intangible assets	(870.19)	387.07	-	(483.12)
Deferred tax on undistributed dividend from subsidiary	(132.01)	2.89	-	(129.09)
	(1,002.20)	**389.96**	**-**	**(612.21)**
Deferred tax assets (in respect of Company)	**664.45**	**858.90**	**63.01**	**1,586.40**

	Opening balance as at 1 April 2025	Recognised in statement of profit & loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance as at 31 March 2026
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for employees benefits	53.81	10.84	(1.30)	63.35
Allowance for expected credit loss	1.93	4.18	-	6.11
Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis	25.34	(10.22)	-	15.12
	81.08	**4.80**	**(1.30)**	**84.58**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in book value and tax base of property, plant and equipment and right- of- use assets	(210.85)	64.93	-	(145.92)
	(210.85)	**64.93**	**-**	**(145.92)**
Deferred tax (liabilities) (in respect of subsidiary company)	**(129.77)**	**69.73**	**(1.30)**	**(61.34)**

	Opening balance as at 1 April 2024	Recognised in statement of profit & loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance as at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for employees benefits	509.86	(54.71)	150.42	605.57
Allowance for expected credit loss	136.54	(7.33)	-	129.21
Provision for legal, tax and other regulatory matters	140.82	(8.09)	-	132.73
Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis	447.84	351.30	-	799.14
	1,235.06	**281.17**	**150.42**	**1,666.65**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in book value and tax base of property, plant and equipment, right- of- use assets and intangible assets	(1,135.07)	264.88	-	(870.19)
Deferred tax on undistributed dividend from subsidiary	-	(132.01)	-	(132.01)
	(1,135.07)	**132.87**	**-**	**(1,002.20)**
Deferred tax assets (in respect of Company)	**99.99**	**414.04**	**150.42**	**664.45**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Opening balance as at 1 April 2024	Recognised in statement of profit & loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance as at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for employees benefits	51.10	7.83	(5.12)	53.81
Allowance for expected credit loss	1.74	0.19	-	1.93
Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis	21.95	3.39	-	25.34
	74.79	**11.41**	**(5.12)**	**81.08**
Deferred tax liabilities				
Difference in book value and tax base of property, plant and equipment and right- of- use assets	(253.94)	43.09	-	(210.85)
	(253.94)	**43.09**	**-**	**(210.85)**
Net deferred tax (liabilities) (in respect of subsidiary company)	**(179.15)**	**54.50**	**(5.12)**	**(129.77)**

15. Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**3,180.91**	2,179.11
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (including acceptances)	**35,676.95**	28,480.56
	38,857.86	**30,659.67**

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	**Not due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	2,391.71	789.20	-	-	-	3,180.91
(ii) Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,422.88	24,140.03	8,057.77	44.67	11.60	-	35,676.95
(iii) Disputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,422.88**	**26,531.74**	**8,846.97**	**44.67**	**11.60**	**-**	**38,857.86**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	**Not due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	2,025.08	154.03	-	-	-	**2,179.11**
(ii) Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,337.91	21,457.17	5,638.00	34.89	1.14	11.45	**28,480.56**
(iii) Disputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**1,337.91**	**23,482.25**	**5,792.03**	**34.89**	**1.14**	**11.45**	**30,659.67**

Includes related party balances (refer note 38)

16. Lease liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Non current	**Current**	**Non current**	**Current**
Lease liabilities (refer note 39)	**-**	**103.35**	103.35	199.83
	-	**103.35**	**103.35**	**199.83**

17. Other current financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Payables to capital creditors	**1,216.55**	740.43
Employee benefits payable	**2,774.89**	2,668.65
Deposits from dealers	**311.28**	307.83
Interest accrued on security deposits	**59.86**	46.19
Others	**2.78**	1.97
	4,365.36	**3,765.07**

18. Other current liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Advance from customers*	**241.04**	172.65
Payable for statutory dues	**858.80**	1,560.51
Other current liabilities	**39.98**	141.76
	1,139.82	**1,874.92**

* includes related party balances ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 26.75 Lakhs) (refer note 38).

19. Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current tax liabilities (net)	**310.75**	1,700.80
	310.75	**1,700.80**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

20. Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Sale of products	**192,160.96**	176,751.36
Other operating revenue		
Export incentives	**211.97**	174.84
Scrap sales	**3,191.18**	3,093.03
Technical services charged	**276.10**	-
Revenue from operations	**195,840.21**	**180,019.23**

Also refer note 41

21. Other income

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest income on		
Financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
- Fixed deposits with banks	**3,397.80**	2,877.04
- Others	**105.43**	100.29
Income tax refund	**-**	223.51
Excise duty refund received	**-**	21.29
Management support income	**345.21**	809.89
Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (net)	**356.91**	22.80
Excess provision/liabilities no longer required, written back	**405.02**	49.94
Rental income	**88.57**	32.47
Gain on reassessment of lease liabilities and Right-of-use assets	**-**	90.28
Miscellaneous income	**338.17**	164.99
	5,037.11	**4,392.50**

22. Cost of material consumed

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Raw materials and components		
Opening stock	**3,019.80**	4,031.18
Add: Purchases	**76,745.82**	64,659.80
Less: Closing stock	**(4,670.93)**	(3,019.80)
	75,094.69	**65,671.18**

23. Purchases of stock-in-trade

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Purchases of stock-in-trade	**497.30**	501.93
	497.30	**501.93**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

24. Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Opening stock		
Finished products	**6,571.40**	7,895.80
Work-in-progress	**5,878.72**	4,346.23
Stock-in-trade	**9.51**	9.92
	12,459.63	**12,251.95**
Less: closing stock		
Finished products	**7,868.82**	6,571.40
Work-in-progress	**7,018.41**	5,878.72
Stock-in-trade	**9.66**	9.51
	14,896.89	**12,459.63**
	(2,437.26)	**(207.68)**

25. Employee benefit expenses

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	**36,427.62**	34,254.72
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 40)	**2,327.23**	2,461.94
Staff welfare expenses	**3,167.96**	2,833.55
	41,922.81	**39,550.21**

26. Finance cost

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest on		
- financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**402.46**	317.80
- lease liabilities (refer note 39)	**16.98**	28.82
- others (including interest on delayed payments)	**296.39**	220.12
Other borrowing costs	**6.44**	22.00
	722.27	**588.74**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

27. Depreciation and amortisation expense {refer note 3(a) & 3(b)}

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**8,596.09**	8,579.98
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**178.38**	168.73
	8,774.47	**8,748.71**

28. Other expenses

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Consumption of stores and spares	**16,448.74**	15,500.38
Sub-contracting expenses	**3,731.54**	2,937.68
Power and fuel	**12,156.05**	11,195.58
Freight and forwarding charges	**2,145.69**	1,801.39
Rent (refer note 39)	**114.02**	36.85
Rates and taxes	**308.89**	204.68
Provision for contigencies	**-**	60.00
Insurance	**197.89**	293.35
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	**1,320.53**	1,087.14
Buildings	**332.67**	342.98
Others	**538.44**	426.65
Selling, administration and distribution expense	**789.39**	315.78
Management support charges (refer note 38 and 44)	**3,374.28**	3,026.06
Royalty and trade-mark & license fees (refer note 38)	**4,433.71**	4,100.62
Travelling and conveyance (refer note 39)	**932.13**	1,061.30
Communication costs	**29.76**	27.37
Corporate social responsibility expense (refer note 47)	**387.36**	282.22
Printing and stationery	**116.14**	108.51
Legal and professional fees	**1,032.58**	665.26
Auditors remuneration [refer footnote (i) below]	**177.88**	195.05
Bad debts/advances written off (net)	**9.90**	59.80
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	**37.05**	21.08
Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress (net)	**113.37**	839.08
Environmental maintenance and remediation (net)	**454.16**	328.81
Bank charges	**48.15**	80.29
Miscellaneous expenses	**1,254.67**	1,073.73
	50,484.99	**46,071.64**

Footnote:
(i) Auditors remuneration (net of input tax)

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Payment to statutory auditors (net of Goods and service tax input credit, where applicable)		
- as auditor (for audit of financial statements and limited reviews)	**85.04**	89.93
- for group reporting	**66.00**	81.04
- for certification work	**1.00**	1.00
- for taxation matters (for tax audit)	**9.18**	9.18
- for reimbursement of expenses	**16.67**	13.90
	177.89	**195.05**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

29. Tax expense

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Current tax	**7,317.51**	6,916.45
Tax related for earlier years	**(124.12)**	51.53
Deferred tax (credit)	**(928.63)**	(468.54)
	6,264.76	**6,499.44**

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of at 25.17% and the reported tax expense in Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss are as follows:

Accounting profit before income tax	**24,064.78**	**23,487.00**
At country's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (previous year: 25.17%)	**6,056.62**	5,911.21
Tax effect of non deductible expenses	**186.02**	243.06
Tax impact of inter-company elimination entries	**2.89**	132.01
Others (including tax effect of the Section 43B disallowance and earlier years adjustments)	**19.21**	213.17
Total tax expense	**6,264.74**	**6,499.44**

30. Earnings per share

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year as per the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**17,065.51**	16,203.30
Weighted average number of equity shares considered for calculating basic and diluted EPS (absolute numbers)	**55,632,130**	55,632,130
Nominal value of shares (₹) (absolute amount)	10.00	10.00
Earning per share - basic and diluted (₹) (absolute amount)	30.68	29.13

Note: There are no dilutive potential equity instruments issued by the Company during the current year and previous year.

31. Event occurring after the reporting period

Subsequent to the year ended 31 March 2026, the Board of Directors of subsidiary company (Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited) proposed dividend of ₹ ₹ 10.50 (absolute amount) (previous year ₹ 10.50 (absolute amount)) to equity shareholders. The dividend proposed by Board of Directors of subsidiary company is subject to the approval of the shareholders of subsidiary company in the ensuring General meeting and is in accordance with the Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32. Fair value disclosures

i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in Balance sheet are classified into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

ii) Investment in equity shares are being carried at fair value through profit and loss . The fair values of the unquoted investment in shares of Vyshali Energy Private Limited approximates the cost of the shares.

iii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Cash and cash equivalents, loans, trade receivables, investments in compulsorily convertible debentures, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair values of investments are determined by using discounted cash flow method using the appropriate discount rate. The discount rate is determined using other similar instruments incorporating the risk associated.
- Security deposits given to government authorities are shown at cost as the same are given till perpetuity.

33. Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

	As at 31 March 2026			As at 31 March 2025		
	FVTPL	**FVOCI**	**Amortised cost**	**FVTPL**	**FVOCI**	**Amortised cost**
Financial assets						
Investments	**833.40**	**-**	**167.73**	21.84	-	156.48
Trade receivables (net)	**-**	**-**	**26,643.74**	-	-	33,361.01
Cash and cash equivalents	**-**	**-**	**82,925.92**	-	-	61,016.53
Other financial assets	**-**	**-**	**3,067.63**	-	-	3,314.79
Total	**833.40**	**-**	**112,805.02**	**21.84**	**-**	**97,848.81**
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	**-**	**-**	**38,857.86**	-	-	30,659.67
Lease liabilities	**-**	**-**	**103.35**	-	-	303.18
Other financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**4,365.36**	-	-	3,765.07
Total	**-**	**-**	**43,326.57**	**-**	**-**	**34,727.92**

Financial instruments carried at FVTPL has been valued using level 3 hierarchy.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs,, unless otherwise stated)

ii) Risk management

The Group's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the consolidated financial statements.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Group. The Group is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example receivables from customers, placing deposits, etc. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risks is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets.

- cash and cash equivalents,
- trade receivables,
- margin money kept with banks, and
- other financial assets.

a) Credit risk management

The Group assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Group, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Group assigns the following credit risks to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low

B: Medium

C: High

Assets under credit risk –

Credit risk		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
A: Low	Cash and cash equivalents	**82,925.92**	61,016.53
	Other financial assets	**3,067.63**	3,314.79
	Trade receivables (considered good)	**26,643.74**	33,260.36
B: High	Trade receivables (significant increase in credit risk)	**563.93**	621.73

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Trade receivables

The Group closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the customers through internal systems that are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby, limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts. The Group assesses increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for amounts receivable that become past due and default is considered to have occurred when amounts receivable become six months past due.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes security deposits, export incentive receivables and others (including advances to employees). Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Expected credit losses

The Group provides for expected credit losses based on the following:

The Group recognizes expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach, wherein Group has defined percentage of provision by analysing historical trend of default and adjusted for forward-looking information. Allowance for expected credit loss has been created based on the past experience of the Group. Wherever required, past trend is adjusted to reflect the effects of the current conditions and forecasts of future conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical data is based, and to remove effects of the conditions in the historical period that are not relevant to the future contractual cash flows.

Considering ongoing Russia-Ukraine crisis, during the previous year the Group has provided for doubtful recovery of ₹ 195.58 Lakhs in respect of amount recoverable from the related party though confident of ultimate recovery in due course. In respect of trade receivable balances from other related parties, there are no indicators at the period end for default in receipt of payments. Accordingly, the Group does not anticipate risk of recovery and expected credit loss in respect thereof.

Reconciliation of loss allowance – Expected credit losses

	Trade receivables
Loss allowance as at 01 April 2024	**549.45**
Impairment loss recognised during the year	21.08
Amounts written off/reversals	(49.45)
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2025	**521.08**
Impairment loss recognised during the year	37.05
Amounts written off/reversals	5.80
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2026	**563.93**

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Group maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Group takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Group's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans."

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity classification based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. For balances due within 12 months amounts equal their carrying values as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31 March 2026	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	38,857.86	-	-	-	38,857.86
Lease Liabilities	205.58	198.16	198.16	264.21	866.11
Other financial liabilities	4,365.36	-	-	-	4,365.36
Total	**43,428.80**	**198.16**	**198.16**	**264.21**	**44,089.33**

31 March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	30,659.67	-	-	-	30,659.67
Lease Liabilities	216.81	106.50	-	-	323.31
Other financial liabilities	3,765.07	-	-	-	3,765.07
Total	**34,641.55**	**106.50**	**-**	**-**	**34,748.05**

C) Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar, Euro, Great Britain Pound, Japanese Yen, Chinese Yuan, Australian Dollar and Swedish Krona. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Group. Considering the low volume of foreign currency transactions, the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is limited and the Group hence does not use any derivative instruments to manage its exposure. Also, the Group does not use forward contracts and swaps for speculative purposes.

(i) Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Foreign Currency	As at 31 March 2026 (amount in foreign currency) (in lacs)	As at 31 March 2026 (₹ in lacs)	As at 31 March 2025 (amount in foreign currency) (in lacs)	As at 31 March 2025 (₹ in lacs)
Financial liabilities	USD	17.64	1,663.42	9.12	781.94
Trade payables	EUR	7.29	789.99	7.65	708.28
	GBP	5.73	714.37	-	-
	JPY	724.20	427.28	716.61	408.73
	CNY	11.88	161.99	18.60	218.99
	AUD	-	-	0.99	52.71
	SEK	0.31	3.04	-	-
			3,760.09		**2,170.65**
Financial assets					
Trade receivables	USD	37.48	3,534.70	46.81	4,003.65
	EUR	8.43	912.85	10.65	986.17
	GBP	0.03	3.29		
			4,450.84		**4,989.82**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	93.56	161.09
INR/USD- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(93.56)	(161.09)
EUR sensitivity		
INR/EUR- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	6.14	13.89
INR/EUR- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(6.14)	(13.89)
GBP sensitivity		
INR/GBP- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(35.72)	-
INR/GBP- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	35.72	-
JPY sensitivity		
INR/JPY- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(21.36)	(20.44)
INR/JPY- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	21.36	20.44
CNY sensitivity		
INR/CNY- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(8.10)	(10.95)
INR/CNY- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	8.10	10.95
AUD sensitivity		
INR/AUD - increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	-	(2.64)
INR/AUD - decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	-	2.64
SEK sensitivity		
INR/SEK - increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	(0.15)	(49.31)
INR/SEK - decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	0.15	49.31

**Holding all other variables constant*

b) Interest rate risk

i) Liabilities

The Group does not have any outstanding borrowings amount and hence there is no interest rate risk.

ii) Assets

The Group's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

c) Price risk

The Group does not have any significant investments in equity instruments which create an exposure to price risk.

34. Capital management

The Group' s capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of consolidated balance sheet.

Management assesses the Group's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Group's various classes of debt. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total debt	**-**	-
Equity attributable to owners of the Company (as shown on the face of consolidated balance sheet)	**143,674.50**	126,794.36
Debt equity ratio	**Not Applicable**	**Not Applicable**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

In respect of the Company:

As of 31st March 2026, the Company has availed sanctioned credit facilities aggregating to ₹ 27,000 Lakhs from Kotak Mahindra Bank, HDFC Bank, Yes Bank and ICICI Bank. The details of the securities provided against these facilities are as follows:

1. Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 12,100 Lakhs

Security Provided:

First pari passu charge on all existing and future current assets of the Borrower along with other consortium member Banks: ₹ 11,000 Lakhs

First pari passu charge on all existing and future moveable fixed assets except those that are exclusively charged to other lenders ₹ 500 Lakhs

Unsecured: ₹ 600 Lakhs

2. HDFC Bank Ltd.

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 4,600 Lakhs

Security Provided:

First charge pari passu by way of Hypothecation on Current Assets

3. Yes Bank Ltd.

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 300 Lakhs

Security Provided:

Lien on fixed deposits

4. ICICI Bank Ltd.

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 10,000 Lakhs

Security Provided:

Lien on fixed deposits

In respect of the subsidiary company:

As of 31st March 2026, the subsidiary company has availed sanctioned credit facilities aggregating to ₹1,200 Lakhs from Kotak Bank and Mizuho Bank and has not utilised any amount as at and for the year ended 31st March 2026. The details of the securities provided against these facilities are as follows:

1. Mizuho Bank Limited

Sanctioned Amount: ₹1,000 Lakhs

Security Provided: Hypothecation charge over inventories and book debts amounting to ₹1,000 Lakhs and Letter of Awareness from TPR Co. Ltd. amounting to ₹450 Lakhs.

2. Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 200 Lakhs

Security Provided: Lien over fixed deposits equivalent to 100% of the facility amount.

35. Capital commitments

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Property, plant and equipment (net of capital advances)	**10,824.02**	1,364.62

36. Segment information

The business activity of the Group predominantly fall within a single reportable business segment viz. manufacturing and sale of auto components. There are no separate reportable business segments.

The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The following table shows the distribution of the Group’s consolidated sales by geographical market, regardless of where the goods were produced.Revenue from three customer (previous year four customers) amounts to ₹ 40,533.25 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 36,962.87 Lakhs). No other single customer represents 10% or more to the Group revenue for financial year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Geographical information in respect of revenue from customer is given below:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
India	**176,455.92**	162,618.85
Other countries	**15,705.04**	14,132.51
	192,160.96	**176,751.36**

Geographical information in respect of debtors is given below:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
India	**22,019.38**	**27,964.32**
Other countries	**4,624.36**	**5,396.69**
	26,643.74	**33,361.01**

The Group has common assets for producing goods for India and outside countries. Hence, separate figures for assets/ additions to property, plant and equipment cannot be furnished.

37. Contingent liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt		
(i) Excise duty		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Group has filed appeals	**318.62**	318.62
(b) Show cause notices/Show cause notice cum demand on matters yet to be adjudicated	**66.47**	66.47
(ii) Service tax		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Group has filed appeals	**362.61**	385.60
(b) Show cause notices on issues yet to be adjudicated	**0.09**	0.09
(iii) Value added tax/Central sales tax		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Group has filed appeals	**37.76**	37.76
(iv) Goods and Service Tax		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Group has filed appeals	**3,005.74**	2,822.72
(b) Show cause notices/Show cause notice cum demand on matters yet to be adjudicated	**496.43**	512.00
(v) Income tax		
(a) Cases pending before Appellate authorities in respect of which the Group has filed appeals	**6,267.88**	6,181.50
(b) Traces liability - Tax deducted at source	**12.48**	15.68
(vi) Customs (Duty drawback)		
(a) Show cause notice cum demand on matters yet to be adjudicated	**67.32**	20.67
(vii) Others		
(a) Employee related cases	**99.32**	115.30

Footnotes:

(a) Future ultimate outflow of resources embodying economic benefits in respect of the matters which are uncertain as it depends on the final outcome of the matters involved.

(b) The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions and/or disclosed as contingent liabilities wherever applicable, in its consolidated financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38. Relaed party disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures", the names of the related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationships.

Where control exists:

i) Intermediate Holding Company
- Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA

(Federal Mogul Holdings Limited, (Mauritius) is an indirect subsidiary of Tenneco LLC, Delaware which is owned through a set of holding entities by AP IX Pegasus Holdings L.P. Delaware. AP IX Pegasus Holdings L.P. Delaware is owned by certain funds which are managed and/or advised by affiliates of Apollo Global Management Inc.)

ii) Immediate Holding Company
- Federal Mogul Holdings Limited (Mauritius)

Below are the list of other related parties with whom there have been transactions with the Group

(a) Key managerial personnel

- Thiagarajan Kannan, Managing Director (upto 11 August 2025)
- Amit Mittal , Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer (with effect from 11 August 2025).
- Manish Chadha, Whole-time Director-Finance & Chief Financial Officer(Upto 11 August 2025).
- Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan, Whole-time Director-Legal & Company Secretary
- Nalini Jolly, Independent Director
- Rajesh Jain, Chairman & Independent Director
- Rayasam Venkataramalah, Independent Director

(b) Fellow subsidiaries

- Federal-Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Nürnberg, GmbH (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Limited (UK)
- Federal-Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)
- Federal-Mogul (Thailand) Limited (Thailand)
- Federal-Mogul Garennes SAS (France)
- Federal-Mogul Japan KK (Japan)
- Federal-Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)
- Federal-Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)
- Federal-Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V. (Mexico)
- Federal-Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)
- Motocare India Private Limited (India)
- Tenneco Clean Air India Private Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)
- Federal-Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)
- Federal-Mogul Powertrain LLC (USA)
- Federal-Mogul TP Europe GmbH & Co. KG (Germany)
- Federal-Mogul Aftermarket Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd. (South Africa)
- Federal-Mogul ARN (Anqing) Powder Limited (China)
- Federal-Mogul Corporation (Southbend, USA)
- VTD Vakuumtechnik Dresden GmbH (Germany)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- Tenneco Automotive India Private Limited (India)
- Federal-Mogul Dresden
- Tenneco India Operations Private Limited

(c) Entities having significant influence over the subsidiary company and its related entities

- TPR Co., Limited (Japan)
- PT TPR Indonesia
- TPR (Tianjin) Limited
- TPR Autoparts Mfg. India Private Limited

(d) Related party of intermediate holding company

- Anqing TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited

Note: The name of the related parties and the nature of relationship are as identified by the management.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Sale		Sale of Property Plant & Equipment		Purchase of Raw material	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA	Intermediate Holding Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	51.92	166.71	-	-	1,046.18	781.83
Federal Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	2,038.87	1,974.96	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	219.83	289.70	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	241.97	189.36	-	-	-	-
Tenneco India Operations Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Nurnberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	14.54	-	-	23.55	34.89
Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	819.57	1,159.95	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	5,034.32	4,689.20	-	-	1,597.96	838.82
Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	619.01	258.40	-	-	-	0.75
Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	9.62	3.73	-	-	1,290.25	970.42
Federal Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	800.67	504.74	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Goryze	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	44.75	13.75
Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	10,121.94	12,869.08	-	-	181.72	62.25
Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	136.85	-	-
Federal Mogul Corporation - Southbend	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	36.27	-	-	-	14.46
Federal Mogul TP Europe	Fellow Subsidiary Company	6.81	3.27	-	-	0.90	-
Federal Mogul Garnnes SAS	Fellow Subsidiary Company	19.13	8.56	-	-	3.40	-
PISTON RINGS (UK) LIMITED	Fellow Subsidiary Company	1.79	-	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Japan Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	5.23	13.85	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	18.89	-	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Dresde	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	2.46	-	-	2.07	-
Federal-Mogul China Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	35.04	57.91
Federal – Mogul Serina Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	6.08	-
Federal Mogul	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogil Corp,WMOADMIN	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPR Co., Limited Japan	Entity having significant influence over the Company and its related entities	-	0.12	-	-	104.27	118.60
PT TPR Indonesia		-	-	-	-	720.30	522.42
Tpr Autoparts Mfg. India Private Limited		-	-	-	-	-	-
Anqing TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited	Related entity of intermediate holding Company	-	-	-	-	17.83	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**20,009.57**	**22,184.90**	**-**	**136.85**	**5,074.30**	**3,416.10**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Company	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA	Intermediate Holding Company	-	-	11.56	-
Federal Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	111.62	412.19	-	-
Federal Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco India Operations Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	204.04	-
Federal Mogul Nurnberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	15.82	-	-	-
Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	14.33	-	-	-
Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	98.45	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Goryze	Fellow Subsidiary Company	267.44	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	5.15	26.79
Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	93.94	85.56
Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	395.24	95.40
Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	26.12	-
Federal Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Corporation - Southbend	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	78.57	-	-
Federal Mogul TP Europe	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Garnnes SAS	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
PISTON RINGS (UK) LIMITED	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Japan Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Dresde	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul China Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal – Mogul Serina Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogil Corp,WMOADMIN	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
TPR Co., Limited Japan	Entity having significant influence over the Company and its related entities	-	18.18	-	-
PT TPR Indonesia		-	-	-	-
Tpr Autoparts Mfg. India Private Limited		-	-	-	-
Anqing TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited	Related entity of intermediate holding Company	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
	Total	**507.66**	**508.94**	**736.05**	**207.75**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Amount recoverable by the Company in respect of expenditure incurred by the Company		Royalty Expenses		Trade Mark and license fees	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA	Intermediate Holding Company	39.75	23.29	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	95.52	0.77	1,434.10	1,388.61	-	-
Federal Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenneco India Operations Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Nurnberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	429.86	-	1,858.05	1,681.14	-	-
Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	923.49	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	245.02	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	652.17	551.69	-	-
Federal Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	286.82	282.99
Federal Mogul Goryze	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	0.59	7.12	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	18.96	38.42	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	413.74	60.79	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	20.63	57.08	-	-	-	-
Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	37.76	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	11.27	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Corporation - Southbend	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul TP Europe	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Garnnes SAS	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
PISTON RINGS (UK) LIMITED	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Japan Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Dresde	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul China Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal – Mogul Serina Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogil Corp,WMOADMIN	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPR Co., Limited Japan	Entity having significant influence over the Company and its related entities	-	-	187.41	176.76	-	-
PT TPR Indonesia		-	-	-	-	-	-
Tpr Autoparts Mfg. India Private Limited		-	-	-	-	-	-
Anqing TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited	Related entity of intermediate holding Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**1,264.07**	**1,159.99**	**4,131.73**	**3,798.20**	**286.82**	**282.99**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Management Support charges (also refer note 44)		Management support income	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA	Intermediate Holding Company	-	-	256.82	785.89
Federal Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco India Operations Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Nurnberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	3,374.28	3,026.06	-	-
Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Goryze	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	24.00
Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Corporation - Southbend	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul TP Europe	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Garnnes SAS	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
PISTON RINGS (UK) LIMITED	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Japan Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Dresde	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul China Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal – Mogul Serina Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogil Corp,WMOADMIN	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
TPR Co., Limited Japan	Entity having significant influence over the Company and its related entities	-	-	-	-
PT TPR Indonesia		-	-	-	-
Tpr Autoparts Mfg. India Private Limited		-	-	-	-
Anqing TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited	Related entity of intermediate holding Company	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
	Total	**3,374.28**	**3,026.06**	**256.82**	**809.89**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Software license fees		Dividend		Job Work	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA	Intermediate Holding Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenneco India Operations Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Nurnberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	1.00	10.69	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Goryze	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Corporation - Southbend	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul TP Europe	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Garnnes SAS	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
PISTON RINGS (UK) LIMITED	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Japan Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Dresde	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul China Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal – Mogul Serina Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogil Corp,WMOADMIN	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	94.50	78.30	-	-
TPR Co., Limited Japan	Entity having significant influence over the Company and its related entities	-	-	420.00	348.00	-	-
PT TPR Indonesia		-	-	-	-	-	-
Tpr Autoparts Mfg. India Private Limited		-	-	-	-	-	-
Anqing TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited	Related entity of intermediate holding Company	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**1.00**	**10.69**	**514.50**	**426.30**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Rental Income		Commision Income	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA	Intermediate Holding Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco India Operations Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Nurnberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Goryze	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Corporation - Southbend	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul TP Europe	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Garnnes SAS	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
PISTON RINGS (UK) LIMITED	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Tenneco Japan Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Dresde	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul China Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal – Mogul Serina Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogil Corp,WMOADMIN	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-
TPR Co., Limited Japan	Entity having significant influence over the Company and its related entities	-	-	-	-
PT TPR Indonesia		-	-	-	-
Tpr Autoparts Mfg. India Private Limited		-	-	-	-
Anqing TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited	Related entity of intermediate holding Company	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

TENNECO

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Other Income		Commission Paid		Payables		Receivables	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Tenneco LLC, Delaware USA	Intermediate Holding Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Burscheid GmbH, (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	(665.57)	(1,009.44)	2.68	-
Federal Mogul Motorparts LLC (USA)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	904.12	1,004.12
Federal Mogul Powertrain Otomotiv A.S. (Turkey)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.48
Federal Mogul Global Aftermarket EMEA, B.V. (Belgium)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.24	51.66
Tenneco India Operations Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	(36.25)	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Nurnberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	(461.60)	(425.06)	16.40	15.35
Federal Mogul (Thailand), Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.54	123.47
Federal Mogul Holding Deutschland GmbH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Naberezhnye Chelny (Russia)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	195.58	195.58
Federal Mogul Powertrain LLC	Fellow Subsidiary Company	7.85	-	-	-	(809.79)	-	1,526.60	2,399.07
Federal Mogul de Mexico, S. de R.L de C.V. (Mexico)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	5.42	-	-	-	(58.05)	-	194.48	225.38
Federal Mogul Coventry Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	(1,049.28)	(791.10)	3.33	-
Federal Mogul Friedberg, GMBH (Germany)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	274.48	253.04
Federal Mogul Limited (UK)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	(71.25)	(54.37)	-	-
Federal Mogul Goryze	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	(43.71)	-	-	-
Federal Mogul Bearings India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.11
Federal Mogul Ignition Products India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	(15.65)	(12.68)	2.33	31.74
Tenneco Clean Air India Pvt Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	(8.19)	66.32	43.14
Federal Mogul Powertrain Solutions India Private Ltd (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.47	18.50

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a)

Name of Related Party	Relation	Other Income		Commission Paid		Payables		Receivables	
		1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	(192.58)	(91.43)	2,381.44	2,183.94
Tenneco Automotive India Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	(26.12)	-	-	11.27
Federal Mogul Sealing India Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.76	37.81
Federal Mogul Corporation - Southbend	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.63
Federal Mogul TP Europe	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.81
Federal Mogul Garnnes SAS	Fellow Subsidiary Company	0.18	-	-	-	(3.40)	-	3.32	8.58
PISTON RINGS (UK) LIMITED	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.79	-
Tenneco Japan Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	23.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal-Mogul Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.71	-
Federal-Mogul Dresde	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.83
Federal-Mogul China Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	(21.69)	-	-	-
Federal – Mogul Serina Co. Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	(6.65)	-	-	-
Federal Mogul	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	-
Federal Mogil Corp, WMOADMIN	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	(3.30)	(3.94)	-	-
Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPR Co., Limited Japan	Entity having significant influence over the Company and its related entities	-	-	-	-	(63.34)	(176.63)	0.33	0.33
PT TPR Indonesia		-	-	-	-	(203.70)	(189.65)	-	-
Tpr Autoparts Mfg. India Private Limited		-	-	34.86	39.06	(9.98)	(9.69)	-	-
Anqing TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited	Related entity of intermediate holding Company	-	-	-	-	(17.08)	-	2.56	2.56
	Total	**36.57**	**-**	**34.86**	**39.06**	**(3,758.99)**	**(2,772.18)**	**5,782.58**	**6,642.40**

d)

(Key Managerial Personnel)

Particulars	Amit Mittal		T. Kannan		Rajesh Sinha		Manish Chadha	
	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Remuneration*	**188.78**	-	**176.51**	182.25	-	352.04	**290.89**	160.88
payable	-	-	-	-	-	129.08	-	-

Particulars	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan		Total^	
	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Remuneration*	**217.59**	176.57	**873.77**	871.74
payable	-	-	-	129.08

(Non Executive directors)

Particulars	Krishnamurthy Naga Subramaniam		Sundareshan Kanakku Chembakaraman Pillai		Nalini Jolly		R Venkat	
	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Director's sitting fee	-	15.20	-	11.00	**12.20**	11.00	**11.70**	3.40

Particulars	Rajesh Jain		Total	
	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025
Director's sitting fee	**20.00**	1.60	**43.90**	42.20

All Sales and Purchases above are inclusive of GST (wherever applicable). Sales are net of Sales returns

*Key Managerial Personnel who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. Leases

Assets taken on lease

(i) Right-of-use assets

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right-of-use for the year ended 31 March 2026

		Category of Right-of-use assets		
		Leasehold land	**Buildings**	**Total**
Gross carrying value				
As at 31 March 2024		**362.87**	**1,038.21**	**1,401.08**
Additions		-	82.57	82.57
Disposals		-	(292.38)	(292.38)
As at 31 March 2025		**362.87**	**828.40**	**1,191.27**
Additions		-	82.57	82.57
Disposals		-	(292.38)	(292.38)
As at 31 March 2026		**362.87**	**828.40**	**1,191.27**
Accumulated depreciation				
As at 31 March 2024		**34.24**	**410.71**	**444.95**
Depreciation charge for the year		4.28	164.45	168.73
Disposals	-	-	-	
As at 31 March 2025		**38.52**	**575.16**	**613.68**
Depreciation charge for the year		4.28	174.10	178.38
Disposals	-	-	-	
As at 31 March 2026		**42.80**	**749.26**	**792.06**
Net carrying value				
As at 31 March 2026		**320.07**	**79.14**	**399.21**
As at 31 March 2025		**324.35**	**253.24**	**577.59**

The aggregate depreciation charge on right-of-use assets is included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss (refer note 27).

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2026	**As at 31 March 2025**
Non-current lease liabilities	**-**	103.35
Current lease liabilities	**103.35**	199.83
	103.35	**303.18**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2026	**As at 31 March 2025**
Opening balance	**303.18**	787.11
Additions	**-**	82.57
Interest on lease liabilities	**16.98**	28.82
Deletions/adjustments	**-**	(292.38)
Gain on reassessment of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets	**-**	(90.28)
Payment of lease liabilities	**(216.81)**	(212.66)
Closing balance	**103.35**	**303.18**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities of non-cancellable contractual commitments as on an undiscounted basis.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Less than one year	106.50	216.81
One to five years	-	106.50
More than five years	-	-

The Group does not face any significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The following are the amounts recognised in Consolidated Profit and Loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (included in depreciation and amortisation expense)	**178.38**	168.73
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance cost)	**16.98**	28.82
Rent expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	**114.02**	36.85
	309.38	**234.40**

Travelling and conveyance expense includes car lease rentals amounting to ₹ 152.95 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 140.04 Lakhs) which are cancellable at any point in time at the option of the lessee and has been considered as short term lease by the Group.

(ii) Lease related disclosures

(a) The Group has leases for land, buildings, vehicles and office equipment.. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Group classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its Land, buildings and Office equipment.

(b) Total cash outflow for leases (including short term and low value leases) for the year ended 31 March 2026 was ` 483.78 Lakhs (31 March 2025 `374.52 Lakhs).

(c) The Group has short term lease agreements in which there are no lock in periods. The disclosure requirement related to total commitment of short term leases is thus not applicable to the group.

(d) Information about extension and termination options

Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term	Average remaining lease term	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Land	2	69-70 Years	69 Years	1	-	1
Buildings	1	8 months	8 months	1	-	1

(e) There are no leases which are yet to commence as on 31 March 2026.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40. Employee benefit obligations

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Group has recognised the following amount in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Employers' contribution to:		
Provident fund	1,564.77	1,581.94
National Pension Scheme (NPS)	87.94	84.82

(b) Defined benefits plans

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of services, gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days basic salary (last drawn) for each completed year of service on terms not less favourable than the provisions of the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the plan.

The plan typically expose the Company to acturial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the lift expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of the plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Disclosure of gratuity

(i) Amount recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Current service cost	**604.57**	572.71
Past service cost (refer note 51)	**1,753.27**	-
Interest cost	**648.03**	681.70
Expected Return on plan assets	**(609.84)**	(682.05)
Amount recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**2,396.03**	**572.36**

(ii) Remeasurement loss/(gain) recognised in other comprehensive income

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations arising from changes in demographic adjustments	**-**	19.19
Actuarial loss on obligations arising from changes in experience adjustments	**350.17**	63.05
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(236.48)**	718.45
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans loss/(gain)	**113.69**	800.69
Return on plan assets	**131.52**	(223.35)
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans loss/(gain) recognised in OCI	**245.21**	**577.34**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Movement in the liability recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet is as under:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	**10,476.71**	**10,519.33**
Current service cost	**604.57**	572.71
Past service cost (refer note 51)	**1,753.27**	-
Interest cost	**648.03**	681.70
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans (gain)/loss	**113.69**	800.69
Benefits paid from the fund	**(1,980.24)**	(2,097.72)
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	**11,616.03**	**10,476.71**

(iv) Movement in the plan assets recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet is as under:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	**9,845.71**	**10,005.49**
Expected return on plan assets	**609.84**	682.05
Contributions by employer	**1,052.03**	1,032.54
Benefits paid	**(1,979.06)**	(2,097.72)
Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain/(loss)	**(131.52)**	223.35
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	**9,397.00**	**9,845.71**

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Defined benefit obligation	**11,616.03**	10,476.71
Fair valuation of plan assets	**9,397.00**	9,845.71
	2,219.03	**631.00**

(v) Risk exposure

i) Changes in discount rate

A decrease in discount yield will increase plan liabilities.

ii) Mortality table

The gratuity plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in plan liabilities.

iii) Salary increase

Actual salary increase will increase the plan's liabilities. Increase in salary rate assumption in future valuation will also increase the valuation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(vi) Plan assets

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Insurance company products	91.70%	91.00%
Others (equity instruments, cash, etc.)	8.30%	9.00%

(vii) Actuarial assumptions

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Method used	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Discount rate	6.80% p.a.	6.50% p.a.
Normal retirement age*	60 years	60 years
Employee turnover#	0% - 10.34%p.a.	0% - 10.34%p.a.
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets	6.50% p.a.	6.50% p.a.
Salary increase rate#	1.92% - 10.30%p.a.	1.3% - 10%p.a.
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08)(modified) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) (modified) Ult.

* For Patiala unit workers joined before 2005 and for Bengaluru unit workers its 60 years and for others its 58 years. The estimates of seniority, future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of price inflation, promotions and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Rate of employee turnover and salary increase depends upon various factors namely nature of employee, location etc.

(viii) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant actuarial assumptions is given as:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Impact of the change in discount rate on liability- increase/(decrease)		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	**(337.36)**	(287.12)
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	**348.70**	306.13
Impact of the change in salary on liability- increase/(decrease)		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	**355.90**	292.27
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	**(319.49)**	(291.20)

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

The following payouts are expected in future years:

	As at 31 March 2026
Year 1	1,617.91
Year 2	1,132.74
Year 3	1,352.30
Year 4	1,850.81
Year 5	1,326.24
Next 5 years	6,410.37

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41. Revenue related disclosures

a Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Indian Accounting Standard 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("Ind AS 115"), establishes a framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised and requires disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from customer contracts. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised through a 5-step approach:

(i) Identify the contract(s) with customer;
(ii) Identify separate performance obligations in the contract;
(iii) Determine the transaction price;
(iv) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; and
(v) Recognise revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied.

b Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue recognised mainly comprises of sale of products which majorly comrises of piston, piston rings and other automotive components. Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products: Point of sale		
Domestic	**176,455.92**	162,618.85
Export	**15,705.04**	14,132.51
Other operating revenue	**3,679.25**	3,267.87
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	**195,840.21**	**180,019.23**

c Revenue of timing of recognition

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue of timing of recognition		
Revenue recognised at point in time	**195,840.21**	180,019.23
Revenue recognised over time	**-**	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**195,840.21**	**180,019.23**

d Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Contract liabilities		
Advances from customers	**241.04**	172.65
Deposit from dealers	**311.28**	307.83
Total contract liabilities	**552.32**	**480.48**
Receivables		
Trade receivables	**27,207.67**	33,882.09
Less : Allowances for expected credit loss	**(563.93)**	(521.08)
Net receivables	**26,643.74**	**33,361.01**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customers. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customers in advance. Contract assets (unbilled receivables) are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognised as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

e Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products (Gross)	**193,231.18**	178,021.23
Less: Discounts and rebates (refer note i below)	**(1,070.22)**	(1,269.87)
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	**192,160.96**	**176,751.36**

f Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Contract Assets	Contract Assets
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the year	**1,060.23**	-
Revenue recognised during the year/amount refunded	**-**	-
Closing balance	**1,060.23**	**-**

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Contract Liabilities		Contract Liabilities	
	Advance from customers	Deposits from dealers	Advance from customers	Deposits from dealers
Opening balance	**172.65**	**307.83**	221.70	315.92
Additions during the year	**8,145.43**	**19.90**	4,933.78	23.45
Revenue recognised /amount refunded/adjusted during the year	**(8,077.04)**	**(16.45)**	(4982.83)	(31.54)
Closing balance	**241.04**	**311.28**	172.65	307.83

g Satisfaction of performance obligations

The Group's revenue is derived from the single performance obligation to transfer primarily its products under arrangements in which the transfer of control of the products and the fulfilment of the Group's performance obligation occur at the same time. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the Group has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Whether the customer has obtained control over the asset depends on when the goods are made available to the carrier or the buyer takes possession of the goods, depending on the delivery terms. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable, the amount the Group expects to be entitled to.

h Payment terms

The sale of goods is typically made under credit payment terms differing from customer to customer and ranges between 30-90 days (excluding transit period).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

i Variable considerations associated with such sales

Periodically, the Group announces various volume and other rebate programs, where once a certain volume or other conditions are met, it refunds the customer some portion of the amounts previously billed or paid. For such arrangements, the Group only recognizes revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realize from the customer. The Group estimates the variable consideration for these programs using the most likely amount method or the expected value method, whichever approach best predicts the amount of the consideration based on the terms of the contract and available information and updates its estimates each reporting period.

42. As per records maintained by the Group, there are no charges which are pending to be registered with Registrar Of Companies (ROC). Further, in respect of credit facilities availed and settled in earlier years to the extent of ₹ 16,388.07 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 13,938.07 Lakhs), satisfaction of charges are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. The Group is taking necessary steps for rectifying of ROC records in respect of the same.

43. Provision for contingencies

The Company is involved in certain legal, tax (direct and indirect taxes) and other regulatory matters ('litigations'), the outcome of which may not be favourable to the Company. The Company is actively seeking to resolve these actual and potential statutory, taxation and regulatory matters. Management is in consultation with the legal, tax and other advisers to assess the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Company has applied its judgement and has recognised liabilities based on whether additional amounts will be payable and has included contingent liabilities where economic outflows are considered possible but not probable.Based on management assessment on likelihood, timing of cash outflows (current/non-current), interpretation of local laws, pending disposal of these matters and consultations obtained from the management experts, where considered necessary in respect of these matters, the management has recognised for provision for contingencies towards legal, tax and other regulatory matters amounting to ₹ 360.24 Lakhs as at 31 March 2026 (previous year: ₹ 576.68 Lakhs).

44. Management support charges

During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has paid the management support charges under the networking fee model to Federal-Mogul Powertrain LLC amounting ₹ 3,374.28 Lakhs, (previous year ₹ 3,026.06 Lakhs).These charges are paid to availment of centralised services pertaining to all the products of the Company and, inter-alia, include Technical Support, Operations Management, Applications Engineering, Global Executive Management Services, Purchasing, Key Accounts Sales Management.

45. As per transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Group is required to use certain specific methods in computing arm's length prices of international transactions with associated enterprises and maintain adequate documentation in this respect. Since law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Group has appointed independent consultants for conducting a Transfer Pricing Study (the 'Study') to determine whether the transactions with associate enterprises undertaken during the financial year are on an "arms length basis". Management is of the opinion that the Group's international transactions are at arm's length and that the results of the on-going study will not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements and the independent consultants appointed have also preliminarily confirmed that they do not expect any transfer pricing adjustments.

46. During the earlier years, Tenneco Inc. (USA) (the Ultimate Holding Company till 16 November 2022 and intermediate holding company w.e.f. 17 November 2022) had granted certain share-settled restricted stock units (RSUs) to an eligible employee of the Group which vest on the grant date.

RSUs are time-based service awards and generally vest according to a three-year graded vesting schedule. One-third of the award will vest on the first anniversary of the grant date, one-third of the award will vest on the second anniversary, and one-third of the award will vest on the third anniversary.

During the earlier years, all the common stock of Tenneco Inc. (USA) got delisted from New York Stock Exchange effective 17 November 2022 and each of the Tenneco's outstanding awards of RSUs which were subject solely to service-based vesting conditions at such date have become fully vested and stood cancelled in exchange for the right to receive an equivalent amount in cash (subject to tax deducted at source). All the outstanding RSUs at such effective date have been settled in cash by Tenneco Inc. at price of USD 20 per RSUs. In terms of understanding reached, the Group had paid ₹302.18 Lakhs to the eligible employee of the Group and recovered the same from group company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Further, in the earlier years, the Group had recognized share-based payment amounting ₹419.52 Lakhs (including amount of ₹252.85 Lakhs pertaining to period prior to 31st march 2022 determined by the management on the basis of graded vesting schedule) as an expense under employee benefit expense with a corresponding credit to Other equity as Deemed capital contribution (refer note 12).

47. Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

		Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
I)	Amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	387.95	280.63
ii)	Amount of expenditure incurred during the year	387.36	300.04
iii)	Total of previous years shortfall/(surplus)	(1.59)	17.82
iv)	Shortfall/(surplus) at the end of the year	(1.01)	(1.59)
v)	Nature of CSR activities	Stipend given to apprentices under National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme, donations for promotion of education, environment protection, protection of wild life and preventive healthcare.	
vi)	Details of related party transactions:	Nil	Nil
vii)	The movements in the provision where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation.	Nil	Nil

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in `lacs, unless otherwise stated)

48. Disclosure of additional information pertaining to the parent company and subsidiary company per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 :

2025-26

	Net Assets (Total Assets minus Total Liabilities)		Share in profit and loss		Other comprehensive income (OCI)		Total comprehensive income (TCI)	
Name of the Company	As % of Consolidated net assets	Net assets	As % of Consolidated profit & loss	Profit	As % of Consolidated OCI	OCI	As % of Consolidated TCI	TCI
Parent Company Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited	89.75	136,118.26	91.58	16,301.01	102.10	(187.34)	91.47	16,113.67
Indian Subsidiary Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited	10.25	15,547.98	8.42	1,499.01	(2.10)	3.85	8.53	1,502.86

Note : The above figures are after eliminating intra group transactions for the year ended and intra group balances as at 31 March 2026

2024-25

	Net Assets (Total Assets minus Total Liabilities)		Share in profit and loss		Other comprehensive income (OCI)		Total comprehensive income (TCI)	
Name of the Company	As % of Consolidated net assets	Net assets	As % of Consolidated profit & loss	Profit	As % of Consolidated OCI	OCI	As % of Consolidated TCI	TCI
Parent Company Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited	89.05	119,832.65	90.58	15,387.02	103.52	(447.25)	90.24	14,939.77
Indian Subsidiary Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited	10.95	14,731.56	9.42	1,600.54	(3.52)	15.21	9.76	1,615.75

Note : The above figures are after eliminating intra group transactions for the year ended and intra group balances as at 31 March 2025

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

49. The table below shows details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the Group that have material Non Controlling interest ("NCI").

Name of the entity	Place of Incorporation and Place of Operation	Percentage of ownership interests and voting rights held by NCI	
		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited	India	49%	49%

Non-controlling interest ("NCI")

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	**7,769.85**	7,404.43
Share of profit for the year	**734.51**	784.26
Share of other comprehensive (income)/loss for the year	**(1.88)**	(7.45)
Dividend paid during the year	**(514.50)**	(426.30)
Balance at the end of the year	**7,991.74**	**7,769.85**

Set out below is summarised financial information for subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed are before inter-company eliminations.

a) Summarised Balance Sheet

	Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited	
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current assets	**13,259.69**	13,385.83
Non-current assets	**5,450.44**	5,377.82
Current liabilities	**1,600.32**	2,009.49
Non-current liabilities	**800.08**	897.29
Net assets	**16,309.73**	**15,856.87**
Equity attributable to the owner of the Company	**8,317.99**	8,087.02
Accumulated to NCI	**7,991.74**	7,769.85

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b) Summary of Statement of Profit and Loss

	Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited	
	Year ended 31 March 2026	**Year ended 31 March 2025**
Total Income	**12,165.09**	12,262.89
Expense	**10,164.64**	10,662.35
Profit for the year	**1,499.01**	1,600.54
Total comprehensive income	**1,502.86**	1,615.75
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	**764.50**	816.28
Profit attributable to the NCI	**734.51**	784.26
Profit for the year	**1,499.01**	**1,600.54**
Other comprehensive (income)/loss attributable to owners of the Company	**(1.96)**	(7.76)
Other comprehensive (income)/loss attributable to the NCI	**(1.88)**	(7.45)
Other comprehensive (income)/loss for the year	**(3.85)**	**(15.21)**
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	**766.46**	824.03
Total comprehensive income attributable to the NCI	**736.40**	791.72
Total comprehensive income for the year	**1,502.86**	**1,615.75**
Dividends paid to NCI	**514.50**	426.30

c) Summary of cash flow statement

	Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited	
	Year ended 31 March 2026	**Year ended 31 March 2025**
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	**1,146.05**	2,358.41
Net cash flows generated in investing activities	**(581.26)**	320.83
Net cash flows (used) in financing activities	**(1,155.52)**	(975.63)
Net cash inflow	**(590.73)**	**1,703.61**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

50. Additional Disclosures

a) There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made there under.

b) The Group has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year.

c) The Group has been sanctioned working capital amounts from banks on the basis of security of Inventories, trade receivables and trade payables. The returns being filed by the Group with banks are in line with the books of account.

d) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.

e) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

f) The Group did not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income tax Act, 1961).

g) As per the MCA notification dated 05 August 2022, the Central Government has notified the Companies (Accounts) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022. As per the amended rules, the Companies are required to maintain back-up on daily basis of such books of account and other relevant books and papers maintained in electronic mode that should be accessible in India at all the time. Also, the Companies are required to create backup of accounts on servers physically located in India on a daily basis. During the year, the company has taken the servers on lease situated in Mumbai and have taken the backup of such books of accounts on/from 16 December 2025. The incremental backup are taken on daily basis on/from 16 December 2025.These books of account are readily accessible in India at all times.

h) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

i) The Group did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

j) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

k) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Group 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.

l) As per the proviso to Rule 3(1) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, for the financial year commencing on or after the 1st day of April 2023, every company which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Group uses SAP as its primary accounting softwares for recording all the accounting transactions viz., sales, purchases, production/costing, fixed assets, other expenses, payroll, cash and bank transactions, journal entries and all other general ledger accounting transactions for the year ended 31 March 2026. The Group has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes.

Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated for the earlier years, has been preserved by the Group as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

m) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Group is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are held in the name of the Group.

51. On 21 November 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour codes - The Code on Wages, 2019, The Industrial Relations Code, 2020, The Code on Social Security, 2020, and The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing Labour Laws. Based on the draft rules and FAQs issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment and best available information, the Company has estimated the financial implications thereof and has madean additional provision of ₹ 1,753.27 lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2026. Considering the materiality, regulatory driven and non - recurring nature of the impact, the Company has presented such incremental impact under "Exceptional item".

52. The figures of previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, whereever necessary, to conform to the current year classification.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Managing Director &
Chief Finance Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director-
Legal & Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors hereby submits the 29th Annual Report of your Company ("the Company"), along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

FINANCIAL RESULTS **(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026	1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025
Income from operations	**11,603.63**	11,728.45
Other income	**561.46**	534.44
Total Income	**12,165.09**	**12,262.89**
Operating profit before finance charges, depreciation, and exceptional item	**2,853.26**	**3,007.18**
Finance Charges	**58.46**	62.65
Depreciation	**794.35**	789.10
Exceptional items	**18.14**	-
Net Profit before tax	**1,982.31**	**2,155.43**
Provision for the Taxation:		
Current Tax	**579.05**	603.60
Tax earlier year	**(26.03)**	5.79
Less: Deferred Tax	**(69.72)**	(54.50)
Profit after tax	**1,499.01**	**1,600.54**
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)	**(3.85)**	(15.21)
Total Comprehensive Income	**1,502.86**	**1,615.75**
Profit brought forward from last year	**12,561.87**	11,816.12
Net profit available for appropriation	**14,064.73**	**13,431.87**
Appropriation:		
Dividend:		
Equity Shares	**(1,050.00)**	(870.00)
Surplus / (loss) carried forward to Balance sheet	**13,014.73**	**12,561.87**

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS, BUSINESS REVIEW/ STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Total income of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March 2026 was Rs. 12,165.09 Lakh as against Rs. 12,262.89 Lakh for the financial year ended 31st March 2025.

During the year under review, the Company made a profit after tax of Rs. 1,499.01 Lakh for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 as against the profit after tax of Rs. 1,600.54 Lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March 2025.

No amount is proposed to be transferred to the general reserves.

The Company proposed a dividend of Rs. 1,050 Lakh for the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

There has been no change in the business of the Company during the financial year ended, 31st March 2026.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material change, which could affect the financial position of the Company, occurred during the financial year 2025-26 and up to the date of the Board Report.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF THE BUSINESS

The provisions of Clause (ii) of Sub Rule (5) of Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable as the Company has not changed its nature of Business.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As on the date of signing of this Board Report, your Board consists of six (6) directors viz Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade, Chairman and Non-Executive Director; Mr. Kazuya Nakagawa, Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan and Mr. Vishal Gupta, Non-Executive Directors; Mr. Amit Mittal, Non-Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Toshiaki Imai, Whole-time Director. Mr. Abhishek Nagar is the Company Secretary of the Company.

A) Appointment/ Reappointment of Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with Article 71 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Kazuya Nakagawa and Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade, Directors of the Company, are liable to retire by rotation in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

During the year, Mr. Kazuya Nakagawa, Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade and Mr. Vishal Gupta were appointed as Additional Directors w.e.f. 6th of June 2025, 25th August 2025 and 1st September 2025 respectively. Mr. Amit Mittal was appointed as an Additional Director & Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 25th August 2025.

None of the Director(s) is/are disqualified under Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

B) Changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review:

i. Mr. Kenichi Shiba (DIN: 06919801), Non-Executive Director, resigned from his position w.e.f. 19th May, 2025.

ii. Mr. Kazuya Nakagawa (DIN: 11140396) was appointed as an Additional Director in the Board Meeting held on 28th May, 2025 w.e.f. 6th of June 2025 and he was regularized in the Annual General Meeting held on 22nd September 2025.

iii. Mr. Kannan (DIN: 10486912), Non-Executive Director and Mr. Manish Chadha (DIN: 07195652), Non-Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer resigned from the Board of the Company w.e.f. 11th August 2025.

iv. Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade (DIN: 03409175) was appointed as an Additional Director in the Board Meeting held on 25th August, 2025 with immediate effect and was regularized in the Annual General Meeting held on 22nd September 2025.

v. Mr. Vishal Gupta (DIN: 11269545) was appointed as an Additional Director in the Board Meeting held on 25th August 2025 w.e.f. 1st September, 2025 and was regularized in the Annual General Meeting held on 22nd September 2025.

vi. Mr. Amit Mittal (DIN: 02292626) was appointed as an Additional Director & Chief Financial Officer in the Board Meeting held on 25th August, 2025 with immediate effect and was regularized in the Annual General Meeting held on 22nd September 2025.

C) Independent Director

Since the Company is not a Material Subsidiary in terms of explanation of Regulation 24(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and is a joint venture company pursuant to Section 149 (4) read with Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rule, 2014, no Independent Director was required to be appointed.

MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A calendar of meetings was prepared and circulated in advance to the Directors. During the year, 5 (five) Board Meetings were held in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The details of the Board Meetings held during the financial year 2025-26 are given below:

Date of meeting	Total Number of directors as on the date of meeting	Attendance	
		Number of directors attended	% of attendance
28th May 2025	4	4	100
25th August 2025	3	3	100
22nd September 2025	6	5	83.33
10th November 2025	6	6	100
10th February 2026	6	6	100

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee constituted by the Board. The Company has adopted a well-defined Policy on CSR on the recommendations of CSR Committee as per the requirement of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Presently, the Committee comprises of following members:

S.No.	Name	Chairman / Members
1.	Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade	Chairman
2.	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Member
3.	Mr. Kazuya Nakagawa	Member

The Board in its meeting held on 25th August, 2025 appointed Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade as a Member and Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. Kannan ceased to be member with effect from 11th August 2025 due to his resignation from the Board.

During the year under review, the Committee met once on 28th May, 2025.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2026 and of the profit and loss of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026;

(c) the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

(f) the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DIVIDEND

The Board has recommended a final dividend @ Rs. 10.50 (Rupees Ten and paise Fifty only) per Equity Share, aggregating to Rs. 1,050 lakhs for the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITOR'S UNDER SECTION 143 (12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to Section 134(3) (ca), no incident of fraud has been reported by the Auditors of the Company under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

BOARD'S EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS ON AUDITOR'S QUALIFICATION/ RESERVATION/ ADVERSE REMARKS/ DISCLAIMER

There is no reservation or observation or qualification or adverse remark or disclaimer of Auditors of the Company in their Report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

There were no loans taken or investments made by the Company during the financial year 2025-26 under Section186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder.

CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has entered into related party transactions in terms of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, which were in the ordinary course of business and on arms' length basis and in accordance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. Hence, Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

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

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as stipulated under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, is set out herewith as Annexure-B to this Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company operates in an environment which is affected by various risks some of which are controllable while some are outside the control of the Company. Therefore, pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has developed and implemented the Risk Management Policy covering the process of identifying, assessing, mitigating, reporting and review of critical risks impacting the operations of Company, or which threatens its existence.

There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board threaten the existence of the Company. However, some of the risks which may pose challenges are set out in the Risk Management Policy of the Company.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Directors had approved the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, on the recommendations of the CSR Committee.

Accordingly, the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. As on date of signing of this Board Report, the Committee comprises of following members:

1) Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade: Chairman
2) Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan: Member
3) Mr. Kazuya Nakagawa: Member

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is required to institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by Company. Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to spend at least 2% of the average net profits of the Company made during the 3 immediately preceding financial years.

The activities and initiatives undertaken by the Company during the financial year 2025-26 in CSR activities have been detailed in the Annual Report on CSR activities in accordance with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The Annual Report on CSR activities is attached herewith as **Annexure- C** to this Report.

SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANY

As on March 31, 2026, Company does not have any Subsidiary & Joint Venture and Associate Companies at the end of the year.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

As at 31st March, 2026, your Company had no unclaimed fixed deposits. No fresh/ renewed deposits were invited or accepted during the financial year.

DETAILS ON ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board oversees the Company's financial reporting process, disclosure of financial information, performance of statutory and internal auditors, functions, internal control systems, related party transactions, investigation relating to suspected fraud or failure of internal audit control, to name a few, as well as other areas.

The Company has a well-defined internal control system, which aims at protection of Company's resources, efficiency of operations, compliances with the legal obligations and Company's policies and procedures.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS, COURTS AND TRIBUNALS

There is no such material order passed by regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e., SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, as given and amended by Institute of Company Secretaries of India have been duly followed by the Company.

AUDITORS:

Statutory Auditors & Auditors' Report

At the 25th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company, Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, having firm registration no. 117366W/W-100018 were appointed as the Statutory Auditors as per Section 139 and 141 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 to hold office till the conclusion of 30th Annual General Meeting to be held in the calendar year 2027.

The Board has duly examined the Statutory Auditor Report to the accounts which is self-explanatory.

Cost Auditors

The Board had approved the appointment of Sanjay Gupta & Associates, Cost Accountant as the Cost Auditors, for the financial year ending 31st March, 2026. The Cost Auditors shall submit their report for the financial year ending 2025-26 on or before the due date.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, since the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the shareholders, the Board recommends the same for approval by shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The Company falls within the criteria as specified for maintaining cost records under Section 148(1) of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time. The Company has maintained proper cost records as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Secretarial Auditors

The Company had appointed Ms. Deepika Gera, Company Secretaries, New Delhi, to conduct its Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2026. The Secretarial Auditors have submitted their report, confirming compliance by the

Company of all the provisions of applicable corporate laws. The report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed as Annexure-A to this report. The Board has re-appointed Ms. Deepika Gera, Company Secretaries, New Delhi, as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the FY 2026-27.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

There are no employees who falls under the category of employees, as required under rule 5(2)(i) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

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

The Company has in place an anti-sexual harassment Policy and an Internal Complaints Committee in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under the policy. The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed-off during the year 2025-26.

No. of Complaints received: 0

No. of complaints disposed-off: 0

Number of cases pending for more than ninety days: Nil

During the year, the Company carried out awareness programs against sexual harassment.

COMPLIANCE OF THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

Pursuant to the Companies (Accounts) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) via notification G.S.R. 456(E) effective from 14th July 2025, the Board confirms that the Company has complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and the Company remains committed to maintaining a safe and inclusive workplace for all employees.

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

The Company is committed to protect the environment and safety of its employees and those associated with it.

We strive to sustain a pollution free environment by elimination of waste, optimum utilization of power and preventive maintenance of equipment's and machines to keep them in good condition. The Company adheres to the provisions of environmental laws and ensures due compliance of all emission norms, recycling of effluents and timely removal of wastes and residues.

CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS INITIATED UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (IBC)

There is no corporate insolvency resolution process initiated by or against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC).

DETAILS OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING A LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

During the period under review, your company had not entered into such transaction, therefore this provision is not applicable.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your Directors would like to express their sincere thanks for the support and cooperation of your Company's promoters TPR Co., Ltd., Federal-Mogul UK Investments Limited and Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Ltd. We also wish to place on record our deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the executives, staff and workers of the Company and for the encouragement and confidence extended by its banks, dealers, vendors, customers, government authorities and all the other business associates during the year under review without which it would not have been possible to achieve all round progress and growth of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

sd/-
Amit Mittal
Director
DIN: 02292626
Address: 803, Best Sky Tower,
Netaji Subhash Place, Rani Bagh, New Delhi – 110034

sd/-
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Director
DIN: 05252556
Address: 803, Best Sky Tower,
Netaji Subhash Place, Rani Bagh, New Delhi – 110034

Date: 22nd May 2026
Place: Gurugram

Annexure-A

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

Federal- Mogul TPR (India) Limited

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited** (hereinafter called the 'Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 according to the provisions of, as amended from time to time:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (Applicable only to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment/Overseas Direct Investment);

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 – **Not Applicable;**

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 - – **Not Applicable**

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 – **Not applicable as the Company has not issued any shares during the year under review;**

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021– **Not applicable as the Company has not issued any shares/options to directors/employees under the said guidelines/regulations during the year under review;**

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2008 -**Not applicable as the Company has not issued any debt securities during the year under review;**

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client - **Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent during the year under review;**

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 - Not applicable as the Company is not a listed Company;

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - **Not applicable as the Company has not bought back / proposed to buy-back any of its securities during the year under review.**

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has declared final dividend of Rs. 10.50/- (Rupees Ten and Fifty paisa only) per equity share of Rs. 10/- each for the financial year 2024-25 to its shareholders. In this regard, the Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.

Few suggestions were made to the Company during the audit which were diligently carried out by the Company under the review period itself.

I further report that:

- The Compliance by the Company of the applicable financial laws such as direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts have not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the statutory financial auditors, tax auditors and other designated professionals.
- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and an Independent Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- Adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meetings.
- Majority decisions were carried through. The dissenting members' views were not required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes as there was no such instance.
- During the audit period there were no other specific events/ actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc. having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

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

For DEEPIKA GERA, COMPANY SECRETARIES

Deepika Gera
FCS No. 3531
C P No: 7487
Peer Review No. 2081/2022
UDIN NO. F003531H000369490

Place: NEW DELHI
Date: 15th May, 2026

Note: This report is to be read with letter of even date by the secretarial auditor, which is annexed as 'Annexure A' and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure A'

To,

The Members,

Federal Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure the correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the process and practice I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards are the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
7. The audit was conducted based on the verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed, documents and other records furnished by/ obtaining from the Company electronically and also the information provided by the Company and its officers by audio and visual means.

For DEEPIKA GERA, COMPANY SECRETARIES

Deepika Gera
FCS No. 3531
C P No: 7487
Peer Review No. 2081/2022
UDIN NO. F003531H000369490

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15th May, 2026

Annexure – B

DETAILS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO
[Pursuant to clause (m) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

a) The following energy conservation measures were taken:

- Energy Audits were conducted across the Bangalore facility
- In-process of EnMS certification
- Installation of smart meters being initiated
- Initiated phased wise replacement of IE2 motors to IE5 motors
- Monitoring of energy, power factor and controlling to save energy
- LED lighting system as a part of energy conservation program was fully completed
- Installed Air reservoirs for supporting the compressor
- Initiated purchase of compressed air energy efficient nozzles, that were installed at manufacturing operations to reduce the load on compressors
- Daylight system was made available in the plant
- Overall improvement of power factor by adding capacitor banks (Target of 0.99)
- The machines being sent for refurbishment were checked for its energy consumption patterns and accordingly the devices were replaced with latest technology, resulting in reduction of consumption of electricity in manufacturing process
- Upgradation of STP, ETP and ACWTP completed for conservation of energy
- Conservation of energy by installing thyristor drivers in heat treatment furnaces
- Energy saving logics are introduced in machines, which switches off the hydraulics or the machines during the idle times
- Variable frequency drives (VFD's) were installed to higher capacity motors to reduce energy consumption
- Relay outing of the machines to isolate the usage of deducting units consuming high energy and isolation of such devices
- Initiated compressor excess air leakage by installation of Air Management System (AMS)
- Temperature cut-off is present and maintained for the water bath and degreasing
- Upgradation of substation incoming transformer to reduce internal loss and transformers are well maintained with periodic checks
- Installed Nitrogen injected fire protection system (NIFPS) for main distribution transformer
- Replacing outdated distribution panel with upgraded version across the campus in a phased manner outdated main transformer control panel was replaced with enhanced safety system
- Installing energy efficient electrical appliances like AC's, Fan, Coolers, Chillers, AHU. etc., Replacement of old AC with five-star rating AC. Switching off lights/ fans/ Motors/ compressors during interval time
- Initiated regular audit of compressed air leakages points, implementation and inhouse monitoring
- Electrical power system improvement which results in reduction in breakdown and reduced working of DG, thus, saving in High Speed Diesel (HSD) costs
- Continuously maintaining of Plant power factor > 0.995, thus, saving in electricity and reducing the cost
- Replaced old capacitor panel of Steel Rings with APFC panel
- Initiated motion sensors on Gangway, worker locker room, washroom lights, maintenance area, production supervisor cabin, cropping machine cell etc.

- Effective shut down program during 'No Part order/ breaks/ weekend'
- PLC programing is done to enable sleep mode or power off on 15 Honing machines
- Manual shut off valves provided for compressed air line
- Replaced old relay logic electrical panels with PLC logic
- Kerosene elimination in process by using servo cut GR oil
- Wet scrubber installation for surface treatment exhaust (fumes)
- Replaced water cooling tower with refrigerant cooling
- PLC programing is done to enable sleep mode or power off on 15 side grinding machines
- Installation of new surface treatment in plant resulting in energy saving
- Installed Nitrex furnace for the nitriding process to save power and gas.

b) The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

- The facility uses 97% of Wheeling Energy (Wind/ Hydro/ Solar) resulting in reduction of GHG gases
- The facility is upgraded for PNG from traditional LPG
- Optimum usage of natural roof lighting in the shopfloor
- Green building concept by installing day sky lights, glass window in offices for lights and good ventilation system for natural lights to reduce power usage
- The CO2 extinguishers at the facility has been changed to Water mist fire extinguisher resulting in reduction in GHG emissions

c) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment: NIL

d) Impact of the above measures

The above measures has resulted in reduction in energy consumption, saving in power cost, productivity improvement and reduction in environmental load.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

i) The efforts made towards technology absorption:

a. Thermography audits conducted on find out electrical leakages in electrical systems.
b. Replacing of outdated switch gears with new technology switch gears.
c. Upgradation of outdated contactors type electrical control machine panel to PLC logic type electrical control panel.
d. Installed Nitrogen injected fire protection system (NIFPS) for main distribution transformer.

The customers are demanding optimized weight, friction reduction & enhanced durability designs, the Company has successfully applied the following Global technologies:

1. Eliminating Nitriding furnace with Nitrex furnace – German Technology
2. Pre-profiled wire – German Technology
3. PVD Coating – Japanese Technology
4. RMR and Axial brushing – German Technology
5. Elimination of Kerosene

ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

- New orders for rings
- Cost cutting on consumables
- Quality improvement
- Scrap Reduction in few segments
- Production and revenue increase
- Introduction of new products in the market

- Better performance in terms of emission outputs, fuel consumption and lube oil consumption
- Development of new businesses
- Customer satisfaction

iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)-

a) Details of technology imported – refer table below

b) Year of import – refer table below,

c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed - Yes

d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof – NA

3. Import of Technology for the last 5 years:

Technology	Imported from	Year of Import	Status
Eliminating Nitriding furnace with Nitrex furnace	Germany	2022	Implemented
Pre-profiled wire	Germany	2022	Implemented
PVD Coating	Japan	2017	Implemented
RMR and Axial brushing	Germany	2022	Implemented
Elimination of Kerosene	India	2022	Implemented
Carboglide	India	2022	Implemented
MSA	Japan	2022	Implemented
Orientation machine	India	2022	Implemented
Orientation conformation	Germany	2022	Implemented

4. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development (R&D): Rs. 15,00,000 lacs

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

1. Foreign exchange earned: Rs. 0.04 lacs

2. Foreign exchange utilized: Rs. 2,318.04 lacs

5. TPR plant improvement and cost/energy savings:

a) All gap sizing machines coolant valve communizing each machine were replaced to single valve instead of 2 valves.

b) Side rail section fan and lighting connection separation was completed and provided separate control to switch off in the morning.

c) De-dusting unit interlock with machine controlled idle time such that it the equipment shall turn off, if the machine is idle for 10 minutes.

d) All hydraulic interlock with PLC shall turn off, if the machine is idle.

e) For PVD furnace cooling tower was replaced with the air-cooled condenser unit. It shall reduce water, electricity consumption and maintenance cost.

f) The Furnace conductor-based control system was replaced with Thyristor based unit.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Managing Director &
Chief Financial Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Whole Time Director- Legal &
Company Secretary
DIN : 05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th May 2026

Annexure - C

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ("CSR") ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of the projects or programs undertaken and proposed to be undertaken

We believe we must live up to our responsibilities, honour our commitments and be accountable to those we serve and to the communities in which we operate. The bond between community and business is symbiotic and mutually advantageous; one cannot exist effectively without the other. We are driven to strengthen that relationship through our responsible management approach to the benefit of all of our stakeholders. We also want to have a positive impact locally – making connections with those in every city where we have employees and operations – and giving back in meaningful ways based on local needs.

Our social investment programs focus on five areas where we believe we can add the most value and make a significant and lasting impact.

- **Preventive Health care –** To directly and indirectly improve the health of fellow citizens, especially the socially and economically marginalized groups by working actively in areas of preventive health and sanitation and making available safe drinking water.
- **Employment Enhancing Vocational Skills –** The biggest challenge that the Industry is facing today is the availability of trained and skilled Manpower. Industries see this as a major bottleneck in their expansion plans. They also face challenges to maintain the desired output and quality due to lack of availability of skilled manpower. We plan to launch series of programmes to provide technical and vocational training with an ultimate aim of creating world class skilled work force and making the potential employees 'Job Ready' before they embark upon their professional career.
- **Women Empowerment –** Equip people, particularly women, with skills and resources to build a better future for themselves.

The CSR activities are taken up primarily in and around areas of Company's location, within a radius of 15-30 Km.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade	Chairman	NA	NA
2.	Mr. Kazuya Nakagawa	Member	NA	NA
3.	Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan	Member	1	1

** Mr. Gangasagar Neminath Hemade was appointed as a Chairman, Mr. Kazuya Nakagawa as a member, Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan as a member with effect from 25th August 2025.*

** Mr. T. Kannan ceased to be member with effect from 11th August 2025.*

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the company.

Not Applicable

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable

5. **Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:**

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set- off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1.	-	-	-
	TOTAL		

6. **Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5): INR. 18,21,05,574/-**
7. (a)Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **INR. 36,42,111**
   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **NIL**
   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **INR 33,662**
   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): **INR. 36,08,449**
8. **(a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(b). Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation- Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
	TOTAL											

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No	**Name of the Project**	**Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.**	**Local area (Yes/ No)**	**Location of the project**		**Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)**	**Mode of Impleme-ntation-Direct (Yes/ No)**	**Mode of Implementation –Through Implementing Agency**	
				State	**District**			**Name**	**CSR Regis-tration number**
1.	PINK ROOM, Construction of Girls Toilet at Government School by providing the napkin pad dispenser and incinerator, with rest room Facility	Schedule VII (i) Sanitation	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	25,64,900	No	Manav charities	CSR000 05312
2.	Donation of Orthopaedic Operation table to the Govt. Hospital	Schedule VII (i)promoting health care including preventive health	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	5,69,940	No	Manav charities	CSR000 05312
3.	Skill Develop-ment of Women - 2 wheeler mechanic boys (150), Women tailoring (168), Embroidery, fashion design (300)	Schedule VII (ii) livelihood enhancement projects;	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	5,73,300	No	Manav charities	CSR000 05312
				Total		**37,08,140**			

(a) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL

(b) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NIL

(c) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): 37,08,140

(d) Excess amount for set off, if any: 99,691

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	36,42,111.00
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	37,08,140.00
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	66,029.00
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set-off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)] from FY2025-26	66,029.00
(vi)	Amount available for set-off in succeeding financial years from FY2024-25	33,662.00
(vii)	**Total available for set-off in succeeding financial years [(v) + (vi)]**	**99,691.00**

9.(a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer	
1.	2024-25	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	2023-24	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	2022-23	28,09,078/-	28,09,078/-	-	-	-	Nil
	TOTAL	**28,09,078/-**	**28,09,078/-**				

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): NIL

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Status of the project- Completed / Ongoing
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).: Not Applicable

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend- two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5)

12. Details of implementing Agency(ies) are as under: -

Manav Charities, a vibrant charitable NGO started in 1999 and working towards economic, social and educational development and upliftment of people in Karnataka and other parts of the country. It is registered under Karnataka Societies Act 1960, having its office at #66, 14th Main, Kammagondanahalli, Jalahalli West, Bangalore – 560 015. It is confirmed that during the financial year, the implementation and monitoring of CSR policy, was in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

Manav Charities CSR Registration Number is CSR00005312.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Sd/-
Gangasagar Neminath Hemade,
Chairman - CSR Committee & Director
DIN: 03409175

Date: 22nd May, 2026
Place: Gurugram

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including 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 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, 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 intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 financial controls 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.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls 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 Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for not keeping backup on a daily basis of such books of account maintained in electronic mode in a server physically located in India {refer Note 44(i) to the financial statements} and not complying with the requirement of audit trail as stated in (i)(vi) below.

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant 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 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, are as stated in paragraph (b) above.

g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 30 to the financial statements;

   ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses - Refer Note 44 (n) to the financial statements.

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company - Refer Note 44 (j) to the financial statements.

iv. iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 44 (l) to the financial statements no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

   (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 44 (m) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

   (c) 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 (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

   As stated in note 29 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems except that the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes {Refer Note 44(o) to the financial statements}.

   Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention, as stated in Note 44 (o) to the financial statements.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018)

Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner
(Membership No. 063092)
(UDIN: 26063092XPBRTI6305)

Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May, 2026

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 to the Members of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited (the "Company") as at 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on the internal control 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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 control 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner
(Membership No. 063092)
(UDIN: 26063092XPBRTI6305)

Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May, 2026

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 to the Members of Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited of even date]

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(B) As the Company does not hold any intangible assets, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order") is not applicable

(b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment, capital work- in-progress and right-of-use assets so to cover all the items once every 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, no such assets were due for physical verification during the year. Since no physical verification of property, plant and equipment was due during the year the question of reporting on material discrepancies noted on verification does not arise.

(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-Use-assets) during the year. The Company does not have any intangible assets.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii)(a) The inventories except for goods-in-transit, were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. In respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories, when compared with the books of account.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the statements containing stocks and book debts, etc. filed by the Company with the bank are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company, of the respective quarters. The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from the financial institutions.

(iii) The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and 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, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities and hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities. Sales tax, Service tax, duty of Excise and Value Added Tax are not applicable to the Company.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31 March 2026 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (`. in lacs)*	Period to which the amount relates (Financial year)	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Tax deducted at source (TDS)	10.71	2007-08 to 2012-13 and 2023-24 to 2024-25	Deputy Commissioner (TDS)
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	3.02	2014-15	Assistant Commissioner (Appeals)

*Amounts as per demand orders including interest and penalty wherever quantified in the Order.

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

(ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued to the Company till date, for the period under audit.

(xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 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. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Group does not have any CIC as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner
(Membership No. 063092)
(UDIN: 26063092XPBRTI6305)

Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May, 2026

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	**4,167.91**	4,371.54
Capital work-in-progress	3(a) & (b)	**285.15**	220.97
Right-of-use assets	3	**497.38**	562.20
Current tax assets (net)	4	**211.19**	189.12
Other non-current assets	5	**288.81**	33.99
Total non-current assets		**5,450.44**	**5,377.82**
Current assets			
Inventories	6	**1,654.76**	1,142.03
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	7	**1,673.80**	1,755.34
- Cash and cash equivalents	8	**9,810.30**	10,401.03
- Other financial assets	9	**73.66**	39.19
Other current assets	5	**47.17**	48.24
Total current assets		**13,259.69**	**13,385.83**
TOTAL ASSETS		**18,710.13**	**18,763.65**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	1,000.00	1,000.00
Other equity	11	15,309.73	14,856.87
Total equity		**16,309.73**	**15,856.87**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities	15	493.53	545.06
Provisions	12	245.21	222.47
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	13	61.34	129.76
Total non-current liabilities		**800.08**	**897.29**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
-Lease liabilities	15	51.53	47.06
-Trade payables			
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	100.92	57.42
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	1,297.95	1,481.49
-Other financial liabilities	16	67.44	223.92
Other current liabilities	17	70.82	101.66
Provisions	12	11.66	10.53
Current tax liabilities (net)	18	-	87.41
Total current liabilities		**1,600.32**	**2,009.49**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**18,710.13**	**18,763.65**
The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.	1-46		

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Director
DIN-05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

Abhishek Nagar
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F9029
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Notes	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
INCOME				
I	Revenue from operations	19	**11,603.63**	11,728.45
II	Other income	20	**561.46**	534.44
III	**Total income (I+II)**		**12,165.09**	**12,262.89**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	21	**3,349.41**	3,538.54
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	22	**(2.28)**	81.68
	Employee benefits expense	23	**1,151.73**	1,027.18
	Finance costs	24	**58.46**	62.65
	Depreciation expense	25	**794.35**	789.10
	Other expenses	26	**4,812.97**	4,608.31
	Total expenses		**10,164.64**	**10,107.46**
V	**Profit before exceptional item and tax (III-IV)**		**2,000.45**	**2,155.43**
VI	Exceptional item	45	**18.14**	-
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		**1,982.31**	2,155.43
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax	**27**	**579.05**	603.60
	Tax pertaining to earlier years	**27**	**(26.03)**	5.79
	Deferred tax (Credit)	**13**	**(69.72)**	(54.50)
	Total tax expense		**483.30**	**554.89**
IX	**Profit for the year (VII-VIII)**		**1,499.01**	**1,600.54**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	A. Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans (gain)		**(5.15)**	(20.33)
	B. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**1.30**	5.12
	Total other comprehensive (income)(net of tax)		**(3.85)**	**(15.21)**
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX-X)**		**1,502.86**	**1,615.75**
	Earning per share of ₹ 10 each- basic and diluted (₹) (absolute amount)	**28**	**14.99**	**16.01**

The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements. 1-46

As per our report of even date attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
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Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
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Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

Abhishek Nagar
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F9029
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit before tax	**1,982.31**	2,155.43
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	**794.35**	789.10
	Finance costs	**58.46**	62.65
	Interest income	**(499.75)**	(516.62)
	Loss on write off of property, plant and equipments (net)	**99.62**	41.86
	Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) (net)	**25.08**	(5.50)
	Excess provision no longer required, written back	**(36.76)**	(0.29)
	Allowance for expected credit loss	**16.61**	1.52
	Operating cash flows before working capital changes	**2,439.92**	**2,528.15**
	Movement in working capital:		
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	**(512.73)**	31.80
	(Increase)/Decrease in other current and non-current assets	**2.32**	58.81
	(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	**64.93**	187.60
	Increase/(Decrease) in current and non-current provisions	**29.02**	21.23
	Increase/(Decrease) other current financial liabilities	**(55.72)**	5.61
	Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	**(30.84)**	(25.26)
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	**(128.35)**	157.27
	Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	**1,808.55**	**2,965.21**
	Income tax paid (net)	**(662.50)**	(606.79)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	**1,146.05**	**2,358.42**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Payment towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress)	**(1,212.55)**	(208.97)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	**166.01**	-
	Interest received	**465.28**	529.80
	Net cash (used)/generated from investing activities	**(581.26)**	**320.83**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Repayment of principal component of lease liabilities	**(47.06)**	(42.98)
	Finance costs paid (including interest on lease liabilities)	**(58.46)**	(62.65)
	Payment of dividend	**(1,050.00)**	(870.00)
	Net cash (used) in financing activities	**(1,155.52)**	**(975.63)**
	Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(590.73)**	1,703.62
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**10,401.03**	8,697.41
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**9,810.30**	**10,401.03**

Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following (refer note 8)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
With banks - on current account	**310.30**	5,501.03
Deposits with original maturity for less than three months	**9,500.00**	4,900.00
	9,810.30	**10,401.03**

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements (1-46).

As per our report of even date attached.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Director
DIN-05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

Abhishek Nagar
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F9029
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A) Equity share capital

	Balance as at 01 April 2024	Change in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2025	Change in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2026
Equity share capital	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	-	**1,000.00**

B) Other equity*

	Reserves and surplus			Total
	General reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 01 April 2024	**1,295.00**	**1,000.00**	**11,816.12**	**14,111.12**
Profit for the year 2024-25	-	-	1,600.54	**1,600.54**
Other Comprehensive income for the year				
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation gain (net of tax)	-	-	15.21	**15.21**
Dividend paid ₹ 8.70 (absolute amount) per share	-	-	(870.00)	**(870.00)**
Balance as at 01 April 2025	**1,295.00**	**1,000.00**	**12,561.87**	**14,856.87**
Profit for the year 2025-26	-	-	1,499.01	1,499.01
Other Comprehensive income for the year				
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation gain (net of tax)	-	-	3.85	3.85
Dividend paid ₹ 10.50 (absolute amount) per share	-	-	(1,050.00)	(1,050.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**1,295.00**	**1,000.00**	**13,014.73**	**15,309.73**

*Also refer note 11.

The above Statement of changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements (1-46).

As per our report of even date attached.
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Akash Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Director
DIN-05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

Abhishek Nagar
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F9029
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

1. General information

Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited (the 'Company') is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India.

The registered office of the Company is DLF Prime Towers, 10 Ground Floor, F-79 & 80, Okhla Phase- I, New Delhi – 110020.

At the year end, 51% of the shares of the Company are held by Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited, 40% held by Teikoku Piston Ring Co. Ltd and 9% held by Federal Mogul UK Investments Limited, fellow subsidiary of the company. The Company is a subsidiary of Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited.

The Company manufactures automotive components of four wheelers i.e. steel rings used in passenger vehicles automobiles. The Company also has technical collaboration with Teikoku Piston Ring Co. Ltd, Japan and Federal Mogul UK Investments Limited, a fellow subsidiary of the Company.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 22 May 2026.

2.1 Statement of compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements ('financial statements') of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

1. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.
2. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.
3. Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively. Based on the current assessment, the Company does not expect a material financial impact from the application of the Pillar Two rules.

The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. As at March 31, 2026, there are no new/revised standards that have been issued by the MCA but are not effective.

2.3 Material Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

financial liabilities which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods or services.

The financial statements have been prepared using the material accounting policies and measurement bases summarized below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements.

a) Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of its assets and liabilities.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the year. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the current and future periods.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakh (upto two decimals), except as stated otherwise.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method('SLM'), over the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act or useful life determined based on technical evaluation and past trends, upto the estimated residual value of the depreciable assets, as follows:

Asset Class	**Estimated useful life (in years)**
Plant & Machinery	3 to 21 years
Computers	3 years
Furniture and fixtures and office equipments	10 years
Vehicles	8 Years

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

e) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress includes assets pending installation and not available for intended use. Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes related acquisition expenses, development/ construction costs and other direct expenditure, if any.

f) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

g) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the weighted average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider –

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

h) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value and except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Non-derivative financial assets

Subsequent measurement

I. **Financial assets carried at amortised cost** – a financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

i) Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

i) Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

j) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Raw materials, and components, stores and spares.	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost represents purchase price and other direct costs and is determined on a moving weighted average cost basis that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Goods in transit are valued at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Work-in-progress	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
Finished Goods: - Manufactured	Lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost for this purpose includes material, labour and appropriate allocation of overheads. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.
Scrap	At lower of cost or net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provision for obsolescence is determined based on management's assessment and is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

k) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good (or a bundle of goods) to the customer and is the unit of account in Ind AS 115. A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognised as revenue, as or when, the performance obligation is satisfied. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product to a customer. Revenue is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation, taking into account contractually defined terms of payments and excludes tax and duties collected on behalf of the government. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

The Company recognises revenue from the following major sources:

Sale of products:

Revenue from sale of products is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. It is measured at amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over a product to a customer i.e. when goods are delivered at the delivery point, as per terms of the agreement, which could be either customer premises or carrier premises who will deliver goods to the customer. When payments received from customers exceed revenue recognised to date on a particular contract, any excess (a contract liability) is reported in the Balance Sheet under other current liabilities.

Satisfaction of performance obligations

The Company's revenue is derived from the single performance obligation to transfer primarily products under arrangements in which the transfer of control of the products and the fulfilment of the Company's performance obligation occur at the same time. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Company has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Whether the customer has obtained control over the asset depends on when the goods are made available to the carrier or the buyer takes possession of the goods, depending on the delivery terms. For the Company, generally the criteria to recognise revenue has been met when its products are delivered to its customers or to a carrier who will transport the goods to its customers, this is the point in time when the Company has completed its performance obligations. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable, the amount the Company expects to be entitled to.

Payment terms

The sale of goods is typically made under credit payment terms differing from customer to customer and ranges between 30-90 days.

Variable considerations associated with such sales

Periodically, the Company launches various volume or other rebate programs where once a certain volume or other conditions are met, it gives the customer as volume discount some portion of the amounts previously billed or paid. For such arrangements, the Company only recognises revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realize from the customer. The Company estimates the variable consideration for these programs using the most likely amount method or the expected value method, whichever approach best predicts the amount of the consideration based on the terms of the contract and available information and updates its estimates each reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Interest:

Interest income is recorded on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method

l) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transactions.

Exchange differences arising on such conversion and settlement at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

m) Employee benefits

Employee benefits includes provident fund, gratuity, compensated absences and bonus/ ex-gratia.

i. Post-employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans:

The Company offers its employees State governed provident fund linked with employee pension scheme as defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/ payable under the scheme is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Defined benefit plans:

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans (i.e. gratuity), the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements) and
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

(c) Other long-term employee benefits

Long term liability for compensated absences is determined in accordance with company policy and is measured on the basis of valuation by an independent actuary at the end of the financial year. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

ii. Short term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. The benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus, and ex-gratia are recognized in the period the related service is rendered at undiscounted amount of benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

(a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and

(b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

n) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

p) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In cases where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no provision is recognised.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.

q) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

r) Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method. Under the indirect method, the net profit/(loss) is adjusted for the effects of:

(a) transactions of a non-cash nature;

(b) any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and,

(c) all other items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information. Cash and cash equivalents are reflected as such in the Statement of Cash Flows and excludes balances which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet are also included under this category with a specific disclosure. The interest received has been considered as investing activity for the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows.

s) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors assess the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions and therefore the board would be the chief operating decision maker or 'CODM, within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on the dominant source, nature of product and nature of risks and returns.

t) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, the Management of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant management judgements

Classification of leases – The Company enters into leasing arrangements for certain assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below:

Impairment of financial assets - At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding financial assets.

Provisions and Contingencies - The Company is the subject of certain legal, tax (direct and indirect taxes) and other regulatory matters proceedings which are pending in various jurisdictions. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is difficult to predict the final outcome of such matters. The cases and claims against the Company often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues, which are subject to many uncertainties, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case and claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business, management consults with legal counsel and certain other experts on matters related to litigation and taxes. The Company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding regulatory and tax matters referred above. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

Useful lives of depreciable assets - Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of these assets.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3. Property plant and equipment

	Furniture and fittings and office equipment	Plant and equipment	Comp-uter	Vehicles	Total	Right-of-use assets (ROU)
Gross carrying amount						
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2024	59.62	12,065.45	23.76	4.23	12,153.06	1,015.70
Additions	-	145.34	4.51	-	149.85	-
Disposals /adjustments	-	(230.82)	-	-	(230.82)	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**59.62**	**11,979.97**	**28.27**	**4.23**	**12,072.09**	**1,015.70**
Gross carrying amount						
Opening gross carrying amount as at 01 April 2025	59.62	11,979.97	28.27	4.23	12,072.09	1,015.70
Additions	8.73	778.98	3.81	-	791.52	-
Disposals /adjustments	(41.81)	(1,160.52)	(2.95)	(4.23)	(1,209.51)	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**26.54**	**11,598.43**	**29.13**	**-**	**11,654.10**	**1,015.70**
Accumulated Depreciation						
Opening accumulated depreciation as at 01 April 2024	38.77	7,110.18	12.94	3.34	7,165.23	388.68
Depreciation charge during the year	4.50	713.60	5.72	0.46	724.28	64.82
Disposals / Adjustments	-	(188.96)	-	-	(188.96)	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2025	**43.27**	**7,634.82**	**18.66**	**3.80**	**7,700.55**	**453.50**
Accumulated Depreciation						
Opening accumulated depreciation as at 01 April 2025	43.27	7,634.82	18.66	3.80	7,700.55	453.50
Depreciation charge during the year	4.32	719.92	5.21	0.08	729.53	64.82
Disposals / Adjustments	(30.34)	(906.86)	(2.81)	(3.88)	(943.89)	-
Closing accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 2026	**17.25**	**7,447.88**	**21.06**	**-**	**7,486.19**	**518.32**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2026	**9.29**	**4,150.55**	**8.07**	**-**	**4,167.91**	**497.38**
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	**16.35**	**4,345.15**	**9.61**	**0.43**	**4,371.54**	**562.20**

Notes:

1. Refer note 42 for disclosure on capital commitments.
2. There is no property, plant and equipment which are pledged or under lien against borrowings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3(a) Capital-work-in progress

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Capital-work-in progress	**285.15**	220.97
	285.15	**220.97**

3(b) Capital-work-in progress (CWIP) ageing schedule:

As at 31 March 2026	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Project in Progress	285.15	-	-	-	285.15
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2025	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Project in Progress	220.97	-	-	-	220.97
Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

3(c) For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, following is the CWIP completion schedule :

As at 31 March 2026	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
None	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2025	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
None	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4. Current tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Income tax payments less provisions	**211.19**	189.12
	211.19	**189.12**

5. Other assets

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Non current	Current	Non current	Current
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Capital advances	**288.57**	**-**	32.50	-
Advances other than capital advances	**-**	**3.42**	-	0.67
Prepaid expenses	**0.24**	**27.32**	1.49	30.40
Other receivables	**-**	**16.43**	-	17.17
	288.81	**47.17**	**33.99**	**48.24**

6. Inventories# (Valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Raw material and components [includes goods in transit of ₹67.55 lakhs (previous year ₹82.47 lakhs)]	1,006.32	551.29
Stores and spares	189.39	133.97
Work-in-progress	304.59	287.89
Finished goods [includes goods in transit of ₹ 71.15 lakhs (previous year ₹ 60.40 lakhs)]	154.46	168.88
	1,654.76	**1,142.03**

#Hypothecated against borrowing facilities availed from banks (refer note 38).

Notes: 1. The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes Nil (previous year Nil) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value, and has been reduced by ₹ 0.47 lakhs (previous year ₹ 1.82 lakhs) in respect of reversals (net) of such write-downs. The same has been included in note 21 and 22.

2. The cost of inventories recognised as expense ₹ 3,347.13 lakhs (previous year ₹ 3,620.22 lakhs).

7. Trade receivables*

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured, considered good	**1,673.80**	1,755.34
Unsecured, significant increase in credit risk	**24.27**	7.66
	1,698.07	**1,763.00**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	**(24.27)**	(7.66)
	1,673.80	**1,755.34**

*Hypothecated against borrowing facilities availed from banks (refer note 38).

Notes:

1. The credit period generally allowed on domestic sales as well as export sales varies from 30 to 90 days (excluding transit period).
2. Refer note 37(ii)(A)(b) for allowance for expected credit loss.
3. Refer note 39 for balances due from related party.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	**0-6 months**	**6 months -1 year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 Years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	1,601.84	41.96	30.00	-	-	-	1,673.80
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	7.41	10.92	0.30	5.64	24.27
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,601.84**	**41.96**	**37.41**	**10.92**	**0.30**	**5.64**	**1,698.07**

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	**0-6 months**	**6 months -1 year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 Years**	**Total**
(I) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,704.65	48.83	1.86	-	-	-	1,755.34
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	1.86	0.16	0.01	5.63	7.66
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Rececivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,704.65**	**48.83**	**3.72**	**0.16**	**0.01**	**5.63**	**1,763.00**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

8. Cash and bank equivalents

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks in: - Current accounts	**310.30**	5,501.03
- Deposits with original maturity for less than three months	**9,500.00**	4,900.00
	9,810.30	**10,401.03**

9. Other financial assets

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Interest accrued on bank deposits	**73.66**	39.19
	73.66	**39.19**

10. Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Authorised shares		
10,000,000 equity shares (previous year: 10,000,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10/- (absolute amount) each.	**1,000.00**	1,000.00
1,000,000 6% redeemable cumulative preference shares (previous year: 1,000,000) of ₹ 100 (absolute amount) each	**1,000.00**	1,000.00
	2,000.00	**2,000.00**
(a) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
10,000,000 equity shares (previous year: 10,000,000 equity shares) of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) each.	**1,000.00**	1,000.00
	1,000.00	**1,000.00**

(b) Terms/Rights and restrictions attached to equity shares.

i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees.

ii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after payment of all liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Shares held by Holding/ Ultimate Holding Company and/ or their subsidiaries/ associates

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2024	
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) fully paid				
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited, India (Holding company)	**5,100,000**	**51.00%**	5,100,000	51.00%
Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited, UK (Fellow subsidiary)	**900,000**	**9.00%**	900,000	9.00%

(d) Details of shares held by promotors of the Company (refer note 39)

Name of the promoter*	As at 31 March 2026			As at 31 March 2025		
	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year	Number of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited, India	**5,100,000**	**51.00%**	**-**	5,100,000	51.00%	-
Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited, UK	**900,000**	**9.00%**	**-**	900,000	9.00%	-
TPR Co. Limited, Japan	**4,000,000**	**40.00%**	**-**	4,000,000	40.00%	-

*Promoters here means promoter as defined under Companies Act, 2013.

(e) Details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company.

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10 (absolute amount) fully paid				
Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited, India	**5,100,000**	**51.00%**	5,100,000	51.00%
Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited, UK	**900,000**	**9.00%**	900,000	9.00%
TPR Co. Limited, Japan	**4,000,000**	**40.00%**	4,000,000	40.00%

(f) The Company has not issued any equity shares pursuant to any contract without payment being received in cash, allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus issues or brought back during the last five years.

11. Other equity

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
General reserve		
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	**1,295.00**	1,295.00
	1,295.00	**1,295.00**
Capital redemption reserve		
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	**1,000.00**	1,000.00
	1,000.00	**1,000.00**
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**12,561.87**	11,816.12
Add: Profit for the year	**1,499.01**	1,600.54

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:		
Add: Remeasurements of the post employment defined benefit plans gain (net of tax)	**3.85**	15.21
Less: Dividend paid (refer note 29)	**(1,050.00)**	(870.00)
Balance at the end of the year	**13,014.73**	**12,561.87**
Total other equity	**15,309.73**	**14,856.87**

Nature and purpose of each reserve

General reserve - This reserve is created from time to time on transfer of profits from retained earnings. General reserve is created by transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss.

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve was created for redemption of preference shares in the financial year 2012. The preference shares were redeemed in the financial year 2012.

Retained Earnings: This represents accumulated profits after appropriation of reserves.

12. Provisions

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Non current	**Current**	**Non current**	**Current**
(i) Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity (refer note 41)	**195.81**	**2.66**	158.78	2.14
Provision for compensated absences	**49.40**	**9.00**	44.54	8.39
(ii) Provision for contingencies (refer note (a) & (b) below)	**-**	**-**	19.15	-
	245.21	**11.66**	**222.47**	**10.53**

Note

(a) The Company is involved in certain direct and indirect tax matters ('litigations'), the outcome of which may not be favourable to the Company. The Company is actively seeking to resolve these actual and potential taxation matters. Management is in consultation with the tax advisers to assess the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Company has applied its judgement and has recognised liabilities based on whether additional amounts will be payable and has included contingent liabilities where economic outflows are considered possible but not probable. Based on management assessment on likelihood, timing of cash outflows (current/non-current), interpretation of local laws, pending disposal of these matters and consultations obtained from the management experts, where considered necessary in respect of these matters, the management has recognised for provision for contingencies towards tax matters amounting to Nil (previous year ₹19.15 lakhs)

Note (b) Movement of provision for contingencies

	As at 31 March 2026			
	Opening balance	**Provision/ adjustments made during the year**	**Utilised/ reversed during the year**	**Closing balance**
Provision for contingencies towards:				
Disputed tax matters	19.15	-	(19.15)	-
	19.15	**-**	**(19.15)**	**-**

	As at 31 March 2025			
	Opening balance	**Provision/ adjustments made during the year**	**Utilised/ reversed during the year**	**Closing balance**
Provision for contingencies towards:				
Disputed tax matters	29.05	0.15	(10.05)	19.15
	29.05	**0.15**	**(10.05)**	**19.15**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

13. Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	As at 01 April 2024	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss during the FY 2024-25	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income during the FY 2024-25	As at 31 March 2025	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss during FY 2025-26	Recognised in Other Comprehensive income during the FY 2025-26	As at 31 March 2026
Deferred tax liabilities							
On account of difference in written down value of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	(253.94)	43.09	-	(210.85)	64.93	-	(145.92)
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	**(253.94)**	**43.09**	**-**	**(210.85)**	**64.93**	**-**	**(145.92)**
Deferred tax assets							
Provision for employees benefits	51.11	7.83	(5.12)	53.82	10.83	(1.30)	63.35
Allowance for expected credit loss	1.74	0.19	-	1.93	4.18	-	6.11
Expenses allowed in tax on payment basis	21.95	3.39	-	25.34	(10.22)	-	15.12
Total deferred tax assets (B)	**74.80**	**11.41**	**(5.12)**	**81.09**	**4.79**	**(1.30)**	**84.58**
Deferred tax liabilities (net) (A)+(B)	**(179.14)**	**54.50**	**(5.12)**	**(129.76)**	**69.72**	**(1.30)**	**(61.34)**

14. Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2026	**As at 31 March 2025**
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 35)	**100.92**	57.42
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**1,297.95**	1,481.49
	1,398.87	**1,538.91**

Refer note 39 for balances due to related parties.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	**Not Due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 Years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	56.86	0.56	-	-	-	57.42
(ii) Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enter--prises and small enterprises	155.15	983.05	339.55	3.74	-	-	1,481.49
(iii) Disputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enter--prises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**155.15**	**1,039.91**	**340.11**	**3.74**	**-**	**-**	**1,538.91**

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	**Not Due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 Years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	56.86	0.56	-	-	-	57.42
(ii) Undisputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enter--prises and small enterprises	155.15	983.05	339.55	3.74	-	-	1,481.49
(iii) Disputed outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enter--prises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**155.15**	**1,039.91**	**340.11**	**3.74**	**-**	**-**	**1,538.91**

15. Lease liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Non current	**Current**	**Non current**	**Current**
Lease liabilities (refer note 32)	**493.53**	**51.53**	545.06	47.06
	493.53	**51.53**	**545.06**	**47.06**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

16. Other current financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Payables to capital creditors	**19.50**	120.27
Employee benefits payable	**45.16**	101.68
Others	**2.78**	1.97
	67.44	**223.92**

17. Other current liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Advance from customers	**18.67**	6.33
Payable for statutory dues	**52.15**	95.33
	70.82	**101.66**

18. Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	87.41
	-	87.41

19. Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Sale of products	**11,581.59**	11,715.40
Other operating revenue		
Scrap sales	**22.04**	13.05
Revenue from operations	**11,603.63**	**11,728.45**

Also refer note 40.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

20. Other income

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest income		
Financial assets carried at amortized cost:		
- Fixed deposits with banks	**499.75**	487.90
- Income tax refunds	**-**	7.43
- Excise duty refund received	**-**	21.29
Foreign exchange fluctuation gain (net)	**-**	17.50
Excess provision/liabilities no longer required, written back	**36.76**	0.29
Tooling income	**24.95**	0.03
	561.46	**534.44**

21. Cost of materials consumed

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Raw material and components		
Opening stock	**551.29**	515.79
Add: Purchases	**3,804.44**	3,574.04
Less: Closing stock	**(1,006.32)**	(551.29)
	3,349.41	**3,538.54**

22. Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Opening stock		
Work-in-progress	**287.89**	291.46
Finished goods	**168.88**	246.99
	456.77	**538.45**
Less: closing stock		
Work-in-progress	**304.59**	287.89
Finished goods	**154.46**	168.88
	459.05	**456.77**
	(2.28)	**81.68**

23. Employee benefits expense

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	**1,043.46**	931.39
Contribution to provident and other funds (also refer note 41)	**60.32**	52.88
Gratuity expense (also refer note 41)	**25.74**	25.44
Staff welfare expenses	**22.21**	17.47
	1,151.73	**1,027.18**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

24. Finance costs

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Interest on lease liability (refer note 32)	**52.02**	56.10
Other borrowing costs	**6.44**	6.55
	58.46	**62.65**

25. Depreciation expense (refer note 3)

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**729.53**	724.28
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**64.82**	64.82
	794.35	**789.10**

26. Other expenses

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Consumption of stores and spares	**1,081.28**	1,064.76
Sub-contracting expenses	**39.42**	56.30
Job work expenses	**1,501.32**	1,573.23
Power and fuel	**170.43**	168.60
Freight and forwarding charges	**36.04**	25.81
Rent (refer note 32)	**22.36**	15.03
Rates and taxes	**3.99**	8.32
Insurance	**9.79**	17.22
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and machinery	**12.83**	10.86
Buildings	**32.08**	12.43
Others	**21.67**	14.19
Selling and distribution expense	**46.28**	61.79
Management support charges	**807.91**	694.17
Royalty and trade-mark license fees	**187.41**	176.76
Sole selling commission	**543.36**	535.75
Travelling and conveyance	**17.71**	7.48
Corporate social responsibility expense (refer note 34)	**36.92**	31.41
Printing and stationery	**6.16**	3.96
Legal and professional fees	**36.00**	46.16
Auditors remuneration [refer footnote (i) below]	**15.42**	17.10
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	**16.61**	1.52
Loss on write off of property, plant and equipments (net)	**99.62**	41.86
Foreign exchange fluctuation loss (net)	**57.18**	-
Bank charges	**10.22**	7.07
Miscellaneous expenses	**0.96**	16.53
	4,812.97	**4,608.31**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Footnote:
(i) Auditors remuneration (net of input tax)

	Year Ended 31 March 2026	Year Ended 31 March 2025
Payment to statutory auditors		
(net of Goods and service tax input credit, where applicable)		
- as auditor (for audit of financial statements)	**12.34**	12.93
- for group reporting	**-**	0.88
- for taxation matters (for tax audit)	**2.04**	2.04
- for reimbursement of expenses	**1.04**	1.25
	15.42	**17.10**

27. Tax expense

	Year Ended 31 March 2026	Year Ended 31 March 2025
Current tax	**579.05**	603.60
Tax related to earlier years	**(26.03)**	5.79
Deferred tax	**(69.72)**	(54.50)
	483.30	**554.89**

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of at 25.17% and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:

	Year Ended 31 March 2026	Year Ended 31 March 2025
Accounting profit before income tax	**1,982.31**	**2,155.43**
At country's statutory income tax rate of 25.17% (previous year: 25.17%)	498.93	542.48
Tax effect on permanent non deductible expenses	10.40	6.62
Effects of tax adjustment related to earlier years	(26.03)	5.79
Total tax expense	**483.30**	**554.89**

28. Earnings per share (EPS)

	Year Ended 31 March 2026	Year Ended 31 March 2025
Profit for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**1,499.01**	1,600.54
Weighted average number of equity shares considered for calculating basic and diluted EPS	**10,000,000**	10,000,000
Nominal value of shares (₹) (absolute amount)	**10.00**	10.00
Earning per share - basic and diluted (₹) (absolute amount)	**14.99**	16.01

Note: There are no dilutive potential equity instruments issued by the Company during the current year and previous year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

29. Event occuring after the reporting period
Subsequent to the year ended 31 March 2026, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed dividend to equity shareholders of ₹ 10.50 per share (previous year ₹ 10.50 per share). The dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing general meeting and is in accordance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

30. Contingent Liabilities

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
(i) Income tax		
(a) Traces liability - Tax deducted at source	**10.71**	10.68
(ii) Goods and Services tax/VAT		
(a) Show cause notice cum demand on matters yet to be adjudicated mainly in respect of additional liability on goods sold via e-way bills	**-**	12.66
(b) VAT demands against which the Company has filed appeals	**3.02**	3.02

Footnotes:

1. Future ultimate outflow of resources embodying economic benefits in respect of the matters which are uncertain as it depends on the final outcome of the matters involved.
2. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for, where provisions are required, and disclosed as contingent liabilities wherever applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

Segment information

The business activity of the Company predominantly fall within a single reportable business segment viz. manufacturing and sale of auto components. There are no separate reportable business segments.The analysis of geographical segment is based on the geographical location of the customers. The following table shows the distribution of the Company's sales by geographical market, regardless of where the goods were produced.Thus, the segment revenue, segment results, total carrying amount of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, total amount of charge for depreciation during the year is as reflected in the financial statements.

Revenue from two customers (previous year three customers) amounts to ₹ 8,149.58 lakhs (previous year ₹ 8,894.10 lakhs). No other single customer represents 10% or more to the Company revenue for financial year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

Geographical information in respect of revenue from customer is given below:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
India	**11,581.55**	11,714.45
Other countries	**0.04**	0.95
	11,581.59	**11,715.40**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32. Leases
(i) Lease liabilities
The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Non-current lease liabilities	**493.53**	545.06
Current lease liabilities	**51.53**	47.06
	545.06	**592.12**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening balance	**592.12**	635.10
Finance cost accrued during the year (refer note 24)	**52.02**	56.10
Payment of lease liabilities (refer note 39(ii)	**(99.08)**	(99.08)
Closing balance	**545.06**	**592.12**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities of non-cancellable contractual commitments as on an undiscounted basis.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Less than one year	**99.08**	99.08
One to five years	**396.32**	396.32
More than five years	**264.21**	363.30

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets (Refer note 25)	**64.82**	64.82
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer note 24)	**52.02**	56.10
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	**17.80**	15.03
	134.64	**135.95**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Lease related disclosures

(a) The Company has taken leases for Land and building. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Company classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its Land and building.

(b) Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 31 March 2026 was ₹ 99.08 lakhs (previous year ₹ 99.08 lakhs)

(c) The Company has short term lease agreements in which there are no lock in periods. The disclosure requirement related to total commitment of short term leases is thus not applicable to the Company.

(d) Information about extension and termination options

Right of use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term	Average remaining lease term	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Land and building	1	92 months	92 months	-	-	-

(e) There are no leases which are yet to commence as on 31 March 2026.

33. Per transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Company is required to use certain specific methods in computing arm's length prices of international transactions with associated enterprises and maintain adequate documentation in this respect. Since law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company has appointed independent consultants for conducting a Transfer Pricing Study (the 'Study') to determine whether the transactions with associate enterprises undertaken during the financial year are on an "arms length basis". Management is of the opinion that the Company's international transactions are at arm's length and that the results of the on-going study will not have any impact on the financial statements and the independent consultants appointed have also preliminarily confirmed that they do not expect any transfer pricing adjustments.

34. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	**36.42**	30.91
ii) Amount of expenditure incurred during the year	**36.92**	49.23
iii) Total of previous years shortfall/(surplus)	**(0.50)**	17.82
iv) (Surplus)/ shortfall at the end of the year	**(1.00)**	(0.50)
v) Nature of CSR activities	Donations given for promotion of education and preventive healthcare.	
vi) Details of related party transactions:	**Nil**	Nil
vii) The movements in the provision where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation.	**Nil**	Nil

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

35. On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Company, the following are the details:

		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
a)	The principal amount remaining unpaid as at the end of year	**100.92**	57.42
b)	Interest due on above principal and remaining unpaid as at the end of the year	**0.02**	0.01
c)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16, of the Micro small and medium enterprise development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
d)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro small and medium enterprise development Act, 2006.	**0.79**	0.65
e)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	**2.78**	1.97
f)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro small and medium enterprise development Act, 2006	-	-

36. Fair value disclosures

i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet are classified into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

ii) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

The Company does not have any financial instruments which are measured at Fair value either through statement of profit and loss or through other comprehensive income.

iii) Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37. Financial risk management

i) Financial instruments by category

	Classification	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Financial assets			
Trade receivables (net)	Amortised Cost	1,673.80	1,755.34
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised Cost	9,810.30	10,401.03
Other financial assets	Amortised Cost	73.66	39.19
Total		**11,557.76**	**12,195.56**
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	Amortised Cost	1,398.87	1538.91
Lease liabilities	Amortised Cost	545.06	592.12
Other financial liabilities	Amortised Cost	67.44	223.92
Total		**2,011.37**	**2,354.95**

ii) Risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Company is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments, for example by granting loans and receivables to customers, placing deposits, etc. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of following types of financial assets.

- cash and cash equivalents,
- trade receivables and
- deposits with banks.

a) Credit risk management

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit risks to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

A: Low

B: Medium

C: High

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Assets under credit risk –

Credit risk		As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
A: Low	Cash and cash equivalents	**9,810.30**	10,401.03
	Other financial assets	**73.66**	39.19
	Trade receivables (gross of expected credit loss)	**1,673.80**	1,755.34
B: High	Trade receivables (significant increase in credit risk)	**24.27**	7.66

Cash & cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Trade receivables

The Company closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the debtors through internal systems that are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby, limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts. The trade receivables are considered of high quality and accordingly no life time expected credit losses are recognised on such receivables.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost includes security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

b) Expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit losses based on the following:

The Company recognizes expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach, wherein Company has defined percentage of provision by analysing historical trend of default and adjusted for forward-looking information. Allowance for expected credit loss has been created based on the past experience of the Company. Wherever required, past trend is adjusted to reflect the effects of the current conditions and forecasts of future conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical data is based, and to remove effects of the conditions in the historical period that are not relevant to the future contractual cash flows.

Reconciliation of loss allowance – lifetime expected credit losses

	Trade receivables
Loss allowance on 01 April 2024	**6.93**
Amounts written off/reversals	(0.79)
Impairment loss recognised during the year	1.52
Loss allowance on 31 March 2025	**7.66**
Amounts written off/reversals	16.61
Impairment loss recognised during the year	-
Loss allowance on 31 March 2026	**24.27**

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements .

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity classification based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

31 March 2026	less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	1,398.87	-	-	-	1,398.87
Lease liabilities	99.08	198.16	198.16	264.21	759.61
Other financial liabilities	67.44	-	-	-	67.44
Total	**1,565.39**	**198.16**	**198.16**	**264.21**	**2,225.92**

31 March 2025	less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	1,538.91	-	-	-	1,538.91
Lease liabilities	99.08	198.16	198.16	363.30	858.70
Other financial liabilities	223.92	-	-	-	223.92
Total	**1,861.91**	**198.16**	**198.16**	**363.30**	**2,621.53**

C) Market Risk

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar, Euro, Japanese Yen and Chinese Yuan. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Company. Considering the low volume of foreign currency transactions, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is limited and the Company hence does not use any derivative instruments to manage its exposure. Also, the Company does not use forward contracts and swaps for speculative purposes.

(i) Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Company exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as follows :

	FC	As at 31 March 2026 [amount in foreign currency (in Lakhs)]	As at 31 March 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at 31 March 2025 [amount in foreign currency (in Lakhs)]	As at 31 March 2025 (₹ inLakhs)
Financial liabilities-					
Trade payables	USD	2.35	222.00	2.30	198.38
	EUR	-	-	0.03	2.40
	JPY	700.63	413.37	699.38	398.91
	CNY	3.55	48.47	5.31	62.59
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)			**683.84**		**662.28**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity
The sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**(11.10)**	(9.92)
INR/USD- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**11.10**	9.92
EURO sensitivity		
INR/EUR- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**-**	(0.12)
INR/EUR- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**-**	0.12
JPY sensitivity		
INR/JPY- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**(20.67)**	(19.95)
INR/JPY- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**20.67**	19.95
CNY sensitivity		
INR/CNY- increase by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**(2.42)**	(3.13)
INR/CNY- decrease by 500 bp (previous year: 500 bp)*	**2.42**	3.13

** Holding all other variables constant*

b) Interest rate risk

i) Liabilities

The Company does not have any borrowings and hence there is no interest rate risk.

ii) Assets

The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

38. Capital management

The Company' s capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
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	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total debt	**-**	-
Total equity	**16,309.73**	15,856.87
Debt Equity ratio	**Not Applicable**	**Not Applicable**

As of 31 March 2026, the Company has availed sanctioned credit facilities aggregating to ₹ 1,200 lakhs from Kotak Bank and Mizuho Bank and has not utilised any amount as at and for the year ended 31st March 2026. The details of the securities provided against these facilities are as follows:

1. Mizuho Bank, Ltd.

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 1,000 lakhs

Security Provided: Hypothecation charge over inventories and book debts amounting to ₹ 1,000 lakhs and Letter of Awareness from TPR Co. Ltd. amounting to ₹450 lakhs.

2. Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

Sanctioned Amount: ₹ 200 lakhs

Security Provided: Lien over fixed deposits equivalent to 100% of the facility amount.

39. Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures", the names of the related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationships.

i	Name of the Party	Nature of relationship
	Where control exists	
	Federal-Mogul Goetze (India) Limited, (India)	Immediate holding company
	(Federal Mogul Goetze (India) Limited, (India) is a subsidiary of Federal Mogul Holdings Limited, (Mauritius). Federal Mogul Holdings Limited, (Mauritius) is an indirect subsidiary of Tenneco LLC, Delaware which is owned through a set of holding entities by AP IX Pegasus Holdings L.P. Delaware. AP IX Pegasus Holdings L.P. Delaware is owned by certain funds which are managed and/or advised by affiliates of Apollo Global Management Inc.)	
	Federal Mogul UK Investments Limited (UK)	Fellow subsidiary
	Below are the list of other related parties with whom there have been transactions with the Company:	
	Teikoku Piston Rings Co. Ltd, (Japan)	Entity having significant influence over the Company
	Anqing TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited (China)	Related entity of intermediate holding Company
	PT TPR Indonesia (Indonesia)	Related entity of entity having significant influence over the Company
	TPR Autoparts Mfg. India Private Limited (India)	Related entity of entity having significant influence over the Company
	Motocare India Private Limited (India)	Fellow Subsidiary
	Key Managerial Personnel	
	Amit Mittal	Director & Chief Financial Officer (with effect from 25th August 2025)
	Manish Chadha	Director & Chief Financial Officer (upto 11th August 2025)
	Thiagarajan Kannan	Chairman & Director (upto 11th August 2025)
	Gangasagar Neminath Hamade	Chairman & Director (with effect from 25th August 2025)
	Khalid Iqbal Khan	Director
	Krishnamurthy Naga Subramaniam	Director (upto 28 March 2025)
	Toshiaki Imai	Director
	Abhishek Nagar	Company Secretary

Note: The name of the related parties and the nature of relationship are as identified by the management.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39. (ii) Related Party Transactions

	Holding Company		Fellow Subsidiary			
	Federal Mogul Goetze (India) Limited		Federal Mogul UK Investment Limited		Motocare India Private Limited	
	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Sales#	**5,942.07**	6,062.41	**-**	-	**3.24**	10.32
Tooling Income	**24.95**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Purchase of raw material, intermediaries and finished goods#	**731.14**	995.31	**-**	-	**-**	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment #	**165.99**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment #	**152.21**	106.95	**-**	-	**-**	-
Dividend Paid	**535.50**	443.70	**94.50**	78.30	**-**	-
Management support charges	**807.91**	694.17	**-**	-	**-**	-
Job work expenses	**1,501.32**	1,573.23	**-**	-	**-**	-
Sole selling commission paid	**543.36**	535.75	**-**	-	**-**	-
Expenses incurred on Company's behalf	**269.86**	171.49	**-**	-	**11.42**	33.28
Rent paid	**99.08**	99.08	**-**	-	**-**	-
Royalty Expense	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Commission-paid	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Balance outstanding as at the end of the year (Receivable)	**868.68**	1,157.35	**-**	-	**0.15**	5.12
Balance outstanding as at the end of the year (Advance from Customer)	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Balance outstanding as at the end of the year (Payable)	**(106.93)**	(32.05)	**-**	-	**(4.23)**	(15.39)

39. (ii) Related Party Transactions

	Entity having significant influence over the Company and its related entities						Related entity of intermediate holding Company		Total	
	Teikoku Piston Rings Co. Ltd, (Japan)		PT TPR Indonesia		Tpr Autoparts Mfg. India Private Limited		Anqing TP Goetze Piston Ring Co. Limited			
	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Sales#	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,945.31	6,072.85
Tooling Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.95	-
Purchase of raw material, intermediaries and finished goods#	104.27	118.60	720.30	522.42	-	-	17.83	-	1,573.54	1,636.33
Sale of property, plant and equipment #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165.99	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment #	-	18.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	152.21	125.13
Dividend Paid	420.00	348.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,050.00	870.00
Management support charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	807.91	694.17
Job work expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,501.32	1,573.23
Sole selling commission paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	543.36	535.75
Expenses incurred on Company's behalf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281.28	204.77
Rent paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.08	99.08
Royalty Expense	187.41	176.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	187.41	176.76
Commission-paid	-	-	-	-	34.86	39.06	-	-	34.86	39.06
Balance outstanding as at the end of the year (Receivable)	0.33	0.33	-	-	-	-	2.56	2.56	871.72	1,165.36
Balance outstanding as at the end of the year (Advance from Customer)	-	-	(4.17)	-	-	-	-	-	(4.17)	-
Balance outstanding as at the end of the year (Payable)	(63.34)	(176.63)	(199.53)	(189.65)	(9.98)	(9.69)	(17.08)	-	(401.09)	(423.41)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Key Managerial personnel-Remuneration*					Non-executive director - Director sitting fees	
Name	Mr. Abhishek Nagar (Company Secretary)		Mr. Toshiaki Imai (Director)		Mr. Krishnamurthy Naga Subramaniam	
	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Remuneration/ Director's sitting fees	**99.43**	50.65	**51.04**	51.04	**-**	**3.75**

*Key Managerial Personnel who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

All sales and purchase above are exclusive of GST (wherever applicable). Sales are net of the sales return.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40. Revenue related disclosures

a. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Indian Accounting Standard 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("Ind AS 115"), establishes a framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised and requires disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from customer contracts. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised through a 5-step approach:

(I) Identify the contract(s) with customer;

(ii) Identify separate performance obligations in the contract;

(iii) Determine the transaction price;

(iv) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; and

(v) Recognise revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied.

b. Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue recognised mainly comprises of sale of products which majorly comprises of piston rings and other auto components. Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

	Year Ended 31 March 2026	Year Ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products		
Domestic	**11,581.55**	11,714.45
Export	**0.04**	0.95
Other operating income	**22.04**	13.05
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	**11,603.63**	**11,728.45**

c Revenue of timing of recognition

	Year Ended 31 March 2026	Year Ended 31 March 2025
Revenue recognised at point in time	**11,603.63**	11,728.45
Revenue recognised over time	**-**	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**11,603.63**	**11,728.45**

d Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Contract liabilities		
Advances from consumers	**18.67**	6.33
Total contract liabilities	**18.67**	**6.33**
Receivables		
Trade receivables	**1,698.07**	1,763.00
Less : Allowances for expected credit loss	**(24.27)**	(7.66)
Net receivables	**1,673.80**	**1,755.34**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets (unbilled receivables) are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognised as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

e Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price

	Year Ended 31 March 2026	Year Ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products (Gross)	**11,619.69**	11,814.53
Less: Discounts	**(38.10)**	(99.13))
Total revenue covered under Ind AS 115	**11,581.59**	**11,715.40**

f Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
	Contract Liabilities	**Contract Liabilities**
	Advances from customers	**Advances from customers**
Opening balance	**6.33**	11.44
Addition during the year	**440.10**	495.66
Revenue recognised during the year/ amount refunded/ adjusted during the year	**(427.76)**	(500.77)
Closing balance	**18.67**	**6.33**

g Satisfaction of performance obligations

The Company's revenue is derived from the single performance obligation to transfer primarily its products under arrangements in which the transfer of control of the products and the fulfilment of the Company's performance obligation occur at the same time. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the Company has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Whether the customer has obtained control over the asset depends on when the goods are made available to the carrier or the buyer takes possession of the goods, depending on the delivery terms. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable, the amount the Company expects to be entitled to.

h Payment terms

The sale of goods is typically made under credit payment terms differing from customer to customer and ranges between 30-90 days (excluding transit period).

i Variable considerations associated with such sales

Periodically, the Company announces various volume and other rebate programs, where once a certain volume or other conditions are met, it refunds the customer some portion of the amounts previously billed or paid. For such arrangements, the Company only recognizes revenue for the amounts it ultimately expects to realize from the customer. The Company estimates the variable consideration for these programs using the most likely amount method or the expected value method, whichever approach best predicts the amount of the consideration based on the terms of the contract and available information and updates its estimates each reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41. Employee benefit obligations

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Company has recognised the following amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

	Year Ended 31 March 2026	Year Ended 31 March 2025
Employer's contribution to:		
Provident fund	54.31	46.15

(b) Defined benefits plans (unfunded)

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per Payment of gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuos service of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month completed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for number of completed years of service.

The gratuity scheme covers substantially all regular employees. Commitments are actuarially determined at year-end. The acturial valuation is done based on "Projected Unit Credit" method. Gains and losses of changed acturial assumptions are changed to Statement of Profit and Loss.

The plan typically expose the Company to acturial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Interest risk	A decrese in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best extimate of the moratility of plan participants both during and after their employement. An increase in the lift expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the salaries of the plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan increase the plan's liability.

Disclosure of gratuity

(i) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:

Description	Year Ended 31 March 2026	Year Ended 31 March 2025
Current service cost	**14.67**	14.41
Past service cost (refer note 45)	**18.14**	-
Interest cost	**11.07**	11.03
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**43.88**	**25.44**

(ii) Breakup of actuarial (gain)/loss:

Description	Year Ended 31 March 2026	Year Ended 31 March 2025
Actuarial loss/(gain) on arising from change in financial assumption	**(6.71)**	9.31
Actuarial loss/(gain) on arising from experience adjustment	**1.56**	(29.64)
Total actuarial loss/(gain) recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**(5.15)**	**(20.33)**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Movement in the liability recognised in the balance sheet is as under:

Description	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the start of the year	**160.92**	**155.81**
Current service cost	14.67	14.41
Past service cost (refer note 45)	18.14	-
Interest cost	11.07	11.03
Benefits paid directly by the Company	(1.17)	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised during the year	(5.15)	(20.33)
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	**198.48**	**160.92**

(iv) Actuarial assumptions

Description	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Discount rate	7.00% p.a.	6.50% p.a.
Normal retirement age	For workmen 60 years and for others 58 years	For workmen 60 years and for others 58 years
Employee turnover	0% p.a for workers and 10.34% p.a for others	0% p.a for workers and 10.34% p.a for others
Salary Increase Rate	1.3% p.a for workers and 10.00% p.a for others	1.3% p.a for workers and 9.00% p.a for others
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) (modified) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) (modified) Ult.

(v) Risk exposure

i) Changes in discount rate

A decrease in discount yield will increase plan liabilities.

ii) Mortality table

The gratuity plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in plan liabilities.

iii) Salary increase

Actual salary increase will increase the plan's liabilities. Increase in salary rate assumption in future valuation will also increase the valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(vi) Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability

	As at 31March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Impact of the change in discount rate		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	**(7.82)**	(6.73)
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	**8.32**	7.17
Impact of the change in salary increase		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	**8.67**	7.46
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	**(8.20)**	(7.05)

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

The following payouts are expected in future years:

Description	As at 31 March 2026
31 March 2027	2.75
31 March 2028	3.45
31 March 2029	12.36
31 March 2030	15.81
31 March 2031	36.05
31 March 2032 to 31 March 2036	231.81

42. Capital commitments

	As at 31March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Property, plant and equipment (net of capital advances paid)	**2,711.00**	**397.05**
	2,711.00	**397.05**

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43. Ratios as per Schedule III requirements:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Unit	31Mar 2026	31Mar 2025	% variance	Reason for variance
(a) Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Times	8.29	6.66	24.38%	-
(b) Debt-equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	Times	-	-	-	-
(c) Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses +Interest + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	Times	23.28	23.57	-1.25%	-
(d) Return on equity ratio	Profit for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	%	9.32%	10.34%	-9.83%	-
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average inventories	Times	8.30	10.13	-18.09%	-
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average trade receivables	Times	6.77	6.34	6.75%	-
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payables	Times	2.59	2.44	6.15%	-
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Working capital	Times	1.00	1.03	-3.47%	-
(i) Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	%	12.92%	13.65%	-5.34%	-
(j) Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt+ Deferred tax liability	%	12.47%	13.87%	-10.15%	-
(k) Return on investment	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	%	6.94%	8.79%	-21.04%	-

* Schedule III require explanation where the change in the ratio is more than 25% as compared to the preceding year. Since there is no instances where the change is more than 25% hence no explanation is given.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44. Additional Disclosures

a) The Company does not have any immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) held in its name.

b) 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 there under.

c) The Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-use assets) during the year.

d) The Company has been sanctioned working capital facility from banks on the basis of security of Inventories, Trade Receivables and Cash & Cash Equivalent. The returns being filed by the Company with banks are in line with the books of account.

e) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.

f) The Company has not made transactions with the Companies which were struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.

g) As per records maintained by the Company, there are no charges which are pending to be registered with ROC. Further, in respect of credit facilities availed and settled in earlier years to the extent of ₹ 3,000 lakhs, satisfaction of charges are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period. The Company is taking necessary steps for rectifying of ROC records in respect of the same.

h) The Company did not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

i) As per the MCA notification dated 05 August 2022, the Central Government has notified the Companies (Accounts) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022. As per the amended rules, the Companies are required to maintain back-up on daily basis of such books of account and other relevant books and papers maintained in electronic mode that should be accessible in India at all the time. Also, the Companies are required to create backup of accounts on servers physically located in India on a daily basis. During the year, the company has taken the servers on lease situated in Mumbai and have taken the backup of such books of accounts on/from 16 December 2025. The incremental backup are taken on daily basis on/from 16 December 2025. These books of account are readily accessible in India at all times.

j) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

k) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

l) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

m) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

n) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026
(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

o) As per the proviso to Rule 3(1) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, for the financial year commencing on or after the 1st day of April 2023, every company which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.The Company uses SAP as its primary accounting softwares for recording all the accounting transactions viz., sales, purchases, production/costing, fixed assets, other expenses, payroll, cash and bank transactions, journal entries and all other general ledger accounting transactions for the year ended 31 March 2026. The Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems except that the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes.Additionally, the audit trail that was enabled and operated for the earlier years has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention. "

45. On 21 November 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour codes - The Code on Wages, 2019, The Industrial Relations Code, 2020, The Code on Social Security, 2020, and The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing Labour Laws. Based on the draft rules and FAQs issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment and best available information, the Company has estimated the financial implications thereof and has made an additional provision of ₹18.14 lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2026. Considering the materiality, regulatory driven and non - recurring nature of the impact, the Company has presented such incremental impact under "Exceptional item".

46. The figures of previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year classification.

For and on behalf of Board of the Directors of
Federal-Mogul TPR (India) Limited

Amit Mittal
Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN : 02292626
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
Director
DIN-05253556
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

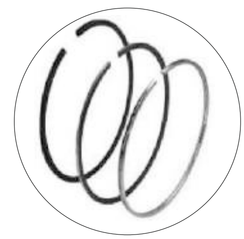
Abhishek Nagar
Company Secretary
Membership No.: F9029
Place: Gurugram
Date: 22nd May 2026

TENNECO

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman & Director
Mr. Rajesh Jain

Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Amit Mittal



Whole Time Director - Legal & Company Secretary*
Dr. Khalid Iqbal Khan
(*Vacated office w.e.f. 31st July 2026 due to completion of his tenure)

Directors
Ms. Nalini Jolly
Mr. Rayasam Venkataramaiah
Mr. Rishi Verma
Mr. Jason Wesley Johnson
Mr. Varun Dua

Auditors
Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

Alankit Assignments Limited
Corporate Office, 'Alankit Heights'
3E/7, Jhandewalan Extn.
New Delhi 110 055
Ph. No. 011-23541234, 42541956
Email: rta@alankit.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

803, Best Sky Tower,
Netaji Subhash Place,
Rani Bagh,
New Delhi - 110034

PLANT LOCATIONS

1. Bahadurgarh, Patiala (Punjab)
2. Yelahanka, Bengaluru (Karnataka)
3. Bhiwadi (Rajasthan)

KEY BANKERS

HDFC Bank Ltd.
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
Yes Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited