

**Independent Auditor's Report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

**Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, its loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

**Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon ("Other Information")**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report, including Annexures thereto. The Board's Report, including Annexures thereto is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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**Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Board's Report, including Annexures thereto, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions as per the applicable laws and regulations.

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

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

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

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

**Auditor's Responsibilities 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.

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**Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement 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 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure I a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.



**Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

2. 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.
  - (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - (f) 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 II wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion.
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
    - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv.
- (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, 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; and



**Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Place: Pune  
Date: 26 May 2025

For Patankar & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 107628W

S.S. Malani

Sandesh S Malani  
Partner  
Membership No. 110051  
UDIN: 25110051BMKUFAQ4347



**Annexure I to Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 - referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date.**

In terms of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), on the basis of information and explanation given to us and the books and records examined by us in the normal course of the audit and such checks as we considered appropriate, to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state as under:

- i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.  
 (a) (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets.  
 (b) The property, plant and equipment has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.  
 (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.  
 (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) during the year.  
 (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and the Rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The inventories were physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year and the coverage and procedures of the verification were appropriate. No material discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on physical verification of inventories as compared to book records.  
 (b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limit in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has made investments in and granted unsecured loans to companies during the year, in respect of which the requisite information is as below:

(a) During the year, the Company has provided loan to its subsidiary as under:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted during the year - subsidiary	<b>Loans</b>
	486.45
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above - subsidiary	491.63 (*)

(\*) includes foreign currency amounts restated at applicable exchange rate as at balance sheet date.

The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year.

(b) The investments made during the year are not, prima-facie, prejudicial to the Company's interest.



**Annexure I to Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

(c) The Company has granted loans to a wholly owned subsidiary which are repayable on demand (refer sub-clause (f) below). During the year, the Company has not demanded any repayment of principal and payment of interest. Having regard to the fact that the repayment of principal or payment of interest has not been demanded by the Company in such a case, in our opinion the repayment of principal amounts and receipt of interest are regular.

(d) In respect of loans granted which are payable on demand, since the Company has not demanded any repayment of principal and payment of interest during the year, there are no amounts overdue for more than 90 days as at the balance sheet date.

(e) No loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans without specifying any terms or period of repayment. The Company has granted loans repayable on demand and the details are as under:

Particulars	All Parties	Aggregate amount of loans granted to Promoters & related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Act	
		Promoters	Related parties
Aggregate amount of loans - Repayable on demand - Rs. in Lakhs	491.63	-	491.63 (*)
Percentage thereof to the total loans granted	100 %	-	100 %

(\*) includes foreign currency amounts restated at applicable exchange rate as at balance sheet date.

- iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of investments made and loans given. The Company has not provided any guarantees or security as specified under section 185 and 186 of the Act.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, and the Rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for the activities of the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Goods and services tax, provident fund, income-tax, and other material statutory dues applicable to it. There are no undisputed dues relating to Employees' State Insurance, sales tax, service tax, duty of excise, value added tax and cess. There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect such statutory dues which were in arrears as at 31. March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

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**Annexure I to Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

(b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes.

viii. There are no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have not been used for long-term purposes.

(e) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. The Company does not have any associate or joint venture.

x. (a) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.

(b) The Company has made private placement of shares during the year. The Company has complied with provisions of section 42 of the Act, in respect of these shares issued during the year. Further, the Company has also made preferential allotment of convertible equity warrants during the year. The Company has complied with provisions of section 42 and section 62 of the Act, in respect of the convertible equity warrants issued during the year. The issue proceeds of Rs. 78,792.49 lakhs (net of expenses of Rs. 1,107.50 lakhs) from private placement of equity shares and Rs. 5,000.00 lakhs from preferential allotment of convertible equity warrants have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised except that the unutilized funds of Rs. 18,799.26 lakhs as at end of the year are temporarily invested in liquid schemes of mutual funds.

During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible).

xi. (a) No fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, 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.

(c) The Company is not required to establish Vigil mechanism and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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**Annexure I to Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

- xiv. (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.  
(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is 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 (2 of 1934).  
b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.  
c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.  
d) The Group of which the Company is a part has only one CIC.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses in the current financial year and the immediately preceding financial year amounting to Rs. 789.17 lakhs & Rs. 208.32 lakhs respectively.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors 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, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts upto the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all the liabilities following 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 is covered by the provisions of section 135 of the Act in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). However, as per the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act, the Company does not have any obligation to spend amount on CSR activities. Hence, the provisions of clause 3(xx) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

For Patankar & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 107628W

*S.S. Malani*

Sandesh S Malani  
Partner  
Membership No. 110051

Place: Pune  
Date: 26 May 2025



**Annexure II to Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 - referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report 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 financial statements of **GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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.

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Annexure II to Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 - referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date (continued)

#### 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 controls 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

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

#### 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 2025 based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Patankar & Associates,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 107628W

S.S. Malani

Sandesh S Malani  
Partner  
Membership No. 110051

Place: Pune  
Date: 26 May 2025



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**  
**Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025**

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2025	(Rs. in Lakhs) As at 31 March 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	48,040.95	44,114.42
(b) Capital work-in-progress	6	57,406.32	17,739.64
(c) Right-of-use assets	40	717.92	708.32
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	731.48	166.81
(ii) Other non-current financial assets	9	135.39	90.75
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	21	580.21	74.01
(f) Income tax assets (net)	10	43.90	7.02
(g) Other non-current assets	11	25,574.06	12,511.64
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1,33,230.23</b>	<b>75,412.61</b>
<b>(2) Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	12	13,181.75	3,502.85
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	18,834.10	-
(ii) Loans	8	507.62	-
(iii) Trade receivables	13	982.24	39.52
(iv) Cash & cash equivalents	14	380.50	30.63
(v) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	-	-
(vi) Other current financial assets	9	295.50	0.10
(c) Other current assets	11	186.33	2,452.52
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>34,368.04</b>	<b>6,025.62</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>1,67,598.27</b>	<b>81,438.23</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(1) Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	16	73,035.52	70,752.66
(b) Other equity	17	78,301.48	(675.53)
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1,51,337.00</b>	<b>70,077.13</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(2) Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	-	4,522.08
(ii) Lease liabilities	40	525.87	489.62
(b) Provisions	20	264.32	154.33
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>790.19</b>	<b>5,166.03</b>
<b>(3) Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	40	12.71	10.46
(ii) Trade payables	22		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		725.75	412.27
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,700.67	1,702.45
(iii) Other current financial liabilities	19	10,265.34	3,817.97
(b) Other current liabilities	23	742.68	128.91
(c) Provisions	20	23.93	123.01
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>15,471.08</b>	<b>6,195.07</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>1,67,598.27</b>	<b>81,438.23</b>

PATANKAR & ASSOCIATES

19, Gold Wings,  
Banyati Nagar.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

**Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025 - continued**

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

As per our report of even date attached

**For Patankar & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 107628W

*S.S. Malani*

**Sandesh S Malani**

Partner

Membership No. 110051

Place: Pune

Date: 26 May 2025



**For GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

*V. K. Jain*

**V. K. Jain**

Managing Director

DIN: 00029968

Place: Noida

*Manoj Agrawal*

**Manoj Agrawal**

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida

Date: 26 May 2025

*Dr. Bir Kapoor*

**Dr. Bir Kapoor**

Director

DIN: 01771510

Place: Noida

*B. V. Desai*

**B. V. Desai**

Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara

**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025**

Particulars	Note No.	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from operations			
Other Income	24	944.30	36.82
<b>Total Income</b>	25	<b>2,107.92</b>	<b>22.10</b>
		<b>3,052.22</b>	<b>58.92</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	26	6,519.63	624.35
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	27	(6,479.61)	(631.34)
Power & fuel		865.79	52.57
Employee benefits expense	28	994.28	44.09
Finance costs	29	264.50	52.78
Depreciation	30	2,251.03	154.06
Other expenses	31	1,662.99	124.83
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>6,078.61</b>	<b>421.34</b>
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(3,026.39)</b>	<b>(362.42)</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Deferred tax	32	(504.31)	(61.85)
Taxation pertaining to earlier years		1.39	-
		<b>(502.92)</b>	<b>(61.85)</b>
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(2,523.47)</b>	<b>(300.57)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurement of the defined benefits plan		(11.04)	(70.84)
(ii) Tax on above		1.89	12.16
		<b>(9.15)</b>	<b>(58.68)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year (comprising loss and other comprehensive income for the year)</b>		<b>(2,532.62)</b>	<b>(359.25)</b>
<b>Basic and diluted loss per equity share of Re. 1 each (in Rs.)</b>	45	(0.04)	(0.01)

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

As per our report of even date attached

**For Patankar & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 107628W

*S.S. Malani*

**Sandesh S Malani**

Partner

Membership No. 110051

Place: Pune

Date: 26 May 2025



**For GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

*V. K. Jain*

**V. K. Jain**

Managing Director

DIN: 00029968

Place: Noida

*Manoj Agrawal*

**Manoj Agrawal**

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida

Date: 26 May 2025

*Dr. Bir Kapoor*

**Dr. Bir Kapoor**

Director

DIN: 01771510

Place: Noida

*B. V. Desai*

**B. V. Desai**

Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara

**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**  
**Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**A: Equity Share Capital (see Note 16)**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Balance as at 1 April 2023	39,299.81
Changes in equity share capital during the year	31,452.85
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>70,752.66</b>
Changes in equity share capital during the year	2,282.86
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>73,035.52</b>

**B: Other Equity**

Particulars	Reserve & Surplus		Money received against share warrant (See note 16(f))	Total
	Securities premium	Retained earnings		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	(316.28)	-	(316.28)
Movement during the year:				
Loss for the year	-	(300.57)	-	(300.57)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (*)	-	(58.68)	-	(58.68)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	<b>(359.25)</b>	-	<b>(359.25)</b>
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	-	<b>(675.53)</b>	-	<b>(675.53)</b>
Movement during the year:				
Loss for the year	-	(2,523.47)	-	(2,523.47)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (*)	-	(9.15)	-	(9.15)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	<b>(2,532.62)</b>	-	<b>(2,532.62)</b>
On account of issue of equity shares (net of expenses)	76,509.63	-	-	76,509.63
On account of issue of share warrants	-	-	5,000.00	5,000.00
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>76,509.63</b>	<b>(3,208.15)</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>78,301.48</b>

(\*) Other comprehensive income for the year classified under retained earnings is in respect of remeasurement of defined benefit

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

As per our report of even date attached

**For Patankar & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 107628W

*S.S. Malani*

**Sandesh S Malani**

Partner

Membership No. 110051

Place: Pune

Date: 26 May 2025



**For GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

*V. K. Jain*

**V. K. Jain**

Managing Director

DIN: 00029968

Place: Noida

*Dr. Bir Kapoor*

**Dr. Bir Kapoor**

Director

DIN: 01771510

Place: Noida

*Manoj Agrawal*

**Manoj Agrawal**

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida

Date: 26 May 2025

*B. V. Desai*

**B. V. Desai**

Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara

**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025**

		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
<b>A</b>	<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
	Loss for the year	(2,523.47)	(300.57)
	<b>Adjustments for :</b>		
	Tax expense	(502.92)	(61.85)
	Depreciation	2,251.03	154.06
	Liabilities and provisions no longer required, written back	(0.87)	-
	Net unrealised loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	21.90	0.04
	Gain on fair value changes in investments classified at FVTPL (net)	(1,756.01)	-
	Interest income	(346.71)	(4.94)
	Finance costs	264.50	52.78
	<b>Operating loss before working capital changes</b>	<b>(2,592.55)</b>	<b>(160.48)</b>
	<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(9,678.90)	(3,502.85)
	(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(942.72)	(39.52)
	(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(335.54)	5.87
	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(5,721.41)	(4,730.03)
	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(0.13)	131.23
	Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	2,308.07	2,011.20
	Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	676.19	224.62
	Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	613.77	(21.44)
	<b>Cash used in operations</b>	<b>(15,673.22)</b>	<b>(6,081.40)</b>
	Income-tax paid (net)	(38.26)	(4.11)
	<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(15,711.48)</b>	<b>(6,085.51)</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including changes in capital work-in-progress and capital creditors/capital advances)	(43,518.62)	(28,770.77)
	Payments for acquiring right-of-use assets	(71.57)	-
	Capital contribution in subsidiary companies	(263.72)	-
	Inter-corporate deposits given to subsidiary company	(486.45)	-
	Purchase of other current investments	(81,995.90)	-
	Redemption of other current investments	64,917.81	-
	Interest income	326.07	-
	<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(61,092.38)</b>	<b>(28,770.77)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
	Proceeds from issue of equity shares (net of share issue expenses)	78,792.49	31,452.85
	Proceeds from issue of share warrants	5,000.00	-
	Proceeds from/(repayment of) current borrowings (net)	-	(1,109.36)
	Proceeds from inter-corporate deposits received from holding company	29,975.00	4,500.00
	Repayment of inter-corporate deposits received from holding company	(34,475.00)	-
	Payment of lease liabilities	(68.00)	(60.00)
	Finance costs	(2,070.76)	(53.14)
	<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>	<b>77,153.73</b>	<b>34,730.35</b>
	<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>349.87</b>	<b>(125.93)</b>
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	30.63	156.56
	<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year</b>	<b>380.50</b>	<b>30.63</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

**Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025 - Continued**

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year ended:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Non-Current Borrowings	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening balance	4,522.08	-
Cash flows (net)	(4,500.00)	4,500.00
Interest expense	1,832.51	24.53
Interest paid	(1,854.59)	(2.45)
Closing balance	-	4,522.08

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Current Borrowings	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening balance	-	1,131.50
Cash flows (net)	-	(1,109.36)
Interest expense	5.41	19.77
Interest paid	(5.41)	(39.95)
Net foreign exchange gain	-	(1.96)
Closing balance	-	-

**Notes:**

1. The above standalone statement of cash flows has been prepared under the Indirect method.
2. Components of cash and cash equivalents are as per note 14
3. The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

**For Patankar & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 107628W

*S.S. Malani*

**Sandesh S Malani**

Partner

Membership No. 110051

Place: Pune

Date: 26 May 2025



**For GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

*V. K. Jain*

**V. K. Jain**

Managing Director

DIN: 00029968

Place: Noida

*Dr. Bir Kapoor*

**Dr. Bir Kapoor**

Director

DIN: 01771510

Place: Noida

*Manoj Agrawal*

**Manoj Agrawal**

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida

Date: 26 May 2025

*B. V. Desai*

**B. V. Desai**

Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara

## **GFCL EV Products Limited**

### **Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

#### **1. Company information**

GFCL EV products Limited (the "Company" or "GFCL EV") is incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 and domiciled in India. The Company is a subsidiary of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited ("the holding company"). The Company is engaged in manufacturing of Battery Chemicals and allied activities. The Company caters to both domestic and international markets.

The Company's registered office is located at Survey No 16/3, 26 & 27 Village Ranjitnagar, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal, Gujarat 389380. The CIN of the Company is U24296GJ2021PLC127819.

#### **2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation**

##### **2.1 Statement of Compliance**

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company (also called standalone financial statements) and comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use (see Note 2.4).

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors at its meeting held on 26 May 2025.

##### **2.2 Basis of preparation, presentation and measurement**

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

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and the historical cost basis except as under:

- a) certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or amortised cost (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
- b) defined benefit liability is measured as per actuarial valuation.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

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**GFCL EV Products Limited****Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- the asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;
- in the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months.

**2.3 Particulars of investments in subsidiaries as at 31 March 2025 is as under:**

Name of the Subsidiary	Principal place of business and country of incorporation	Proportion of the ownership interest and voting rights	Nature of proposed business activities
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC (incorporated on 28/02/2024)	USA	100%	Trading & warehousing of products and constituents going into EV/ESS batteries.
GFCL EV (SFZ) SPC (earlier known as GFCL EV (FZC) SPC) (incorporated on 11/06/2024)	Oman	100%	Business of manufacturing of High Purity Metal Sulphate and Complex Metal Phosphate.
GFCL EV Products GmbH (incorporated on 10/09/2024)	Germany	100%	Business of import and export, processing, distribution, marketing and storage of polymers and organic and inorganic compounds for catering to the needs of EV and ESS battery chemical segments.
GFCL EV Products Pte. Ltd (incorporated on 07/01/2025)	Singapore	100%	Investment in subsidiary company and trading in various chemicals and other products.

The above investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost.



## **GFCL EV Products Limited**

### **Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

#### **2.4 Recent accounting pronouncements**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards.

a) Following changes are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024 vide notification dated 9 September 2024 and 28 September 2024 issued by MCA:

- New accounting standard Ind AS 117: Insurance contracts
- Amendments to Ind AS 116: Leases – relating to sale and leaseback transactions

The above changes did not have any impact on the financial statements of the Company.

b) Following changes are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025 vide notification dated 7 May 2025 issued by MCA:

- Amendments to Ind AS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates - These amendments provide guidance regarding estimating the spot exchange rate when the currency is not exchangeable and relevant disclosures.

The above amendments will not have any impact on the financial statements of the Company.

### **3. Material Accounting Policies**

#### **3.1 Revenue recognition**

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when the Company satisfies the performance obligation by transfer of control of promised product or service to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers.

Sale of products: Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control of the goods has been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e. when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as per the terms of the contract.

No element of financing is deemed present as the payment of transaction price is either made in advance / due immediately at the point of sale or the sales are generally made with a credit term upto 90 days, which is consistent with the market practice. There are no contracts where the period between the transfer of promised goods or services to the customers and payment by the customers exceed one year. Consequently, no adjustment is required to the transaction price for the time value of money.

Contract balances:

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as trade receivable. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract. Contract liabilities are presented as 'Advances from customers'.

*AK*



## GFCL EV Products Limited

### Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

#### Other income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate which exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### 3.2 Property, plant and equipment

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are carried at cost, as reduced by accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

Cost comprises of purchase price / cost of construction, including non-refundable taxes or levies and any expenses attributable to bring the PPE to its working condition for its intended use. Project pre-operative expenses and expenditure incurred during construction period are capitalized to various eligible PPE. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying PPE are capitalized.

Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Expenses those are capitalised are considered as pre-operative expenses and are disclosed under capital work-in-progress until the project is capitalised. Advances given towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as 'Other Non-Current Assets'.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of PPE (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 are considered as the minimum lives. If the management's estimate of the useful life of a PPE at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. PPE are depreciated over its estimated useful lives, determined as under:

- Freehold land is not depreciated.
- On other items of PPE, on the basis of useful life as per Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 as below:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life of asset
Factory buildings and Roads	10 to 30 years
Plant, machinery and equipments	10 to 20 years
Computers	3 years
Office equipments	5 years



**GFCL EV Products Limited**

**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

**3.3 Impairment of non-financial assets and investments in subsidiaries**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE (including capital work in progress), right of use assets and investment in subsidiaries 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). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

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. If it is not possible to measure fair value less cost of disposal because there is no basis for making a reliable estimate of the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset would take place between market participants at the measurement dates under market conditions, the asset's value in use is used as recoverable amount.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**3.4 Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.



**GFCL EV Products Limited**  
**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**3.5 Inventories**

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using weighted average cost basis. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of materials, duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition. Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of materials, conversion costs, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Closing stock of imported materials include customs duty payable thereon, wherever applicable. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**3.6 Employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. All short-term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis during the accounting period based on services rendered by employees and recognized as expenses in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably. These benefits include salary and wages, bonus, commission, performance incentives, short-term compensated absences etc.

Long-term employee benefits:

The Company participates in various employee benefit plans. Post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plans:

Retirement benefit in the form of provident and pension fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the fund. Payments to defined contribution plan are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit plans:

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan and is unfunded. For defined benefit plan, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit plan at the start of the reporting period, taking account of any change in the net defined benefit plan during the year as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

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## **GFCL EV Products Limited**

### **Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in the statement of profit and loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'.

#### **Other long-term employee benefits**

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilized accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilized wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

### **3.7 Leases**

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease viz. whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### **The Company as lessee**

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised 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, if any. 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 the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

"Lease liabilities" and "Right of use assets" have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities is charged as expense in the statement of profit and loss under the head 'Rent, lease rentals and hire charges'.

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**GFCL EV Products Limited**

**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**3.8 Foreign currency transactions and translation**

The transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rates. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and are not translated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

**3.9 Taxation**

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognized in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

**Current tax:**

Current tax comprises of amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable income or loss for the year determined in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961 and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

**Deferred tax:**

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

**Presentation of current and deferred tax:**

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current



## **GFCL EV Products Limited**

### **Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

#### **3.10 Investment in subsidiaries**

Investment in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment, if any. On disposal of investments in subsidiary the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### **3.11 Provisions and contingencies**

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the standalone financial statements. However, it is disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### **3.12 Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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**GFCL EV Products Limited**

**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**A) Financial assets**

**a) Initial recognition and measurement:**

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. In case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction costs are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

**b) Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

**c) Subsequent measurement:**

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- i. The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and;
- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

**i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:**

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

**ii. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:**

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

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**GFCL EV Products Limited**

**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Investments in equity instruments, classified under financial assets, are initially measured at fair value. The Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument are recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVTOCI.

The Company does not have any financial assets in this category.

**iii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL:**

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments is recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**a) Foreign exchange gains and losses**

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

**b) Derecognition:**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

- i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- ii. The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
- iii. The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- iv. The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability.

The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.



## **GFCL EV Products Limited**

### **Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

#### **c) Impairment of financial assets**

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

- i. Trade receivables
- ii. Financial assets measured at amortized cost.

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'/'Other income'.

#### **B) Financial liabilities and equity instruments**

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

##### **i. Equity instruments:**





## **GFCL EV Products Limited**

### **Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

#### **ii. Financial Liabilities: -**

##### **a) Initial recognition and measurement:**

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

##### **b) Subsequent measurement:**

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.

##### **c) Derecognition:**

A financial liability is derecognized 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 Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### **3.13 Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

#### **4. Critical accounting judgements and use of estimates**

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

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**GFCL EV Products Limited**

**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision or future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Following are the critical judgements, assumptions and use of estimates that have significant effects on the amounts recognized in these financial statements:

a) Useful lives of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE):

The Company has adopted useful lives of PPE as described in Note 3.2. Depreciation is based on management estimates of the future useful lives of the property, plant and equipment. Estimates may change due to technological developments, competition, changes in market conditions and other factors and may result in changes in the estimated useful life and in the depreciation and amortisation charges. The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of PPE at the end of each reporting period.

b) Defined employee benefit obligation:

The cost of post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rates; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed annually.

c) Expected credit losses on financial assets

The impairment provisions of financial assets and contract assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs for the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history of collections, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

d) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies:

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Company. Judgment is required to determine the probability of such potential liabilities actually crystallising. In case the probability is low, the same is treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements.

e) Income tax

Provision on current tax is made based on reasonable estimates of taxable income computed as per the prevailing tax laws. The amount of such provision is based on various factors including interpretation of tax regulations, changes in tax laws, acceptances of tax positions in the tax assessments etc. Further, deferred tax asset is recognized on losses on the basis of estimates of future taxable income.

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GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

5 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Carrying amount of:</b>		
Freehold land	1,179.68	-
Factory buildings	9,526.14	9,383.25
Plant and equipment	37,333.47	34,728.19
Office equipment	1.66	2.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,040.95</b>	<b>44,114.42</b>

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)				
	Freehold land	Factory buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Total
<b>I. Cost</b>					
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	9,311.08	34,513.14	3.96	43,828.18
Borrowings costs	-	93.88	341.04	-	434.92
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,404.96</b>	<b>34,854.18</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>44,263.10</b>
Additions	1,179.68	464.03	4,218.74	-	5,862.45
Borrowings costs	-	-	201.15	-	201.15
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>1,179.68</b>	<b>9,868.99</b>	<b>39,274.07</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>50,326.70</b>

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)				
	Freehold land	Factory buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Total
<b>II. Accumulated depreciation</b>					
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense for the year	-	21.71	125.99	0.98	148.68
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21.71</b>	<b>125.99</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>148.68</b>
Depreciation expense for the year	-	321.14	1,814.61	1.32	2,137.07
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>342.85</b>	<b>1,940.60</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2,285.75</b>

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)				
	Freehold land	Factory buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Total
<b>III. Net carrying amount</b>					
As at 31 March 2024	-	9,383.25	34,728.19	2.98	44,114.42
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>1,179.68</b>	<b>9,526.14</b>	<b>37,333.47</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>48,040.95</b>

Note: The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**6 Capital work-in-progress**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Capital work-in-progress	47,688.00	16,307.32
Pre-operative expenditure pending allocation	9,718.32	1,432.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,406.32</b>	<b>17,739.64</b>

Particulars of pre-operative expenditure incurred during the year are as under:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>1,432.32</b>	<b>1,733.08</b>
Add: Expenses incurred during the year		
Employee benefits expense	2,608.49	2,625.71
Project manpower cost	1,958.41	-
Borrowing costs	1,832.51	75.06
Depreciation	-	85.06
Power and fuel	793.29	881.79
Production labour charges	313.52	185.37
Legal & professional fees and expenses	481.45	358.25
Other expenses	1,007.44	252.15
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>10,427.43</b>	<b>6,196.47</b>
Less: capitalised during the year	(709.11)	(4,764.15)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>9,718.32</b>	<b>1,432.32</b>

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
Projects in progress	44,643.24	11,607.50	1,155.58	57,406.32
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,643.24</b>	<b>11,607.50</b>	<b>1,155.58</b>	<b>57,406.32</b>

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule as at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
Projects in progress	14,267.05	3,472.59	-	17,739.64
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,267.05</b>	<b>3,472.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,739.64</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**7 Investments**

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
		Nos.	Amounts (Rs. in Lakhs)	Nos.	Amounts (Rs. in Lakhs)
<b>Non-current investments</b>					
<b>(Unquoted, fully paid-up)</b>					
<b>Investments in Equity instruments</b>					
<b>Investment in subsidiaries (measured at cost)</b>					
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC	USD 10	20000	166.81	20000	166.81
GFCL EV Products GmbH	Euro 1	25000	22.94	-	-
GFCL EV (SFZ) SPC	OMR 1	250000	540.87	-	-
GFCL EV Products Pte. Ltd.	USD 1	1000	0.86	-	-
<b>Sub-total (a)</b>			<b>731.48</b>		<b>166.81</b>
<b>Current investments</b>					
<b>(Unquoted, fully paid-up)</b>					
<b>Investment in Mutual Funds (measured at FVTPL)</b>					
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	Rs. 1000	347447	10,018.97	-	-
Invesco India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth	Rs. 1000	197000	7,012.98	-	-
Axis Overnight Fund - Direct Growth	Rs. 1000	133380	1,802.15	-	-
<b>Sub-total (b)</b>			<b>18,834.10</b>		-
<b>Total Investments (a+b)</b>			<b>19,565.58</b>		<b>166.81</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of quoted investments</b>					
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			-		-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			19,565.58		166.81
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			-		-

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Category-wise other investments - as per Ind AS 109 Classification</b>		
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	18,834.10	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,834.10</b>	<b>-</b>

**8 Loans (at amortised cost)**

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Current</b>		
Loans to related party (see Note 37)		
- Inter-corporate deposits to subsidiary	507.62	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>507.62</b>	<b>-</b>

For additional disclosures/regulatory information in respect of loans granted to related party, as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, see Note 41(d).



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**9 Other financial assets (at amortised cost)**

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Non-current</b>		
Non-current bank balances (from Note 15)	95.42	90.75
Security deposits	39.97	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>135.39</b>	<b>90.75</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Security deposit	-	0.10
Other receivables from related parties (see Note 37)	295.50	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>295.50</b>	<b>0.10</b>

**10 Income tax assets (net)**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Non-current</b>		
Income tax assets (net of provisions)	43.90	7.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>43.90</b>	<b>7.02</b>

**11 Other assets**

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Non-current</b>		
Capital advances	10,821.10	5,746.28
Balance with government authorities - Balance in GST accounts	14,744.02	6,752.22
Prepayments	8.94	13.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,574.06</b>	<b>12,511.64</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Advance to suppliers	149.99	628.50
Other advances	31.15	-
Balance with government authorities - Balance in GST accounts	-	1,818.00
Prepayments	5.19	6.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>186.33</b>	<b>2,452.52</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**12 Inventories**

(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Raw materials	5,178.88	2,634.18
Work-in-progress	6,779.12	296.40
Finished goods	331.83	334.94
Stores and spares	842.15	228.86
Packing materials	49.77	8.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,181.75</b>	<b>3,502.85</b>

Note: The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note 3.5

**13 Trade receivables**

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Current</b>		
Considered good	982.24	39.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>982.24</b>	<b>39.52</b>

Note: For ageing of trade receivables, see note 42.

**14 Cash & cash equivalents**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with banks - in current account	380.50	30.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>380.50</b>	<b>30.63</b>

**15 Other bank balances**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	95.42	90.75
Less: Amount disclosed under Note 9 - Other non-current financial assets	(95.42)	(90.75)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Bank deposits include margin money deposits kept as security against bank guarantees as under:**

Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	82.30	82.30
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**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**16 Equity share capital**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Authorised capital</b>		
10,00,00,00,000 (31 March 2024: 10,00,00,00,000) equity shares of Re 1 each	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up</b>		
7,30,35,51,584 (31 March 2024: 7,07,52,65,904) equity shares of Re 1 each	73,035.52	70,752.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,035.52</b>	<b>70,752.66</b>

**(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	(Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of shares	(Rs. in Lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	7,07,52,65,904	70,752.66	3,92,99,81,250	39,299.81
Shares issued during the year (see note (g))	22,82,85,680	2,282.86	3,14,52,84,654	31,452.85
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>7,30,35,51,584</b>	<b>73,035.52</b>	<b>7,07,52,65,904</b>	<b>70,752.66</b>

**(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Re. 1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, in proportion of

**(c) Shares held by holding company:**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	(Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of shares	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (*)	7,07,52,65,904	70,752.66	7,07,52,65,904	70,752.66

**(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Name of shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (*)	7,07,52,65,904	96.87%	7,07,52,65,904	100.00%

(\*) Includes shares held by nominee shareholders.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**16 Equity share capital - continued****(e) Shareholding of promoters:**

Disclosure of Shareholding of promoters as at 31 March 2025 is as follows

Name of promoters	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (*)	7,07,52,65,904	96.87%	7,07,52,65,904	100.00%	(3.13%)

Disclosure of Shareholding of promoters as at 31 March 2024 is as follows

Name of promoters	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (*)	7,07,52,65,904	100.00%	3,92,99,81,250	100.00%	-

(\*) Includes shares held by nominee shareholders.

**(f) Disclosure of terms of convertible share warrants into equity shares:**

Pursuant to the shareholders' approval in the extraordinary general meeting, on 12th November, 2024, the Company has allotted 5,71,42,856 convertible warrants to the promoter group by way of preferential issue at a price of Rs. 35 each (inclusive of a premium of Rs. 34 per warrant) aggregating to Rs. 20,000.00 lakhs and has received Rs. 5,000.00 lakhs (equivalent to 25% of the issue price of the warrants). Each warrant is convertible into one equity share of the Company and they shall rank pari passu to existing equity shares of the Company. The warrant-holders have the option to exercise the rights attached to the warrants at any time within a period of 18 months from the date of allotment of warrants.

In the event that, a warrant holder does not exercise the warrant within a period of 18 months from the date of allotment of such warrants, the unexercised warrants shall lapse and the amount paid by warrant holders on such warrants shall stand forfeited by the Company.

**(g) Issue of equity shares:**

During the previous year, the Company has allotted 314,52,85,654 equity shares of face value of Re. 1 each to the holding company on right issue basis at a price of Re. 1 per share aggregating to 31,452.85 lakhs.

Further, during the year, the Company has made an allotment of 22,82,85,680 equity shares of face value of Re. 1 each on preferential issue basis by way of private placement offer at a price of Rs. 35 per share (including premium of Rs. 34 per share) aggregating to 79,899.99 lakhs.

The issue proceeds of Rs. 78,792.49 lakhs (net of expenses of Rs. 1,107.50 lakhs which has been adjusted against securities premium) from private placement of equity shares and Rs. 5,000.00 lakhs from preferential allotment of convertible equity warrants have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised except that the unutilized funds of Rs. 18,799.26 lakhs as at end of the year are temporarily invested in liquid schemes of mutual funds.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**17 Other Equity**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium	76,509.63	-
Retained earnings	(3,208.15)	(675.53)
(b) Money received against share warrants	5,000.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,301.48</b>	<b>(675.53)</b>

**17.1 Securities premium**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Movement during the year:		
On account of issue of equity shares	77,617.13	-
Share issue expenses on above	(1,107.50)	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>76,509.63</b>	<b>-</b>

Securities premium represents the premium received on issue of shares over and above the face value of equity shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**17.2 Retained earnings**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	(675.53)	(316.28)
Movement during the year:		
Loss for the year	(2,523.47)	(300.57)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(9.15)	(58.68)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(3,208.15)</b>	<b>(675.53)</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**18 Non-Current Borrowings**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Inter-corporate deposits from holding company	-	4,522.08
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>4,522.08</b>

**Terms of unsecured borrowings:**

a) The inter-corporate deposits from the holding company were unsecured and repayable after 2 years from the respective date of deposits and carried interest @ 7.50% p.a. The inter-corporate deposits have been fully repaid during the year.

b) There is no default in repayment of principal and payment of interest on borrowings.

**19 Other financial liabilities**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Creditors for capital expenditure (*)	8,672.20	3,218.23
Employees dues payable	513.57	380.28
Capital contribution payable to subsidiary company	500.33	166.81
Other payables	579.24	52.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,265.34</b>	<b>3,817.97</b>

(\*) Includes dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises (see Note 44).

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**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**20 Provisions**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Non-current</b>		
Provision for employee benefits (see Note 38)		
- for Gratuity	159.51	85.03
- for Compensated absences	104.81	69.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>264.32</b>	<b>154.33</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Provision for employee benefits (see Note 38)		
- for Gratuity	3.02	75.03
- for Compensated absences	20.91	47.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.93</b>	<b>123.01</b>

**21 Deferred tax assets (net)**
**For the year ended 31 March 2025**
**21.1 The major components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	As at 1 April 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Other Comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2025
Property, plant and equipment	(503.89)	(671.39)	-	(1,175.28)
Unabsorbed depreciation (see Note below)	529.40	713.71	-	1,243.11
Business loss (see Note below)	13.82	403.90	-	417.72
Gratuity and leave benefits	34.68	2.26	1.89	38.83
Investment measured at fair value	-	(5.98)	-	(5.98)
Expenses allowed on payment basis	-	57.90	-	57.90
Others	-	3.91	-	3.91
<b>Net deferred tax assets</b>	<b>74.01</b>	<b>504.31</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>580.21</b>

**For the year ended 31 March 2024**
**21.2 The major components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	As at 1 April 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Other Comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2025
Property, plant and equipment	-	(503.89)	-	(503.89)
Unabsorbed depreciation (see Note below)	-	529.40	-	529.40
Business loss (see Note below)	-	13.82	-	13.82
Gratuity and leave benefits	-	22.52	12.16	34.68
<b>Net deferred tax assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61.85</b>	<b>12.16</b>	<b>74.01</b>

**Note:** The Company has recognised deferred tax asset on tax losses comprising of unabsorbed depreciation and business losses as per the Income-tax Act, 1961 based on the projections and estimates of the profitability of the Company. The Company expects the said tax losses to be utilized and consequently, the Company has concluded that the said deferred tax asset is recoverable.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**22 Trade payables**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises (MSME) - see Note 44	725.75	412.27
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,700.67	1,702.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,426.42</b>	<b>2,114.72</b>

Note: For ageing of trade payables, see note 43.

**23 Other Current liabilities**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Statutory dues and taxes payable	742.68	128.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>742.68</b>	<b>128.91</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**24 Revenue from Operations**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Sale of Products	944.13	36.82
(b) Other Operating Revenue	0.17	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>944.30</b>	<b>36.82</b>

**24.1 Disaggregated Revenue Information**
**For year ended 31 March 2025**

Particulars					(Rs. in Lakhs)
	India	USA	Europe	Rest of the world	Total
Battery Chemicals (Lithium Hexafluorophosphate, PVDF Binder etc.)	925.04	7.93	10.71	0.45	944.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>925.04</b>	<b>7.93</b>	<b>10.71</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>944.13</b>

**For year ended 31 March 2024**

Particulars					(Rs. in Lakhs)
	India	USA	Europe	Rest of the world	Total
Battery Chemicals (Lithium Hexafluorophosphate, PVDF Binder etc.)	14.94	-	-	21.88	36.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21.88</b>	<b>36.82</b>

**24.2 Contract Balances**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables	982.24	39.52

**24.3 Performance Obligation**

There are no remaining performance obligations as at the end of the year. For this purpose, as permitted under Ind AS 115, the transaction price allocated to contracts for original expected duration of one year or less are not considered.

**24.4 Reconciliation of gross revenue from contract with customers**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Gross revenue	944.13	36.82
Less: Discounts and rebates etc.	-	-
<b>Net Revenue recognised from contract with customers</b>	<b>944.13</b>	<b>36.82</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**25 Other income**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
<b>(a) Interest Income</b>		
(i) On financial assets using effective interest method:		
- on inter-corporate deposit to subsidiary company	15.97	-
- on fixed deposits with banks	330.34	4.94
(ii) On income tax refund	0.40	-
	346.71	4.94
<b>(b) Other non-operating income</b>		
Liabilities and provisions no longer required, written back	0.87	-
Miscellaneous Income	4.33	-
	5.20	-
<b>(c) Other gains and losses</b>		
Net gain on investments carried at FVTPL	1,756.01	-
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	17.16
	1,756.01	17.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,107.92</b>	<b>22.10</b>
Note: Realised gain on redemption of investments (net)	1,721.17	-

**26 Cost of materials consumed**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Raw materials consumed	6,508.98	623.64
Packing materials consumed	10.65	0.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,519.63</b>	<b>624.35</b>

**27 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Opening Inventories</b>		
Finished goods	334.94	-
Work-in-progress	296.40	-
	631.34	-
<b>Less: Closing Inventories</b>		
Finished goods	331.83	334.94
Work-in-progress	6,779.12	296.40
	7,110.95	631.34
<b>Increase in inventories</b>	<b>(6,479.61)</b>	<b>(631.34)</b>



## 28 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries and wages	927.70	39.42
Contribution to provident and other funds	48.92	2.56
Gratuity	10.33	2.02
Staff welfare expenses	7.33	0.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>994.28</b>	<b>44.09</b>

## 29 Finance costs

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
A) Interest expenses		
a) Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
- Interest on borrowings	5.41	19.77
- Interest on inter-corporate deposits from holding company	1,832.51	24.53
b) Interest on lease liabilities	54.51	50.53
c) Other Interest expense	173.23	7.31
	<b>2,065.66</b>	<b>102.14</b>
B) Net foreign exchange loss on borrowings (considered as finance costs)	-	1.96
C) Other borrowing costs	31.35	23.74
<b>Sub-total (A+B+C)</b>	<b>2,097.01</b>	<b>127.84</b>
Less: Borrowing costs capitalised	(1,832.51)	(75.06)
<b>Total</b>	<b>264.50</b>	<b>52.78</b>

Note: The weighted average capitalisation rate of funds borrowed is 7.50% p.a (Previous year: 7.50% p.a).

## 30 Depreciation

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	2,137.07	148.68
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	113.96	5.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,251.03</b>	<b>154.06</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**31 Other expenses**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Stores and spares consumed		
Freight	307.10	-
Production labour charges	19.13	2.24
Factory expense	160.89	-
Insurance	138.58	1.97
Repairs and maintenance	128.36	-
- Buildings		
- Plant and equipments	4.15	-
- Others	112.77	-
Travelling and conveyance	39.39	5.69
Rent, lease rentals and hire charges	189.03	2.83
Legal and professional fees and expenses	74.74	1.56
Bank charges	432.37	98.06
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	13.47	1.00
Miscellaneous expenses	14.18	-
	28.83	11.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,662.99</b>	<b>124.83</b>



## 32 Tax expense

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
<b>i) Income tax expense recognised in the profit or loss</b>		
(a) Current Tax		
In respect of earlier years	1.39	-
(b) Deferred Tax		
In respect of current year	(504.31)	(61.85)
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>(502.92)</b>	<b>(61.85)</b>
<b>ii) Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive income</b>		
Deferred tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(1.89)	(12.16)
<b>Total Tax expense</b>	<b>(504.81)</b>	<b>(74.01)</b>

32.1 The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Loss before tax	(3,026.39)	(362.42)
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate @ 17.16%	(519.33)	(62.19)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	15.02	0.34
	<b>(504.31)</b>	<b>(61.85)</b>
Taxation pertaining to earlier years	1.39	-
<b>Income tax expense recognised in the profit or loss</b>	<b>(502.92)</b>	<b>(61.85)</b>

The Company had exercised the option under section 115BAB of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Hence, the applicable tax rate used in the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 17.16% payable by the corporate entities in India.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**33 Payments to auditor**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Audit fees (Including consolidation of accounts)	5.50	3.00
Audit of foreign subsidiary companies	2.00	0.25
Reports under Income Tax Act, 1961	0.50	0.50
For taxation matters	0.70	0.25
Certification	0.65	0.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.35</b>	<b>4.05</b>

Note: The above amounts are exclusive of GST.

**34 (a) Disclosure as required under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the material subsidiary of a listed company.**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>GFCL EV Products Americas LLC</b>		
Amount of inter-corporate deposit at the end of year (*)	491.48	-
Maximum balance during the year (*)	491.48	-
Investment by loanee in the shares of the Company	-	-

(\*) includes foreign currency amounts restated at applicable exchange rate as at the balance sheet date.

**(b) Disclosure required under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013****In respect of related party**

(i) The inter-corporate deposit outstanding Rs. 491.48 lakhs to GFCL EV Products Americas LLC are unsecured and given for general business purpose. The inter-corporate deposits are repayable on demand and carry interest rate @ 7.00% p.a.

(ii) For details of investment made - see Note 7

**35 Commitments**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) Rs. 38,297.13 lakhs (previous year Rs. 14,869.14 lakhs).



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**36 Segment Information**

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on single operating segment of 'Chemicals' comprising of Battery Chemicals and allied activities.

**36.1 Break up of Revenue from Operations****A) Product-wise breakup**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
<b>(a) Sale of products</b>		
Battery Chemicals (Lithium Hexafluorophosphate , PVDF Binder etc.)	944.13	36.82
<b>(b) Other Operating Income</b>		
Sale of stores and spares	0.17	-
<b>Total Revenue from operations</b>	<b>944.30</b>	<b>36.82</b>

**B) Geographical breakup**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
India	925.21	14.94
USA	7.93	-
Europe	10.71	-
Rest of World	0.45	21.88
<b>Total Revenue from operations</b>	<b>944.30</b>	<b>36.82</b>

**36.2 Information about major customers**

There are two external customers amounting to Rs. 939.60 lakhs (previous year 2 customers amounting to Rs. 36.82 lakhs) who contributed more than 10% to the Company's revenue.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**37. Related Party disclosures**

**(A) Where control exists:**

- (a) Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited - holding company
- (b) Inox Leasing and Finance Limited - holding company of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited
- (c) Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain - ultimate controlling party and also a Key Management Personnel
- (d) Subsidiary companies:
  - GFCL EV Products Americas LLC (incorporated on 28/02/2024)
  - GFCL EV (SFZ) SPC (earlier known as GFCL EV (FZC) SPC) (incorporated on 11/06/2024)
  - GFCL EV Products GmbH (incorporated on 10/09/2024)
  - GFCL EV Products Pte Ltd (incorporated on 07/01/2025)

**(B) Other related parties with whom there are transactions during the year:**

**(a) Key Management Personnel**

Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain - Managing Director  
Mr. Devansh Jain - Director

**(b) Relative of Key Management Personnel**

Mrs. Nandita Jain - wife of Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain

**(c) Fellow subsidiary companies**

Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC, USA  
Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH, Germany

**(d) Enterprises over which a Key Management Personnel, or his relatives, have control/significant influence**

INOX Air Products Private Limited



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**37. Related Party disclosures - continued**
**(iii) Particulars of transactions**

Particulars	Holding company		Subsidiary companies		Fellow subsidiary companies		Key Management Personnel/Relative of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises over which KMP or his relatives have control/ significant influence		Total	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
<b>A) Transactions during the year</b>												
<b>Sale of goods</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	805.61	132.59									805.61	132.59
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC, USA					18.56	-					18.56	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>805.61</b>	<b>132.59</b>			<b>18.56</b>	<b>-</b>					<b>824.17</b>	<b>132.59</b>
<b>Other sales</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	63.98	-									63.98	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.98</b>	<b>-</b>									<b>63.98</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Project manpower cost</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	1,398.97	-									1,398.97	-
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC			509.67	-							509.67	-
GFCL EV Products GmbH			49.77	-							49.77	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,398.97</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>559.44</b>	<b>-</b>							<b>1,958.41</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Purchase of goods/power &amp; fuel</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	4,884.22	796.00									4,884.22	796.00
INOX Air Products Private Limited												
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,884.22</b>	<b>796.00</b>							34.68	19.47	<b>34.68</b>	<b>19.47</b>
<b>Capital contribution in subsidiary company</b>									34.68	19.47	<b>4,918.90</b>	<b>815.47</b>
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC			-	166.81							-	166.81
GFCL EV Products GmbH			22.94	-							22.94	-
GFCL EV (SFZ) SPC			540.87	-							540.87	-
GFCL EV Products Pte. Ltd.			0.86	-							0.86	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>564.67</b>	<b>166.81</b>							<b>564.67</b>	<b>166.81</b>
<b>Interest income on Inter-corporate deposits given</b>												
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC			15.97	-							15.97	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>15.97</b>	<b>-</b>							<b>15.97</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Interest expenses on Inter-corporate deposits taken</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	1,832.51	24.53									1,832.51	24.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,832.51</b>	<b>24.53</b>									<b>1,832.51</b>	<b>24.53</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**37. Related Party disclosures - continued**
**(iii) Particulars of transactions**

Particulars	Holding company		Subsidiary companies		Fellow subsidiary companies		Key Management Personnel/Relative of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises over which KMP or his relatives have control/ significant influence		Total	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
<b>Guarantee commission expenses</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	31.35	23.74										
<b>Total</b>	31.35	23.74									31.35	23.74
<b>Rent paid</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	69.56	61.56									69.56	61.56
<b>Total</b>	69.56	61.56									69.56	61.56
<b>Guarantees received (see note (d))</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	2,910.60	2,343.96									2,910.60	2,343.96
<b>Total</b>	2,910.60	2,343.96									2,910.60	2,343.96
<b>Guarantees extinguished/exposure reduced (see note (d))</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	2,409.83	1,846.36									2,409.83	1,846.36
<b>Total</b>	2,409.83	1,846.36									2,409.83	1,846.36
<b>Inter corporate deposits taken</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	29,975.00	4,500.00									29,975.00	4,500.00
<b>Total</b>	29,975.00	4,500.00									29,975.00	4,500.00
<b>Inter corporate deposits repaid</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	34,475.00	-									34,475.00	-
<b>Total</b>	34,475.00	-									34,475.00	-
<b>Inter corporate deposits given</b>												
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC			486.45	-							486.45	-
<b>Total</b>			486.45	-							486.45	-
<b>Issue of equity share capital</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	31,452.85									-	31,452.85
<b>Total</b>	-	31,452.85									-	31,452.85
<b>Issue of convertible warrants (see Note 16(f))</b>												
Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain							1,500.00	-			1,500.00	-
Mr. Devansh Jain							2,000.00	-			2,000.00	-
Mrs. Nandita Jain							1,500.00	-			1,500.00	-
<b>Total</b>							5,000.00	-			5,000.00	-



GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

37. Related Party disclosures - continued

(iii) Particulars of transactions

Particulars	Holding company		Subsidiary companies		Fellow subsidiary companies		Key Management Personnel/Relative of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises over which KMP or his relatives have control/ significant influence		Total	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
<b>Reimbursement of expenses (paid)/payments made on behalf of the Company</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	4,591.81	285.40									4,591.81	285.40
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC			54.25	-							54.25	-
GFCL EV Products GmbH			156.07	-							156.07	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,591.81</b>	<b>285.40</b>	<b>210.32</b>	<b>-</b>							<b>4,802.13</b>	<b>285.40</b>
<b>Reimbursement of expenses (received)/ payments made on behalf by the Company</b>												
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	78.38	-									78.38	-
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC			34.50	-							34.50	-
GFCL EV Products GmbH			0.06	-							0.06	-
GFCL EV Products Pte. Ltd.			18.55	-							18.55	-
GFCL EV (SFZ) SPC			277.09	-							277.09	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>78.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>330.20</b>	<b>-</b>							<b>408.58</b>	<b>-</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**37. Related Party disclosures - continued**

Particulars of amounts outstanding as at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Holding company		Subsidiary companies		Fellow Subsidiary companies		Enterprises over which KMP or their relatives have control/ significant influence		Total	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
<b>Amounts payables</b>										
<b>a) Trade/other payables</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	8,935.69	1,150.77							8,935.69	1,150.77
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC			535.61	-					535.61	-
GFCL EV Products GmbH			49.71	-					49.71	-
Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH, Germany					156.07	-			156.07	-
INOX Air Products Private Limited							3.36	4.66	3.36	4.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,935.69</b>	<b>1,150.77</b>	<b>585.32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>156.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>9,680.44</b>	<b>1,155.43</b>
<b>b) Inter-corporate deposits taken</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	4,500.00							-	4,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>							<b>-</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>
<b>c) Interest accrued on inter-corporate deposit taken</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	22.08							-	22.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22.08</b>							<b>-</b>	<b>22.08</b>
<b>d) Capital contribution payable</b>										
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC			-	166.81					-	166.81
GFCL EV (SFZ) SPC			499.46	-					499.46	-
GFCL EV Products Pte. Ltd.			0.87	-					0.87	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>500.33</b>	<b>166.81</b>					<b>500.33</b>	<b>166.81</b>
<b>e) Guarantees (see note (d))</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	3,468.91	2,968.14							3,468.91	2,968.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,468.91</b>	<b>2,968.14</b>							<b>3,468.91</b>	<b>2,968.14</b>



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**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**37. Related Party disclosures - continued**
**Particulars of amounts outstanding as at 31 March 2025**

Particulars	Holding company		Subsidiary companies		Fellow Subsidiary companies		Enterprises over which KMP or their relatives have control/ significant influence		Total	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
<b>Amounts receivables</b>										
<b>a) Trade/other receivables</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	794.12								794.12	-
GFCL EV (SFZ) SPC			276.92	-					276.92	-
GFCL EV Products Pte. Ltd.			18.58	-					18.58	-
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC					7.92	-			7.92	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>794.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>295.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>1,097.54</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>b) Inter-corporate deposits given</b>										
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC			491.48	-					491.48	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>491.48</b>	<b>-</b>					<b>491.48</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>c) Interest accrued on inter-corporate deposit given</b>										
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC			16.14	-					16.14	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>16.14</b>	<b>-</b>					<b>16.14</b>	<b>-</b>

**Notes:**

- (a) The above transactions with related parties are in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis.
- (b) Inter-corporate deposits from the holding company are at rates comparable to commercial interest rates.
- (c) No expense has been recognised for bad or doubtful trade receivables in respect of amounts owed by related parties.
- (d) The holding company has provided corporate guarantees for bank facilities sanctioned to the Company.
- (e) Amounts outstanding as at the balance sheet date are unsecured and are expected to be settled in cash.



**38 Employee Benefits:****(a) Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company contributes to the government managed provident & pension fund for all qualifying employees. During the year, contribution of Rs. 180.08 lakhs (previous year Rs. 125.79 lakhs) to provident and pension fund is included in pre-operative expenses while contribution of Rs. 48.92 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2.56 lakhs) is included in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

**(b) Defined Benefit Plans:**

The Company has defined benefit plan for payment of gratuity to all qualifying employees. It is governed by the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under this Act, an employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to the specified benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employee's length of services and salary at retirement age. The Company's defined benefit plan is unfunded. There are no other post retirement benefits provided by the Company.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation was carried out as at 31 March 2025 by Mr. Charan Gupta, fellow member of the institute of the Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

**(i) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening defined benefit obligation	160.06	43.19
Current service cost	58.30	42.85
Interest cost	11.60	3.18
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation:		
a) arising from changes in financial assumptions	3.02	0.98
b) arising from experience adjustments	8.02	69.86
Benefits paid	(78.47)	-
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligation as at year end</b>	<b>162.53</b>	<b>160.06</b>

**(ii) Components of amount recognized in profit and loss and other comprehensive income are as under:**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Current service cost	58.30	42.85
Interest expense	11.60	3.18
	<b>69.90</b>	<b>46.03</b>
Less: Amount capitalised and included in pre-operative expenses	(59.57)	(44.01)
<b>Net amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>2.02</b>
Actuarial (gains)/losses:		
a) arising from changes in financial assumptions	3.02	0.98
b) arising from experience adjustments	8.02	69.86
<b>Amount recognized in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>11.04</b>	<b>70.84</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.37</b>	<b>72.86</b>



## 38 Employee Benefits - continued

(iii) The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuation of gratuity are as follows.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Discount rate	7.04%	7.25%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Employee Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate Mortality Table	

Estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

This plan typically expose the company to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk and salary risk.

- a) Interest risk: a decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.  
b) Salary risk: the present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, a variation in the expected rate of salary increase of the plan participants will change the plan liability.

## (iv) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars - Impact on Present Value of defined benefit obligation	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
if discount rate increased by 1%	(15.61)	(8.60)
if discount rate decreased by 1%	16.98	9.35
if salary escalation rate increased by 1%	16.74	9.24
if salary escalation rate decreased by 1%	(15.54)	(8.58)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the balance sheet.



## 38 Employee Benefits - continued

## (v) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Expected outflow in 1st Year	3.02	75.03
Expected outflow in 2nd Year	4.09	1.91
Expected outflow in 3rd Year	11.59	2.41
Expected outflow in 4th Year	18.18	6.82
Expected outflow in 5th Year	6.60	9.83
Expected outflow in 6th to 10th Year	119.05	64.06

The average duration of the defined benefits plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 14.28 years (previous period 14.33 years)

## (c) Compensated absences:

## Annual leave and short term leave

The liability towards compensated absences (annual and short term leave) for the year ended 31 March 2025 based on actuarial valuation carried out by using Projected unit credit method resulted in net increase in liability by Rs. 4.29 lakhs (previous year Rs. 83.83 lakhs).

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Discount rate	7.04%	7.25%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Employee Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate Mortality Table	



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**39 Financial Instruments****39.1 Capital management**

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to the stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. As at 31st March 2025, the capital structure of the Company consists of equity and convertible warrants. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company's Board of Directors (BOD) reviews the capital structure of the company. As part of this review, BOD considers the cost of capital & risk associated with each class of capital.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total debt	-	4,522.08
Cash and bank balances	(380.50)	(30.63)
Net debt	NA	4,491.45
Total equity	1,51,337.00	70,077.13
Net debt to equity ratio (in times)	NA	0.06

**Notes:**

- 1) Debt is defined as non current borrowings, current borrowings & interest accrued thereon (Note 18), and excludes lease liability.
- 2) Cash and bank balances include cash & cash equivalents (Note 14) and other bank balances (Note 15) (excluding margin money deposits).

**39.2 Categories of financial instruments**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Financial assets</b>		
<b>Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)</b>		
(a) Mandatorily measured as at FVTPL		
(i) Investment in mutual funds	18,834.10	-
<b>Measured at amortised cost</b>		
(i) Loans	507.62	-
(ii) Trade receivables	982.24	39.52
(iii) Cash and bank balances	380.50	30.63
(iv) Other financial assets	430.89	90.85
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2,301.25</b>	<b>161.00</b>
	<b>21,135.35</b>	<b>161.00</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
<b>Measured at amortised cost</b>		
(i) Borrowings	-	4,522.08
(ii) Lease liabilities	538.58	500.08
(iii) Trade payables	4,426.42	2,114.72
(iv) Other financial liabilities	10,265.34	3,817.97
	<b>15,230.34</b>	<b>10,954.85</b>

The carrying amount reflected above represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for such financial assets.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**39 Financial Instruments - continued****39.3 Financial risk management**

The company's financial liabilities comprise of lease liabilities, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's present activities including acquiring of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets. The Company's financial assets comprise of investments in mutual funds, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances and loan to subsidiary.

The Company is exposed to financial risks which include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's management oversees the management of these risks. The management provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

**39.3.1 Market Risk**

Market risk comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Company does not have any exposure to interest rate risk. Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market-traded price. The Company is exposed to equity price risk arising from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments and mutual funds. The equity investments in the subsidiary companies are held for strategic rather than trading purposes, and the Company does not actively trade in these investments. The Company's investments in mutual funds are only in debt funds. Hence, the Company's exposure to other price risk is minimal.

**Foreign Currency Risk Management**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is subject to the risk that changes in foreign currency values impact the Group's export revenues, imports of material/capital goods/services and loans given to subsidiary etc.

(i) The Foreign Currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follow:

Particulars	(in lakhs of respective foreign currencies)	
	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
<b>Liabilities</b>		
USD		
Euro	6.76	0.09
OMR	2.21	-
CNY	2.25	-
<b>Assets</b>	4.44	-
USD		
SGD	6.04	-
CNY	0.29	-
	-	1.90

(ii) The carrying amount in INR of Foreign Currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follow:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
<b>Liabilities</b>		
USD		
Euro	577.51	7.20
OMR	205.78	-
CNY	499.46	-
<b>Assets</b>	52.19	-
USD		
SGD	516.38	-
CNY	18.58	-
	-	21.88



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****39 Financial Instruments - continued****Foreign Currency Sensitivity Analysis**

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US Dollar, Euro, and Omani rial (OMR).

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in INR against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes unhedged, loans given, receivables and payables in currency other than the functional currency of the Company.

10% appreciation of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency (i.e. INR) of the Company would have led to additional impact in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. A 10% depreciation of the respective foreign currencies would have led to an equal but opposite effect.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>USD impact (net of taxes)</b>		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	5.06	0.60
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	5.06	0.60
<b>Euro impact (net of taxes)</b>		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	17.05	-
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	17.05	-
<b>OMR impact (net of taxes)</b>		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	41.38	-
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	41.38	-

**39.3.2 Credit Risk Management**

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, investment in mutual funds and balances with banks.

Credit risk arising from investment in mutual funds and balance with banks is limited because the counterparties are reputed banks and mutual fund houses.

**(a) Trade Receivables**

The credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the company's established policy, procedure and control relating to customer credit risk management. The average credit period on the sale of products is upto 90 days. As at 31st March 2025, there are two customers accounting for more than 10% of the total trade receivables balance - the holding company and one external customer - together amounting to Rs. 969.97 lakhs (As at 31st March 2025: two external customers amounting to Rs. 39.52 lakhs). All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a time-to-time basis.

**(b) Loans and other financial assets**

The Company applies Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the loans given and other financial assets. ECL is the 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 (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the effective interest rate.

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**39 Financial Instruments - continued**

The Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'/'Other income'.

**39.3.3 Liquidity risk management**

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Company's Board of Directors which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

**Liquidity risk table:**

The following table details the remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

Particulars	(Rs. in lakhs)			
	Upto 1 year	1-5 years	above 5 years	Total
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>				
Trade payables	4,426.42	-	-	4,426.42
Other financial liabilities	10,265.34	-	-	10,265.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,691.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,691.76</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>				
Borrowings	-	4,522.08	-	4,522.08
Trade payables	2,114.72	-	-	2,114.72
Other financial liabilities	3,817.97	-	-	3,817.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,932.69</b>	<b>4,522.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,454.77</b>

Liabilities of the Company will be repaid from internal cash accruals from operating activities, current investments, cash and bank balances and support from the holding company, if required.

Particulars of contractual maturities in respect of lease liabilities is as per Note 40.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**39 Financial Instruments - continued****39.4 Fair value measurements**

a) Fair Value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Financial Assets	Fair Value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique
	31 March 2025 (Rs. in lakhs)	31 March 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)		
Investment in Mutual Funds (Note 7)	18,834.10	-	Level 1	Quoted price in active market.

During the year, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

**b) Financial instruments measured at amortised cost**

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different than the values that be eventually received or settled.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**40 Leases****A. Company as a lessee**

- (a) The Company's significant leasing arrangement is for leasehold land taken for factory premises.  
(b) Particulars of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

**i. Carrying value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying assets**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Leasehold Land	Total
<b>Gross block</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 2023		
Additions during the year	840.80	840.80
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-
Additions during the year	840.80	840.80
Balance as at 31 March 2025	123.56	123.56
	<b>964.36</b>	<b>964.36</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 2023		
Depreciation expense for the year	42.04	42.04
Balance as at 31 March 2024	90.44	90.44
Depreciation expense for the year	132.48	132.48
Balance as at 31 March 2025	113.96	113.96
	<b>246.44</b>	<b>246.44</b>

Carrying amounts	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Leasehold Land	Total
As at 31 March 2024	708.32	708.32
As at 31 March 2025	<b>717.92</b>	<b>717.92</b>

Note: The Company has not revalued its right-of-use assets.

**ii. Movement in lease liability during the year:**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	500.08	509.55
Addition during the year	51.99	-
Interest on lease liabilities	54.51	50.53
Payment of lease liabilities	(68.00)	(60.00)
Balance as at the end of the year	<b>538.58</b>	<b>500.08</b>

Break-up of lease liabilities:	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current lease liabilities	525.87	489.62
Current lease liabilities	12.71	10.46



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**40 Leases - continued****iii. Contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at reporting date on an undiscounted basis:**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	66.00	60.00
One to five years	264.00	240.00
More than five years	792.00	780.00
<b>Total undiscounted lease liabilities</b>	<b>1,122.00</b>	<b>1,080.00</b>

**iv. Amount recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Interest on lease liability	54.51	50.53
Expense relating to short-term leases - Included in rent, lease rentals and hire charges expenses	74.74	1.56
Interest on lease liability capitalised as pre-operative expenditure	-	50.53

**v. Amounts recognised in the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Total cash outflow for leases	68.00	60.00



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**41 Additional regulatory information as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013:****a) Details of benami property held**

No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the Rules made thereunder.

**b) Relationship with Struck off Companies**

The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

**c) Compliance with number of layers of companies**

The company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

**d) Loans and advances granted to related party**

The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans without specifying any terms or period of repayment either severally or jointly with any other person. The Company has granted loan repayable on demand and the details are as under:

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (Rs. in lakhs)		Percentage of the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans (%)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC (Note 37)	491.48	-	100.00%	-

**e) Undisclosed income:**

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current 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), that has not been recorded in the books of account.

**f) In case of borrowings from banks****i) Utilisation of borrowed funds**

At the balance sheet date, the Company has used the borrowings from banks for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

**ii) Security of current assets against borrowings**

The Company does not have any borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets.

**iii) Wilful defaulter**

The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or other lender.

**g) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:**

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Party"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**41 Additional regulatory information as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 - continued**
**h) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

The Company is covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, in the current year. However, as per the provisions of subsection (5) of section 135 of the Act, the Company does not have any obligation to spend the amount on CSR activities.

**i) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

**j) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements**

During the year, there is no Scheme of Arrangement that has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

**k) Ratios**

Name of the Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	% Variance	Reason for variance of more than 25%
Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	2.22	0.97	128.87%	On account of increase in current investments in mutual funds.
Debt-equity ratio (in times)	Total debt (including lease liabilities)	Shareholder's equity	0.004	0.07	(94.29%)	On account of issue of equity shares and convertible share warrants.
Return on Equity (in %)	Net loss after taxes	Average shareholder's equity	(2.28%)	(0.55%)	(314.55%)	See Note 1
Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Net credit sales	Average inventory	0.11	0.01	1000.00%	See Note 1
Trade receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Net credit sales	Average Trade Receivables	1.85	0.93	98.92%	See Note 1
Trade payable turnover ratio (in times)	Purchases of goods / services and other expenses	Average trade payables	1.65	0.34	385.29%	See Note 1
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Average working capital (Inventories + Trade receivables - Trade payables)	0.17	0.03	466.67%	See Note 1
Net profit ratio (in %)	Net loss after taxes	Net sales	(267.23%)	(816.32%)	(67.26%)	See Note 1
Return on capital employed (in %)	Loss before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = tangible net worth + total debt (including lease liabilities) - Deferred tax assets	(1.83%)	(0.41%)	346.34%	See Note 1
Return on investment (ROI) (in %)	Income generated from investments	Weighted average investments	9.26	-	NA	Not applicable

**Notes:**

1) The Company has commenced its commercial operation in the month of March 2024 and accordingly the current year ratios are not directly comparable to previous year.

2) Debt service coverage ratio - This ratio is not considered as applicable as at 31 March 2025, as the company does not have outstanding borrowing. Further, as at 31 March 2024, ratio was not considered as applicable, since the earnings available for debt service were negative.



## 42 Trade receivables ageing schedule

Ageing for trade receivables - outstanding as at 31st March, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					(Rs. in Lakhs)
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Undisputed trade receivables</b>							
Considered good	74.43	906.95	0.86	-	-	-	982.24
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disputed trade receivables</b>							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.43</b>	<b>906.95</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>982.24</b>

Ageing for trade receivables - outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					(Rs. in Lakhs)
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Undisputed trade receivables</b>							
Considered good	39.52	-	-	-	-	-	39.52
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disputed trade receivables</b>							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39.52</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**43 Trade payables ageing schedule:**

Ageing for trade payables - outstanding as at 31 March 2025 is as follows

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				(Rs. in Lakhs)
	Less than 1 year (*)	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	720.35	5.40	-	-	725.75
Others	2,736.71	963.77	0.19	-	3,700.67
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,457.06</b>	<b>969.17</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,426.42</b>

(\*) includes unbilled payables of Rs. 737.59 lakhs.

Ageing for trade payables - outstanding as at 31 March 2024 is as follows

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				(Rs. in Lakhs)
	Less than 1 year (*)	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	412.27	-	-	-	412.27
Others	1,699.71	2.74	-	-	1,702.45
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,111.98</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,114.72</b>

(\*) includes unbilled payables of Rs. 402.66 lakhs.

**44 The particulars of dues to micro and small enterprises (MSME) under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 at the year end		
- Trade payables	725.75	412.27
- Payable towards capital expenditure	397.49	1,904.29
Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 on the above amount, unpaid at the year end.	6.67	2.16
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed date during the year.	5,081.14	282.53
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 (Sec 16) during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made.	74.53	12.24
Interest accrued and not paid to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006 up to the year end	81.20	14.40

The above information has been disclosed in respect of parties which have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Company.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**45 Earnings/(loss) per share**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Loss after tax as per the Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in Lakhs)	(2,523.47)	(300.57)
Equity shares at the beginning of the year (Nos)	7,07,52,65,904	3,92,99,81,250
Equity shares at the end of the year (Nos)	7,30,35,51,584	7,07,52,65,904
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic EPS (Nos)	7,16,26,11,488	5,80,49,50,832
Add: Effect of issue of share warrants (see Note 16(f))	-	NA
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of diluted EPS (Nos)	7,16,26,11,488	5,80,49,50,832
Nominal value of equity share (Re.)	1.00	1.00
Basic loss per equity share (Rs.)	(0.04)	(0.01)
Dilutive loss per equity share (Rs.)	(0.04)	(0.01)

As per our report of even date attached

**For Patankar & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 107628W

*S.S. Malani***Sandesh S Malani**

Partner

Membership No. 110051

Place: Pune

Date: 26 May 2025

**For GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED***V. K. Jain***V. K. Jain**

Managing Director

DIN: 00029968

Place: Noida

*Dr. Bir Kapoor***Dr. Bir Kapoor**

Director

DIN: 01771510

Place: Noida

*Manoj Agrawal***Manoj Agrawal**

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida

Date: 26 May 2025

*B. V. Desai***B. V. Desai**

Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara

**Independent Auditor's Report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

**Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the consolidated financial statements").

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 ("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, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2025, their consolidated loss, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated statement of changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities 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 and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

**Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon ("Other Information")**

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report, including annexures thereto. The Board's Report, including annexures thereto is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

*Handwritten signature*



**Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

When we read the Board's Report, including annexures thereto, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions as per the applicable laws and regulations.

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

The Holding 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 consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies/entities 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 respective Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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 consolidated 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 Board of Directors of the Holding Company, 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 Group 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 Management and Board of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective companies/entities or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

**Auditor's Responsibilities 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.



**Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements is in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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

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

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**Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- 1) With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order" or "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the CARO report.
- 2) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to the preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors of the Holding Company is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure I, wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion.
  - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. There were no pending litigations which would impact the consolidated financial position of the Group.
    - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
    - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding company.
    - iv.
      - (a) The management of the Holding Company has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



**Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

- (b) The management of the Holding Company has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding 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; and
- (c) Based on the audit procedures 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 Holding Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we have not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with, and the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Patankar & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 107628W

*S.S. Malani*

Sandesh S Malani  
Partner  
Membership No. 110051  
UDIN: 25110051BMKUFR4620

Place: Pune  
Date: 26 May 2025



**Annexure I to Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 – referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date.**

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of **GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED** ("the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, as of that date.

**Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Board of Directors of the Holding company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the 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 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 Act.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 consolidated 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 Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.





**Annexure I to Independent auditor's report to the members of GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 – referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date (continued)**

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements**

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

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements**

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

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the Holding Company, has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company, considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

Place: Pune  
Date: 26 May 2025

For Patankar & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 107628W

*S.S. Malani*

Sandesh S Malani  
Partner  
Membership No. 110051



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	48,042.02	44,114.42
(b) Capital work-in-progress	6	57,682.54	17,739.64
(c) Right-of-use assets	37	717.92	708.32
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Other non-current financial assets	8	144.94	90.75
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	20	580.21	74.01
(f) Income tax assets (net)	9	43.90	7.02
(g) Other non-current assets	10	25,575.26	12,511.64
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1,32,786.79</b>	<b>75,245.80</b>
<b>(2) Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	11	13,181.75	3,502.85
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Other investments	7	18,834.10	-
(ii) Trade receivables	12	982.24	39.52
(iii) Cash & cash equivalents	13	530.38	30.63
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	-	-
(v) Other current financial assets	8	-	0.10
(c) Other current assets	10	186.33	2,452.52
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>33,714.80</b>	<b>6,025.62</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>1,66,501.59</b>	<b>81,271.42</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(1) Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	15	73,035.52	70,752.66
(b) Other equity	16	78,141.62	(675.53)
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>1,51,177.14</b>	<b>70,077.13</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(2) Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	-	4,522.08
(ii) Lease liabilities	37	525.87	489.62
(b) Provisions	19	264.32	154.33
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>790.19</b>	<b>5,166.03</b>
<b>(3) Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	37	12.71	10.46
(ii) Trade payables	21		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		725.75	412.27
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,710.49	1,702.45
(iii) Other current financial liabilities	18	9,318.70	3,651.16
(b) Other current liabilities	22	742.68	128.91
(c) Provisions	19	23.93	123.01
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>14,534.26</b>	<b>6,028.26</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>1,66,501.59</b>	<b>81,271.42</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

**Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025 - continued**

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

As per our report of even date attached

**For Patankar & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 107628W

*S.S. Malani*

**Sandesh S Malani**

Partner

Membership No. 110051

Place: Pune

Date: 26 May 2025



**For GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

*V. K. Jain*

**V. K. Jain**

Managing Director

DIN: 00029968

Place: Noida

*Manoj Agrawal*

**Manoj Agrawal**

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida

Date: 26 May 2025

*Dr. Bir Kapoor*

**Dr. Bir Kapoor**

Director

DIN: 01771510

Place: Noida

*B. V. Desai*

**B. V. Desai**

Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara

**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025**

Particulars	Note No.	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from operations	23	944.30	36.82
Other Income	24	2,091.95	22.10
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>3,036.25</b>	<b>58.92</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	25	6,519.63	624.35
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	26	(6,479.61)	(631.34)
Power & fuel		865.79	52.57
Employee benefits expense	27	994.28	44.09
Finance costs	28	264.50	52.78
Depreciation	29	2,251.57	154.06
Other expenses	30	1,823.58	124.83
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>6,239.74</b>	<b>421.34</b>
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(3,203.49)</b>	<b>(362.42)</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>	31		
Deferred tax		(504.31)	(61.85)
Taxation pertaining to earlier years		1.39	-
		<b>(502.92)</b>	<b>(61.85)</b>
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(2,700.57)</b>	<b>(300.57)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurement of the defined benefits plan		(11.04)	(70.84)
(ii) Tax on above		1.89	12.16
B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		17.24	-
		<b>8.09</b>	<b>(58.68)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year (comprising loss and other comprehensive income for the year)</b>		<b>(2,692.48)</b>	<b>(359.25)</b>
<b>Basic and Diluted loss per equity share of Re. 1 each (in Rs.)</b>	43	(0.04)	(0.01)

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

As per our report of even date attached

**For Patankar & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 107628W

*S.S. Malani*

**Sandesh S Malani**

Partner

Membership No. 110051

Place: Pune

Date: 26 May 2025



**For GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

*V. K. Jain*

**V. K. Jain**

Managing Director

DIN: 00029968

Place: Noida

*Manoj Agrawal*

**Manoj Agrawal**

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida

Date: 26 May 2025

*Dr. Bir Kapoor*

**Dr. Bir Kapoor**

Director

DIN: 01771510

Place: Noida

*B. V. Desai*

**B. V. Desai**

Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara

**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**  
**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**A: Equity Share Capital (see note 15)**

(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Equity Share Capital
Balance as at 1 April 2023	39,299.81
Changes in equity share capital during the year	31,452.85
Balance as at 31 March 2024	70,752.66
Changes in equity share capital during the year	2,282.86
Balance as at 31 March 2025	73,035.52

**B: Other Equity**

					(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	Attributable to the owners of the entity				Total
	Reserve & Surplus		Items of other comprehensive income	Money received against share warrant (see Note 15(f))	
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Foreign Currency translation Reserve		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	(316.28)	-	-	(316.28)
Movement during the year:					
Loss for the year	-	(300.57)	-	-	(300.57)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (*)	-	(58.68)	-	-	(58.68)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(359.25)	-	-	(359.25)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	(675.53)	-	-	(675.53)
Movement during the year:					
Loss for the year	-	(2,700.57)	-	-	(2,700.57)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax (*)	-	(9.15)	17.24	-	8.09
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(2,709.72)	17.24	-	(2,692.48)
On account of issue of equity shares (net of expenses)	76,509.63	-	-	-	76,509.63
On account of issue of share warrants				5,000.00	5,000.00
Balance as at 31 March 2025	76,509.63	(3,385.25)	17.24	5,000.00	78,141.62

(\*) Other comprehensive income for the year classified under retained earnings is in respect of remeasurement of defined benefit plans.

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

As per our report of even date attached

**For Patankar & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 107628W

*S.S. Malani*

**Sandesh S Malani**

Partner

Membership No. 110051

Place: Pune

Date: 26 May 2025



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

*V. K. Jain*

**V. K. Jain**

Managing Director

DIN: 00029968

Place: Noida

*Manoj Agrawal*

**Manoj Agrawal**

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida

Date: 26 May 2025

*Dr. Bir Kapoor*

**Dr. Bir Kapoor**

Director

DIN: 01771510

Place: Noida

*B. V. Desai*

**B. V. Desai**

Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara

**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>A</b>	<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
	Loss for the year	(2,700.57)	(300.57)
	<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
	Tax expense	(502.92)	(61.85)
	Depreciation	2,251.57	154.06
	Liabilities and provisions no longer required, written back	(0.87)	-
	Unrealised foreign exchange loss (net)	4.66	0.04
	Gain on fair value changes in investments classified at FVTPL (net)	(1,756.01)	-
	Interest income	(330.74)	(4.94)
	Finance costs	264.50	52.78
	Exchange difference on translation of assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries	17.24	-
	<b>Operating loss before working capital changes</b>	<b>(2,753.14)</b>	<b>(160.48)</b>
	<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(9,678.90)	(3,502.85)
	(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(942.72)	(39.52)
	(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(49.59)	5.87
	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(5,721.77)	(4,730.03)
	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(0.13)	131.23
	Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	2,317.88	2,011.20
	Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	805.08	224.62
	Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	613.77	(21.44)
	<b>Cash used in operations</b>	<b>(15,409.51)</b>	<b>(6,081.40)</b>
	Income-tax paid (net)	(38.27)	(4.11)
	<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(15,447.78)</b>	<b>(6,085.51)</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including changes in capital work-in-progress and capital creditors/capital advances)	(44,382.61)	(28,770.77)
	Payments for acquiring right-of-use assets	(71.57)	-
	Purchase of other current investments	(81,995.90)	-
	Redemption/sale of other current investments	64,917.81	-
	Interest income	326.07	-
	<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(61,206.20)</b>	<b>(28,770.77)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
	Proceeds from issue of equity shares (net of share issue expense)	78,792.49	31,452.85
	Proceeds from issue of share warrants	5,000.00	-
	Proceeds from/(repayment of) current borrowings (net)	-	(1,109.36)
	Proceeds from inter-corporate deposits received from holding company	29,975.00	4,500.00
	Repayment of inter-corporate deposits received from holding company	(34,475.00)	-
	Payment of lease liabilities	(68.00)	(60.00)
	Finance costs	(2,070.76)	(53.14)
	<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>	<b>77,153.73</b>	<b>34,730.35</b>
	<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>499.75</b>	<b>(125.93)</b>
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	30.63	156.56
	<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year</b>	<b>530.38</b>	<b>30.63</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025 - Continued****Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities during the year ended****(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Non-Current Borrowings	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening balance	4,522.08	-
Cash flows (net)	(4,500.00)	4,500.00
Interest expense	1,832.51	24.53
Interest paid	(1,854.59)	(2.45)
Closing balance	-	4,522.08

**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Current Borrowings	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening balance	-	1,131.50
Cash flows (net)	-	(1,109.36)
Interest expense	5.41	19.77
Interest paid	(5.41)	(39.95)
Foreign exchange gain	-	(1.96)
Closing balance	-	-

**Notes:**

1. The above consolidated statement of cash flows has been prepared under the Indirect method.
2. Components of cash and cash equivalents are as per note 13.
3. The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

**For Patankar & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 107628W

*S.S. Malani***Sandesh S Malani**

Partner

Membership No. 110051

Place: Pune

Date: 26 May 2025

**For GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED***V. K. Jain***V. K. Jain**

Managing Director

DIN: 00029968

Place: Noida

*Dr. Bir Kapoor***Dr. Bir Kapoor**

Director

DIN: 01771510

Place: Noida

*Manoj Agrawal***Manoj Agrawal**

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida

Date: 26 May 2025

*B. V. Desai***B. V. Desai**

Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara

## **GFCL EV Products Limited**

### **Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

#### **1. Group information**

GFCL EV products Limited (the “Company” or “GFCL EV”) is incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 and domiciled in India. The Company’s holding company is Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited, India. These Consolidated Financial Statements (“these CFS”) relate to the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”). The Company is engaged in manufacturing of Battery Chemicals and allied activities. The Company caters to both domestic and international markets. The Company’s subsidiaries are yet to commence their commercial operations.

The Company’s registered office is located at Survey No 16/3, 26 & 27 Village Ranjitnagar, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal, Gujarat 389380. The CIN of the Company is U24296GJ2021PLC127819.

#### **2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation**

##### **2.1 Statement of Compliance**

These CFS comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use (see Note 2.3).

In the previous financial year, the Company was a wholly-owned subsidiary of a listed company, viz. Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited which is required to prepare its consolidated financial statements. In view of the provisions of section 129(3) of the Act, read with Rule 6 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and para 4 of the Ind AS 110: Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company was not required to prepare its consolidated financial statements in the previous year. As at 31 March 2025, the Company is no longer a wholly owned subsidiary of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited, and consequently, the exemption under the above provisions is no longer applicable to the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2025. Accordingly, these CFS are the first consolidated financial statements of the Group prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

These CFS for the year ended 31 March 2025 were approved for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors at its meeting held on 26 May 2025.

##### **2.2 Basis of preparation, presentation and measurement**

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

These CFS have been prepared on an accrual basis and the historical cost basis except as under:

- a) certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or amortised cost (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
- b) defined benefit liability is measured as per actuarial valuation.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.



## GFCL EV Products Limited

### Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these CFS is determined on such a basis and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;
- the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- the asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;
- in the case of a liability, the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Group has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of products and services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

### 2.3 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards.

a) Following changes are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024 vide notification dated 9 September 2024 and 28 September 2024 issued by MCA:

- New accounting standard Ind AS 117: Insurance contracts
- Amendments to Ind AS 116: Leases – relating to sale and leaseback transactions

The above changes did not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements.





**GFCL EV Products Limited****Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

b) Following changes are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025 vide notification dated 7 May 2025 issued by MCA:

- Amendments to Ind AS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates - These amendments provide guidance regarding estimating the spot exchange rate when the currency is not exchangeable and relevant disclosures.

The above amendments will not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements.

**3. Basis of Consolidation and Material Accounting Policies****3.1 Basis of consolidation**

These CFS incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses 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 listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of 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.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries of the Group to bring their accounting policies in line with the Company's accounting policies.



**GFCL EV Products Limited****Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

For the purposes of presenting these consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into Indian Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rate fluctuates significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under foreign currency translation reserve.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries:

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interest and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interest in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount that the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as a difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when the control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109.

**3.2 Revenue recognition**

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when the Group satisfies the performance obligation by transfer of control of promised product or service to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers.

Sale of products: Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control of the goods has been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e. when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as per the terms of the contract.

No element of financing is deemed present as the payment of transaction price is either made in advance / due immediately at the point of sale or the sales are generally made with a credit term upto 90 days, which is consistent with the market practice. There are no contracts where the period between the transfer of promised goods or services to the customers and payment by the customers exceed one year. Consequently, no adjustment is required to the transaction price for the time value of money.

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## **GFCL EV Products Limited**

### **Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

#### **Contract balances:**

The Group classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as trade receivable. A receivable is a right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time. A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract. Contract liabilities are presented as 'Advances from customers'.

#### **Other income**

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate which exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

### **3.3 Property, plant and equipment**

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are carried at cost, as reduced by accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The Group identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

Cost comprises of purchase price / cost of construction, including non-refundable taxes or levies and any expenses attributable to bring the PPE to its working condition for its intended use. Project pre-operative expenses and expenditure incurred during construction period are capitalized to various eligible PPE. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying PPE are capitalized.

Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Expenses those are capitalised are considered as pre-operative expenses and are disclosed under capital work-in-progress until the project is capitalised. Advances given towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as 'Other Non-Current Assets'.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of PPE (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 are considered as the minimum lives. If the management's estimate of the useful life of a PPE at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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**GFCL EV Products Limited****Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

PPE are depreciated over its estimated useful lives, determined as under:

- Freehold land is not depreciated.
- On other items of PPE, on the basis of useful life as per Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 as below:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life of asset
Factory buildings and Roads	10 to 30 years
Plant, machinery and equipments	10 to 20 years
Computers	3 years
Office equipments	5 years

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

**3.4 Impairment of non-financial assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE (including capital work in progress) and right of use 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). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

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. If it is not possible to measure fair value less cost of disposal because there is no basis for making a reliable estimate of the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset would take place between market participants at the measurement dates under market conditions, the asset's value in use is used as recoverable amount.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.



## **GFCL EV Products Limited**

### **Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

#### **3.5 Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### **3.6 Inventories**

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using weighted average cost basis. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of materials, duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition. Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of materials, conversion costs, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Closing stock of imported materials include customs duty payable thereon, wherever applicable. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### **3.7 Employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. All short-term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis during the accounting period based on services rendered by employees and recognized as expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably. These benefits include salary and wages, bonus, commission, performance incentives, short-term compensated absences etc.

Long-term employee benefits:

The Group participates in various employee benefit plans. Post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plans:

Retirement benefit in the form of provident and pension fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the fund. Payments to defined contribution plan are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit plans:

The defined benefit plan comprises of gratuity scheme, which is unfunded. For defined benefit plan, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the



**GFCL EV Products Limited****Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit plan at the start of the reporting period, taking account of any change in the net defined benefit plan during the year as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'.

**Other long-term employee benefits**

The employees of the Group are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilized accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilized wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit. The Group records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

**3.8 Leases**

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease viz. whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

**The Group as lessee**

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised 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, if any. 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 the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, Group's incremental borrowing rate.

The carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.



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“Lease liabilities” and “Right of use assets” have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities is charged as expense in the statement of profit and loss under the head ‘Rent, lease rentals and hire charges’.

**3.9 Foreign currency transactions and translation**

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity within the Group, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rates. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and are not translated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

On the disposal of entire interest in foreign subsidiary, the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Group are reclassified to profit or loss.

In relation to a partial disposal of a foreign subsidiary that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

**3.10 Taxation**

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

**Current tax:**

Current tax comprises amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable income or loss for the year determined in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961 and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

**Deferred tax:**

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available



**GFCL EV Products Limited****Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are recognised only to the extent it is probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

**Presentation of current and deferred tax:**

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relating to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and in respect of same taxable entity.

**3.11 Provisions and contingencies**

The Group recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate



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that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements. However, it is disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**3.12 Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**A] Financial assets****a) Initial recognition and measurement:**

Financial assets are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. In case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction costs are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

**b) Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

**c) Subsequent measurement:**

For subsequent measurement, the Group classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:



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**Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

- i. The Group's business model for managing the financial asset and;
- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

**i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:**

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

**ii. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:**

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Investments in equity instruments, classified under financial assets, are initially measured at fair value. The Group may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument are recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Group has elected to measure such instrument at FVTOCI.

The Group does not have any financial assets in this category.

**iii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL:**

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments is recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Group.

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**GFCL EV Products Limited****Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****a) Foreign exchange gains and losses**

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

**b) Derecognition:**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e., removed from the Group's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

- i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- ii. The Group transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
- iii. The Group retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- iv. The Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Group continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability.

The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

**c) Impairment of financial assets**

The Group applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

- i. Trade receivables
- ii. Financial assets measured at amortized cost.

In case of trade receivables, the Group follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii above), the Group determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly,



## **GFCL EV Products Limited**

### **Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses' / 'Other income'.

#### **B] Financial liabilities and equity instruments**

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

##### **i. Equity instruments:**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

##### **ii. Financial Liabilities: -**

###### **a) Initial recognition and measurement:**

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

###### **b) Subsequent measurement:**

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.



## **GFCL EV Products Limited**

### **Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

#### **c) Derecognition:**

A financial liability is derecognized 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 Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### **3.13 Earnings Per Share**

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

#### **4. Critical accounting judgements and use of estimates**

The preparation of the CFS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision or future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Following are the critical judgements, assumptions and use of estimates that have most significant effects on the amounts recognized in these CFS:

##### **a) Useful lives of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE):**

The Group has adopted useful lives of PPE as described in Note 3.3. Depreciation is based on management estimates of the future useful lives of the property, plant and equipment. Estimates may change due to technological developments, competition, changes in market conditions and other factors and may result in changes in the estimated useful life and in the depreciation and amortisation charges. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of PPE at the end of each reporting period.

##### **b) Defined employee benefit obligation:**

The cost of post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rates; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities



**GFCL EV Products Limited****Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed annually.

c) Expected credit losses on financial assets

The impairment provisions of financial assets and contract assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs for the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history of collections, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

d) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies:

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Group. Judgment is required to determine the probability of such potential liabilities actually crystallising. In case the probability is low, the same is treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the CFS.

e) Income tax

Provision on current tax is made based on reasonable estimates of taxable income computed as per the prevailing tax laws. The amount of such provision is based on various factors including interpretation of tax regulations, changes in tax laws, acceptances of tax positions in the tax assessments etc. Further, deferred tax asset is recognized on losses of the Company on the basis of estimates of future taxable income.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**5 Property, plant and equipment**
**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Carrying amount of:</b>		
Freehold land	1,179.68	-
Factory buildings	9,526.14	9,383.25
Plant and equipment	37,333.47	34,728.19
Office equipment	2.73	2.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,042.02</b>	<b>44,114.42</b>

**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Freehold land	Factory buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Total
<b>I. Cost</b>					
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	9,311.08	34,513.14	3.96	43,828.18
Borrowings costs	-	93.88	341.04	-	434.92
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,404.96</b>	<b>34,854.18</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>44,263.10</b>
Additions	1,179.68	464.03	4,218.74	1.61	5,864.06
Borrowings costs	-	-	201.15	-	201.15
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>1,179.68</b>	<b>9,868.99</b>	<b>39,274.07</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>50,328.31</b>

**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Freehold land	Factory buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Total
<b>II. Accumulated depreciation</b>					
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense for the year	-	21.71	125.99	0.98	148.68
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21.71</b>	<b>125.99</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>148.68</b>
Depreciation expense for the year	-	321.14	1,814.61	1.86	2,137.61
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>342.85</b>	<b>1,940.60</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2,286.29</b>

**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Freehold land	Factory buildings	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Total
<b>III. Net carrying amount</b>					
As at 31 March 2024	-	9,383.25	34,728.19	2.98	44,114.42
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>1,179.68</b>	<b>9,526.14</b>	<b>37,333.47</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>48,042.02</b>

Note: The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**6 Capital work-in-progress**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Capital work-in-progress	47,688.00	16,307.32
Pre-operative expenditure pending allocation	9,994.54	1,432.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,682.54</b>	<b>17,739.64</b>

**Particulars of pre-operative expenditure incurred during the year are as under:**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>1,432.32</b>	<b>1,733.08</b>
Add: Expenses incurred during the year		
Employee benefits expense	3,167.93	2,625.71
Project manpower cost	1,398.97	-
Borrowing costs	1,832.51	75.06
Depreciation	-	85.06
Power and fuel	793.29	881.79
Production labour charges	313.52	185.37
Legal & professional fees and expenses	755.71	358.25
Other expenses	1,009.40	252.15
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>10,703.65</b>	<b>6,196.47</b>
Less: Capitalised during the year	(709.11)	(4,764.15)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>9,994.54</b>	<b>1,432.32</b>

**Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
Projects in progress	44,919.46	11,607.50	1,155.58	57,682.54
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,919.46</b>	<b>11,607.50</b>	<b>1,155.58</b>	<b>57,682.54</b>

**Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) ageing schedule as at 31 March 2024**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of			Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
Projects in progress	14,267.05	3,472.59	-	17,739.64
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,267.05</b>	<b>3,472.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,739.64</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**7 Investments**

Particulars	Face value (in Rs.)	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
		Nos.	Amounts (Rs. in Lakhs)	Nos.	Amounts (Rs. in Lakhs)
<b>Current investments</b>					
<b>(Unquoted, fully paid-up)</b>					
<b>Investment in Mutual Funds (measured at FVTPL)</b>					
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	1000	347447	10,018.97	-	-
Invesco India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth	1000	197000	7,012.98	-	-
Axis Overnight Fund - Direct Growth	1000	133380	1,802.15	-	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>18,834.10</b>		<b>-</b>
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			18,834.10		-

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Category-wise investments - as per Ind AS 109 Classification</b>		
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	18,834.10	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,834.10</b>	<b>-</b>

**8 Other financial assets (at amortised cost)**

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Non-current</b>		
Non-current bank balances (from Note 14)	95.42	90.75
Security deposit	49.52	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>144.94</b>	<b>90.75</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Security deposit	-	0.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.10</b>

**9 Income tax assets (net)**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Income tax assets (net of provisions)	43.90	7.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>43.90</b>	<b>7.02</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****10 Other assets**

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Non-current</b>		
Capital advances	10,821.94	5,746.28
Balance with government authorities - Balance in GST accounts	14,744.38	6,752.22
Prepayments	8.94	13.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,575.26</b>	<b>12,511.64</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Advance to suppliers	149.99	628.50
Other advance	31.15	-
Balance with government authorities - Balance in GST accounts	-	1,818.00
Prepayments	5.19	6.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>186.33</b>	<b>2,452.52</b>

**11 Inventories**

(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Raw materials	5,178.88	2,634.18
Work-in-progress	6,779.12	296.40
Finished goods	331.83	334.94
Stores and spares	842.15	228.86
Others - Packing materials	49.77	8.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,181.75</b>	<b>3,502.85</b>

Note: The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note 3.6

**12 Trade receivables**

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Current</b>		
Considered good	982.24	39.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>982.24</b>	<b>39.52</b>

Note: For ageing of trade receivables see note 39.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**13 Cash & cash equivalents**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with banks - in current account	530.38	30.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>530.38</b>	<b>30.63</b>

**14 Other bank balances**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	95.42	90.75
Less: Amount disclosed under Note 8 - Other non-current financial assets	(95.42)	(90.75)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Bank deposits include margin money deposits kept as security against bank guarantees as under:**

Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	82.30	82.30
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**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**15 Equity share capital**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Authorised capital</b>		
1000,00,00,000 (31 March 2024: 1000,00,00,000) equity shares of Re 1 each	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up</b>		
730,35,51,584 (31 March 2024: 707,52,65,904) equity shares of Re 1 each	73,035.52	70,752.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,035.52</b>	<b>70,752.66</b>

**(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	(Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of shares	(Rs. in Lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	7,07,52,65,904	70,752.66	3,92,99,81,250	39,299.81
Shares issued during the year (see note (g))	22,82,85,680	2,282.86	3,14,52,84,654	31,452.85
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>7,30,35,51,584</b>	<b>73,035.52</b>	<b>7,07,52,65,904</b>	<b>70,752.66</b>

**(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Re. 1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, in proportion of their shareholding.

**(c) Shares held by holding company**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	(Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of shares	(Rs. in Lakhs)
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (*)	7,07,52,65,904	70,752.66	7,07,52,65,904	70,752.66

**(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Name of shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (*)	7,07,52,65,904	96.87%	7,07,52,65,904	100.00%

(\*) Includes shares held by nominee shareholders.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****15 Equity share capital - continued****(e) Shareholding of promoters:**

Disclosure of Shareholding of promoters as at 31 March 2025 is as follows

Name of promoters	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (*)	7,07,52,65,904	96.87%	7,07,52,65,904	100.00%	3.13%

Disclosure of Shareholding of promoters as at 31 March 2024 is as follows

Name of promoters	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		% Change during the year
	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (*)	7,07,52,65,904	100.00%	3,92,99,81,250	100.00%	-

(\*) Includes shares held by nominee shareholders.

**(f) Disclosure of terms of convertible share warrants into equity shares:**

Pursuant to the shareholders' approval in the extraordinary general meeting, on 12th November, 2024, the Company has allotted 5,71,42,856 convertible warrants to the promoter group by way of preferential issue at a price of Rs. 35 each (inclusive of a premium of Rs. 34 per warrant) aggregating to Rs. 20,000.00 lakhs and has received Rs. 5,000.00 lakhs (equivalent to 25% of the issue price of the warrants). Each warrant is convertible into one equity share of the Company and they shall rank pari passu to existing equity shares of the Company. The warrant-holders have the option to exercise the rights attached to the warrants at any time within a period of 18 months from the date of allotment of warrants.

In the event that, a warrant holder does not exercise the warrant within a period of 18 months from the date of allotment of such warrants, the unexercised warrants shall lapse and the amount paid by warrant holders on such warrants shall stand forfeited by the Company.

**(g) Issue of equity shares:**

During the previous year, the Company has allotted 314,52,85,654 equity shares of face value of Re. 1 each to the holding company on right issue basis at a price of Re. 1 per share aggregating to 31,452.85 lakhs.

Further, during the year, the Company has made an allotment of 22,82,85,680 equity shares of face value of Re. 1 each on preferential issue basis by way of private placement offer at a price of Rs. 35 per share (including premium of Rs. 34 per share) aggregating to 79,899.99 lakhs.

The issue proceeds of Rs. 78,792.49 lakhs (net of expenses of Rs. 1,107.50 lakhs which has been adjusted against securities premium) from private placement of equity shares and Rs. 5,000.00 lakhs from preferential allotment of convertible equity warrants have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised except that the unutilized funds of Rs. 18,799.26 lakhs as at end of the year are temporarily invested in liquid schemes of mutual funds.

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**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**16 Other Equity**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(a) Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium	76,509.63	-
Retained earnings	(3,385.25)	(675.53)
(b) Foreign currency translation reserve	17.24	-
(c) Money received against share warrants	5,000.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,141.62</b>	<b>(675.53)</b>

**16.1 Securities Premium**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Movement during the year:		
On account of issue of equity shares	77,617.13	-
Share issue expenses on above	(1,107.50)	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>76,509.63</b>	<b>-</b>

Securities premium represents the premium received on issue of shares over and above the face value of equity shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

**16.2 Retained earnings**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	(675.53)	(316.28)
Movement during the year:		
Loss for the year	(2,700.57)	(300.57)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(9.15)	(58.68)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(3,385.25)</b>	<b>(675.53)</b>

**16.3 Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Movement during the year:		
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	17.24	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>17.24</b>	<b>-</b>

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. INR) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve and will be transferred to retained earnings on disposal of such foreign operations.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**17 Non-Current Borrowings**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Inter-corporate deposits from holding company	-	4,522.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,522.08</b>

**Terms of unsecured borrowings:**

- a) The inter-corporate deposits from the holding company were unsecured and repayable after 2 years from the respective date of deposits and carried interest @ 7.50% p.a. The inter-corporate deposits have been fully repaid during the year.
- b) There is no default in repayment of principal and payment of interest on borrowings.

**18 Other financial liabilities**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Creditors for capital expenditure	8,086.88	3,218.23
Employees dues payable	523.92	380.28
Other payables	707.90	52.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,318.70</b>	<b>3,651.16</b>

**19 Provisions**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Non-current</b>		
Provision for employee benefits (see Note 35)		
- for Gratuity	159.51	85.03
- for Compensated absences	104.81	69.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>264.32</b>	<b>154.33</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Provision for employee benefits (see Note 35)		
- for Gratuity	3.02	75.03
- for Compensated absences	20.91	47.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.93</b>	<b>123.01</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****20 Deferred tax assets (net)****For the year ended 31 March 2025****20.1 The major components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	As at 1 April 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Other Comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2025
Property, plant and equipment	(503.89)	(671.39)	-	(1,175.28)
Unabsorbed depreciation (see Note below)	529.40	713.71	-	1,243.11
Business loss (see Note below)	13.82	403.90	-	417.72
Gratuity and leave benefits	34.68	2.26	1.89	38.83
Investment measured at fair value	-	(5.98)	-	(5.98)
Expenses allowed on payment basis	-	57.90	-	57.90
Others	-	3.91	-	3.91
<b>Net deferred tax assets</b>	<b>74.01</b>	<b>504.31</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>580.21</b>

**For the year ended 31 March 2024****20.2 The major components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to:**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	As at 1 April 2023	Recognised in profit or loss	Other Comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2024
Property, plant and equipment	-	(503.89)	-	(503.89)
Unabsorbed depreciation (see Note below)	-	529.40	-	529.40
Business loss (see Note below)	-	13.82	-	13.82
Gratuity and leave benefits	-	22.52	12.16	34.68
<b>Net deferred tax assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61.85</b>	<b>12.16</b>	<b>74.01</b>

**Note:** The Group has recognised deferred tax asset on tax losses comprising of unabsorbed depreciation and business losses as per the Income-tax Act, 1961 based on the projections and estimates of the profitability of the holding company. The Group expects the said tax losses to be utilized and consequently, the Group has concluded that the said deferred tax asset is recoverable.

**20.3 As at 31 March 2025, the Group has following unused tax losses in respect of two subsidiaries for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised:**

Nature of tax losses	Financial Year	Gross amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Expiry date
Business losses	2024-25	93.23	No Limit



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****21 Trade payables**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises (MSME)	725.75	412.27
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,710.49	1,702.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,436.24</b>	<b>2,114.72</b>

Note: For ageing of trade payables, see note 40.

**22 Other Current liabilities**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Statutory dues and taxes payable	742.68	128.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>742.68</b>	<b>128.91</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**23 Revenue from Operations**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Sale of Products	944.13	36.82
(b) Other Operating Revenue	0.17	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>944.30</b>	<b>36.82</b>

**23.1 Disaggregated Revenue Information****For year ended 31 March 2025**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)				
	India	USA	Europe	Rest of the world	Total
Battery Chemicals (Lithium Hexafluorophosphate, PVDF Binder etc.)	925.04	7.93	10.71	0.45	944.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>925.04</b>	<b>7.93</b>	<b>10.71</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>944.13</b>

**For year ended 31 March 2024**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)				
	India	USA	Europe	Rest of the world	Total
Battery Chemicals (Lithium Hexafluorophosphate, PVDF Binder etc.)	14.94	-	-	21.88	36.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21.88</b>	<b>36.82</b>

**23.2 Contract Balances**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables	982.24	39.52

**23.3 Performance Obligation**

There are no remaining performance obligations as at the end of the year. For this purpose, as permitted under Ind AS 115, the transaction price allocated to contracts for original expected duration of one year or less are not considered.

**23.4 Reconciliation of gross revenue from contract with customers**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Gross revenue	944.13	36.82
Less: Discounts and rebates etc.	-	-
<b>Net revenue recognised from contract with customers</b>	<b>944.13</b>	<b>36.82</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**24 Other income**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
<b>(a) Interest Income</b>		
(i) On financial assets using effective interest method:		
- on fixed deposits with banks	330.34	4.94
(ii) On income tax refund	0.40	-
	<u>330.74</u>	<u>4.94</u>
<b>(b) Other non-operating income</b>		
Liabilities and provisions no longer required written back	0.87	-
Miscellaneous Income	4.33	-
	<u>5.20</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>(c) Other gains and losses</b>		
Net gain on investments carried at FVTPL	1,756.01	-
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	17.16
	<u>1,756.01</u>	<u>17.16</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>2,091.95</u></b>	<b><u>22.10</u></b>
Note: Realised gain on redemption of investments (net)	1,721.17	-

**25 Cost of materials consumed**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Raw materials consumed	6,508.98	623.64
Packing materials consumed	10.65	0.71
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>6,519.63</u></b>	<b><u>624.35</u></b>

**26 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Opening Inventories</b>		
Finished goods	334.94	-
Work-in-progress	296.40	-
	<u>631.34</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Less: Closing Inventories</b>		
Finished goods	331.83	334.94
Work-in-progress	6,779.12	296.40
	<u>7,110.95</u>	<u>631.34</u>
<b>Increase in inventories</b>	<b><u>(6,479.61)</u></b>	<b><u>(631.34)</u></b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**27 Employee benefits expense**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries and wages	927.70	39.42
Contribution to provident and other fund	48.92	2.56
Gratuity	10.33	2.02
Staff welfare expenses	7.33	0.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>994.28</b>	<b>44.09</b>

**28 Finance costs**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
A) Interest expenses		
a) Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
- Interest on borrowings	5.41	19.77
- Interest on inter-corporate deposits from holding company	1,832.51	24.53
b) Interest on lease liabilities	54.51	50.53
c) Other Interest expense	173.23	7.31
	<b>2,065.66</b>	<b>102.14</b>
B) Net foreign exchange loss on borrowings (considered as finance costs)	-	1.96
C) Other borrowing costs	31.35	23.74
<b>Sub-total (A+B+C)</b>	<b>2,097.01</b>	<b>127.84</b>
Less: Borrowing costs capitalised	(1,832.51)	(75.06)
<b>Total</b>	<b>264.50</b>	<b>52.78</b>

Note: The weighted average capitalisation rate of funds borrowed is 7.50% p.a (previous year: 7.50% p.a).

**29 Depreciation**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	2,137.61	148.68
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	113.96	5.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,251.57</b>	<b>154.06</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****30 Other expenses**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Stores and spares consumed	307.10	-
Freight	19.13	2.24
Production labour charges	160.89	-
Factory expense	138.58	1.97
Insurance	128.36	-
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings	4.15	-
- Plant and equipments	112.77	-
- Others	39.39	5.69
Travelling and conveyance	189.63	2.83
Rent, lease rentals and hire charges	74.74	1.56
Legal and professional fees and expenses	557.01	98.06
Bank charges	15.71	1.00
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	14.18	-
Membership and subscription fees	17.94	1.00
Miscellaneous expenses	44.00	10.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,823.58</b>	<b>124.83</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**31 Tax expense**
**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>i) Income tax expense recognised in the profit or loss</b>		
(a) Current Tax		
In respect of earlier years	1.39	-
(b) Deferred Tax		
In respect of current year	(504.31)	(61.85)
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>(502.92)</b>	<b>(61.85)</b>
<b>ii) Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive income</b>		
Deferred tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(1.89)	(12.16)
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>(1.89)</b>	<b>(12.16)</b>
<b>Total Tax expense</b>	<b>(504.81)</b>	<b>(74.01)</b>

**31.1 The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:**
**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Loss before tax	(3,203.49)	(362.42)
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate @ 17.16%	(549.72)	(62.19)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profits	27.79	0.34
Effect of deferred tax on losses not recognised by subsidiaries	20.85	-
Effect of differential tax rates of foreign subsidiaries (net)	(3.23)	-
	<b>(504.31)</b>	<b>(61.85)</b>
Taxation pertaining to earlier years	1.39	-
<b>Income tax expense recognised in the profit or loss</b>	<b>(502.92)</b>	<b>(61.85)</b>

The tax rate used in the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 17.16% payable under section 115BAB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 by the corporate entities in India.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****32 Commitments**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) Rs. 38,314.70 lakhs (previous year Rs. 14,869.14 lakhs).

**33 Segment Information**

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on single operating segment of 'Chemicals' comprising of Battery Chemicals and allied activities.

**33.1 Break up of Revenue from Operations****A) Product-wise breakup**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
<b>(a) Sale of products</b>		
Battery Chemicals (Lithium Hexafluorophosphate, PVDF Binder etc.)	944.13	36.82
<b>(b) Other Operating Income</b>		
Sale of stores and spares	0.17	-
<b>Total Revenue from operations</b>	<b>944.30</b>	<b>36.82</b>

**B) Geographical breakup**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
India	925.21	14.94
USA	7.93	-
Europe	10.71	-
Rest of the world	0.45	21.88
<b>Total Revenue from operations</b>	<b>944.30</b>	<b>36.82</b>

**33.2 Information about major customers**

There are two external customers amounting to Rs. 939.60 lakhs (previous year 2 customers amounting to Rs. 36.82 lakhs) who contributed more than 10% to the Group's revenue.

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**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**34. Related Party disclosures**

**(A) Where control exists:**

- (a) Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited - holding company
- (b) Inox Leasing and Finance Limited - holding company of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited
- (c) Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain - ultimate controlling party and also a Key Management Personnel

**(B) Other related parties with whom there are transactions during the year:**

**(a) Key Management Personnel**

Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain - Managing Director  
Mr. Devansh Jain - Director

**(b) Relative of Key Management Personnel**

Mrs. Nandita Jain - wife of Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain

**(c) Fellow subsidiary companies**

Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC, USA  
Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH, Germany

**(d) Enterprises over which a Key Management Personnel, or his relatives, have control/significant influence**

INOX Air Products Private Limited



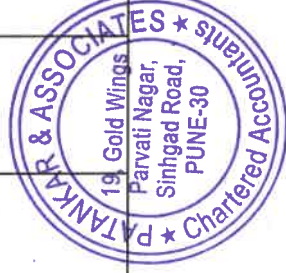


**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**34. Related Party disclosures - continued**

Particulars	Holding company		Fellow subsidiary companies		Key Management Personnel/Relative of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises over which KMP or his relatives have control/ significant influence		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
<b>A) Transactions during the year</b>										
<b>Sale of goods</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	805.61	132.59							805.61	132.59
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC, USA			18.56	-					18.56	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>805.61</b>	<b>132.59</b>	<b>18.56</b>	<b>-</b>					<b>824.17</b>	<b>132.59</b>
<b>Other sales</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	63.98	-							63.98	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.98</b>	<b>-</b>							<b>63.98</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Purchase of goods/power &amp; fuel</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	4,884.22	796.00					34.68	19.47	4,884.22	796.00
Inox Air Products Private Limited									34.68	19.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,884.22</b>	<b>796.00</b>					<b>34.68</b>	<b>19.47</b>	<b>4,918.90</b>	<b>815.47</b>
<b>Interest expenses on Inter-corporate deposits taken</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	1,832.51	24.53							1,832.51	24.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,832.51</b>	<b>24.53</b>							<b>1,832.51</b>	<b>24.53</b>
<b>Guarantee commission expenses</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	31.35	23.74							31.35	23.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.35</b>	<b>23.74</b>							<b>31.35</b>	<b>23.74</b>
<b>Lease rent paid</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	69.56	61.56							69.56	61.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>69.56</b>	<b>61.56</b>							<b>69.56</b>	<b>61.56</b>
<b>Project manpower cost</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	1,398.97	-							1,398.97	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,398.97</b>	<b>-</b>							<b>1,398.97</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Guarantee received (see note (d))</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	2,910.60	2,343.96							2,910.60	2,343.96
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,910.60</b>	<b>2,343.96</b>							<b>2,910.60</b>	<b>2,343.96</b>
<b>Guarantees extinguished/exposure reduced</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	2,409.83	1,846.36							2,409.83	1,846.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,409.83</b>	<b>1,846.36</b>							<b>2,409.83</b>	<b>1,846.36</b>



*(Signature)*

**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**34. Related Party disclosures - continued**

Particulars of transactions	Holding company		Fellow subsidiary companies		Key Management Personnel/Relative of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises over which KMP or his relatives have control/ significant influence		Total	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
<b>Inter corporate deposits taken</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	29,975.00	4,500.00							29,975.00	4,500.00
<b>Total</b>	29,975.00	4,500.00							29,975.00	4,500.00
<b>Inter corporate deposits repaid</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	34,475.00								34,475.00	-
<b>Total</b>	34,475.00	-							34,475.00	-
<b>Issue of equity share capital</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	31,452.85							-	31,452.85
<b>Total</b>	-	31,452.85							-	31,452.85
<b>Issue of convertible warrants (see Note 15(f))</b>										
Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain					1,500.00	-			1,500.00	-
Mr. Devansh Jain					2,000.00	-			2,000.00	-
Mrs. Nandita Jain					1,500.00	-			1,500.00	-
<b>Total</b>					5,000.00	-			5,000.00	-
<b>Reimbursement of expenses (paid)/payments made on behalf of the Company</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	4,591.81	285.40							4,591.81	285.40
<b>Total</b>	4,591.81	285.40							4,591.81	285.40
<b>Reimbursement of expenses (received)/ payments made on behalf by the Company</b>										
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	78.38	-							78.38	-
<b>Total</b>	78.38	-							78.38	-



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**34. Related Party disclosures - continued**
**Particulars of amounts outstanding as at 31 March 2025**
**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Holding company		Fellow Subsidiary companies		Enterprises over which KMP or their relatives have control/ significant influence		Total	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
<b>Amounts payables</b>								
<b>a) Trade/other payables</b>								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	8,935.69	1,150.77					8,935.69	1,150.77
Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH			156.07	-			156.07	-
INOX Air Products Private Limited					3.36	4.66	3.36	4.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,935.69</b>	<b>1,150.77</b>	<b>156.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>9,095.12</b>	<b>1,155.43</b>
<b>b) Inter-corporate deposits taken</b>								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	4,500.00					-	4,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>
<b>c) Interest accrued on inter-corporate deposit taken</b>								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	-	22.08					-	22.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22.08</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>22.08</b>
<b>d) Guarantees (see note (d))</b>								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	3,468.91	2,968.14					3,468.91	2,968.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,468.91</b>	<b>2,968.14</b>					<b>3,468.91</b>	<b>2,968.14</b>
<b>Amounts receivable</b>								
<b>a) Trade/other receivables</b>								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	794.12						794.12	-
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC			7.92	-			7.92	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>794.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>802.04</b>	<b>-</b>

**Notes:**

- (a) The above transactions with related parties are in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis.
- (b) Inter-corporate deposits from the holding company are at rates comparable to commercial interest rates.
- (c) No expense has been recognised for bad or doubtful trade receivables in respect of amounts owed by related parties.
- (d) The holding company has provided corporate guarantees for bank facilities sanctioned to the Company.
- (e) Amounts outstanding as at the balance sheet date are unsecured and are expected to be settled in cash.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****35 Employee Benefits:****(a) Defined Contribution Plans**

The Group contributes to the government managed provident & pension fund for all qualifying employees. During the year, contribution of Rs. 180.08 lakhs (previous year Rs. 125.79 lakhs) to provident and pension fund is included in pre-operative expenses while contribution of Rs. 48.92 lakhs (previous year Rs. 2.56 lakhs) is included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

**(b) Defined Benefit Plans:**

The Group has defined benefit plan for payment of gratuity to all qualifying employees. It is governed by the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under this Act, an employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to the specified benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the employee's length of services and salary at retirement age. The Group's defined benefit plan is unfunded. There are no other post retirement benefits provided by the Group.

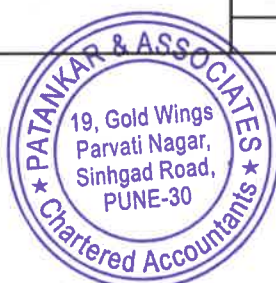
The most recent actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation was carried out as at 31 March 2025 by Mr. Charan Gupta, fellow member of the institute of the Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

**(i) Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows: (Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening defined benefit obligation	160.06	43.19
Current service cost	58.30	42.85
Interest cost	11.60	3.18
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation:		
a) arising from changes in financial assumptions	3.02	0.98
b) arising from experience adjustments	8.02	69.86
Benefits paid	(78.47)	-
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligation as at year end</b>	<b>162.53</b>	<b>160.06</b>

**(ii) Components of amount recognized in profit and loss and other comprehensive income are as under:**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Current service cost	58.30	42.85
Interest expense	11.60	3.18
	<b>69.90</b>	<b>46.03</b>
Less: Amount capitalised and included in pre-operative expenses	(59.57)	(44.01)
<b>Net amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>2.02</b>
Actuarial (gains)/losses:		
a) arising from changes in financial assumptions	3.02	0.98
b) arising from experience adjustments	8.02	69.86
<b>Amount recognized in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>11.04</b>	<b>70.84</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.37</b>	<b>72.86</b>



4

**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****35 Employee Benefits - continued**

(iii) The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuation of gratuity are as follows.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Discount rate	7.04%	7.25%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Employee Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate Mortality Table	

Estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

This plan typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk and salary risk.

a) Interest risk: a decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.

b) Salary risk: the present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, a variation in the expected rate of salary increase of the plan participants will change the plan liability.

**(iv) Sensitivity Analysis**

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars - Impact on Present Value of defined benefit obligation	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
if discount rate increased by 1%	(15.61)	(8.60)
if discount rate decreased by 1%	16.98	9.35
if salary escalation rate increased by 1%	16.74	9.24
if salary escalation rate decreased by 1%	(15.54)	(8.58)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the balance sheet.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****35 Employee Benefits - continued****(v) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation:****(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Expected outflow in 1st Year	3.02	75.03
Expected outflow in 2nd Year	4.09	1.91
Expected outflow in 3rd Year	11.59	2.41
Expected outflow in 4th Year	18.18	6.82
Expected outflow in 5th Year	6.60	9.83
Expected outflow in 6th to 10th Year	119.05	64.06

The average duration of the defined benefits plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 14.28 years (previous period 14.33 years)

**(c) Compensated absences:****Annual leave and short term leave**

The liability towards compensated absences (annual and short term leave) for the year ended 31 March 2025 based on actuarial valuation carried out by using Projected unit credit method resulted in net increase in liability by Rs. 4.29 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 83.83 Lakhs).

**The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Discount rate	7.04%	7.25%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	8.00%
Employee Attrition Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate Mortality Table	



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****36 Financial Instruments****36.1 Capital management**

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to the stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. As at 31 March 2025, the capital structure of the Group consists of total equity and convertible warrants. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Board of Directors (BOD) of the Holding Company reviews the capital structure of the Group. As part of this review, BOD considers the cost of capital & risk associated with each class of capital.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total debt	-	4,522.08
Cash and bank balances	(530.38)	(30.63)
Net debt	NA	4,491.45
Total equity	1,51,177.14	70,077.13
Net debt to equity ratio (in times)	NA	0.06

**Notes:**

- 1) Debt is defined as non-current and current borrowings and interest accrued thereon (Note 17), and excludes lease liability.
- 2) Cash and bank balances include cash & cash equivalents (Note 13) and other bank balances (Note 14) (excluding margin money deposits).

**36.2 Categories of financial instruments**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Financial assets</b>		
<b>Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)</b>		
(a) Mandatorily measured as at FVTPL		
(i) Investment in mutual funds	18,834.10	-
<b>Measured at amortised cost</b>		
(i) Trade receivables	982.24	39.52
(ii) Cash and bank balances	530.38	30.63
(iii) Other financial assets	144.94	90.85
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1,657.56</b>	<b>161.00</b>
	<b>20,491.66</b>	<b>161.00</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
<b>Measured at amortised cost</b>		
(i) Borrowings	-	4,522.08
(ii) Lease liabilities	538.58	500.08
(iii) Trade payables	4,436.24	2,114.72
(iv) Other financial liabilities	9,318.70	3,651.16
	<b>14,293.52</b>	<b>10,788.04</b>

The carrying amount reflected above represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for such financial assets.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****36 Financial Instruments - continued****36.3 Financial risk management**

The Group's financial liabilities comprise of lease liabilities, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's present activities including acquiring of property, plant and equipment and Right-of-use assets. The Group's financial assets comprise of investment in mutual funds, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

The Group is exposed to financial risks which include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's management oversees the management of these risks. The management provides assurance that the Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives.

**36.3.1 Market Risk**

Market risk comprises of currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Group does not have any exposure to interest rate risk. Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market-traded price. The Group investments are only in mutual funds which are debt funds and hence the Group's exposure to other price risk is minimal.

**Foreign Currency Risk Management**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is subject to the risk that changes in foreign currency values impact the Group's export revenues, imports of material/capital goods/services and loans given etc.

(i) The Foreign Currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follow:

Particulars	(in lakhs of respective foreign currencies)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Liabilities</b>		
USD	6.76	0.09
Euro	2.21	-
OMR	2.25	-
CNY	4.44	-
<b>Assets</b>		
USD	6.04	-
SGD	0.29	-
CNY	-	1.90

(ii) The carrying amount in INR of Foreign Currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follow:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Liabilities</b>		
USD	577.51	7.20
Euro	205.78	-
OMR	499.46	-
CNY	52.19	-
<b>Assets</b>		
USD	516.38	-
SGD	18.58	-
CNY	-	21.88



## 36 Financial Instruments - continued

## Foreign Currency Sensitivity Analysis

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to US Dollar, Euro, and Omani rial (OMR).

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in INR against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes unhedged loans given, receivables and payables in currency other than the functional currency of the Group.

10% appreciation of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency (i.e. INR) of the Company would have led to additional impact in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. A 10% depreciation of the respective foreign currencies would have led to an equal but opposite effect.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2025
<b>USD impact (net of taxes)</b>		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	5.06	0.60
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	5.06	0.60
<b>Euro impact (net of taxes)</b>		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	17.05	-
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	17.05	-
<b>OMR impact (net of taxes)</b>		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	41.38	-
Impact on total equity as at the end of the reporting period	41.38	-

## 36.3.2 Credit Risk Management

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, investment in mutual funds and balances with banks. Credit risk arising from investment in mutual funds and balance with banks is limited because the counterparties are reputed banks and mutual fund houses.

## (a) Trade Receivables

The credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Group's established policy, procedure and control relating to customer credit risk management. The average credit period on the sale of products is upto 90 days. As at 31st March 2025, there are two customers accounting for more than 10% of the total trade receivables balance - the holding company and one external customer - together amounting to Rs. 969.97 lakhs (As at 31st March 2025: two external customers amounting to Rs. 39.52 lakhs). All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a time-to-time basis.

## (b) Other financial assets

The Group applies Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on other financial assets. ECL is the 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 (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the effective interest rate.

The Group determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****36 Financial Instruments - continued**

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'/'Other income'.

**36.3.3 Liquidity risk management**

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

**Liquidity risk table:**

The following table details the remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay.

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Particulars	Upto 1 year	1-5 years	above 5 years	Total
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	4,436.24	-	-	4,436.24
Other financial liabilities	9,318.70	-	-	9,318.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,754.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,754.94</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>				
Borrowings	-	4,522.08	-	4,522.08
Trade payables	2,114.72	-	-	2,114.72
Other financial liabilities	3,651.16	-	-	3,651.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,765.88</b>	<b>4,522.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,287.96</b>

Liabilities of the Group will be repaid from internal cash accruals from operating activities, current investments, cash and bank balances and support from the holding company, if required.

Particulars of contractual maturities in respect of lease liabilities is as per Note 37.

**36.4 Fair value measurements****a) Fair Value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:**

Financial Assets	Fair Value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique
	31 March 2025 (Rs. in lakhs)	31 March 2024 (Rs. in lakhs)		
Investment in Mutual Funds (Note 7)	18,834.10	-	Level 1	Quoted price in active market.

During the year, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

**b) Financial instruments measured at amortised cost**

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different than the values that be eventually received or settled.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****37 Leases****A. Group as a lessee**

(a) The Group's significant leasing arrangement is for leasehold land taken for factory premises.

(b) Particulars of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

**i. Carrying value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying assets**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Leasehold Land	Total
<b>Gross block</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	840.80	840.80
Additions during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	840.80	840.80
Additions during the year	123.56	123.56
Balance as at 31 March 2025	964.36	964.36
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	42.04	42.04
Depreciation expense for the year	90.44	90.44
Balance as at 31 March 2024	132.48	132.48
Depreciation expense for the year	113.96	113.96
Balance as at 31 March 2025	246.44	246.44

Carrying amounts	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Leasehold Land	Total
As at 31 March 2024	708.32	708.32
As at 31 March 2025	717.92	717.92

Note: The Group has not revalued its right-of-use assets.

**ii. Movement in lease liability during the year:**

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	500.08	509.55
Addition during the year	51.99	-
Interest on lease liabilities	54.51	50.53
Payment of lease liabilities	(68.00)	(60.00)
Balance as at the end of the year	538.58	500.08

Break-up of lease liabilities:	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current lease liabilities	525.87	489.62
Current lease liabilities	12.71	10.46



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****37 Leases - continued****iii. Contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at reporting date on an undiscounted basis:****(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	66.00	60.00
One to five years	264.00	240.00
More than five years	792.00	780.00
<b>Total undiscounted lease liabilities</b>	<b>1,122.00</b>	<b>1,080.00</b>

**iv. Amount recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss****(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Interest on lease liability	54.51	50.53
Expense relating to short-term leases - Included in rent, lease rentals and hire charges expenses	74.74	1.56
Interest on lease liability capitalised as pre-operative expenditure	-	50.53

**v. Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows****(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Total cash outflow for leases	68.00	60.00



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**38 Additional regulatory information as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013:**

**a) Details of benami property held**

No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the Rules made thereunder.

**b) Relationship with Struck off Companies**

The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

**c) Compliance with number of layers of companies**

The Group is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

**d) Loans and advances granted to related party**

The Group has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related

**e) Undisclosed income:**

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current 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), that has not been recorded in the books of account.

**f) In case of borrowings from banks**

**i) Utilisation of borrowed funds**

At the balance sheet date, the Group has used the borrowings from banks for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

**ii) Security of current assets against borrowings**

The Group does not have any borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets.

**iii) Wilful defaulter**

The Group is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or other lender.

**g) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:**

The Holding Company has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Holding Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Party"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding 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.

**h) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**

The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

**i) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements**

During the year, there is no Scheme of Arrangement that has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**39 Trade receivables ageing schedule**

Ageing for trade receivables - outstanding as at 31st March, 2025 is as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed trade receivables</b>							
Considered good	74.43	906.95	0.86	-	-	-	982.24
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disputed trade receivables</b>							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.43</b>	<b>906.95</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>982.24</b>

Ageing for trade receivables - outstanding as at 31st March, 2024 is as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Undisputed trade receivables</b>							
Considered good	39.52	-	-	-	-	-	39.52
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disputed trade receivables</b>							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39.52</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**40 Trade payables ageing schedule:**

Ageing for trade payables - outstanding as at 31 March 2025 is as follows

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				Total
	Less than 1 year (*)	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	725.75	-	-	-	725.75
Others	2,746.53	963.77	0.19	-	3,710.49
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,472.28</b>	<b>963.77</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,436.24</b>

(\*) includes unbilled payables of Rs. 737.59 lakhs.

Ageing for trade payables - outstanding as at 31 March 2024 is as follows

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				Total
	Less than 1 year (*)	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	412.27	-	-	-	412.27
Others	1,699.71	2.74	-	-	1,702.45
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,111.98</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,114.72</b>

(\*) includes unbilled payables of Rs. 402.66 lakhs.

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**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****41 Details of subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:**

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of	
			As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
GFCL EV Products Americas LLC (incorporated on 28/02/2024)	Proposed to be engaged in trading & warehousing of products and constituents going into EV/ESS batteries.	USA	100.00%	100.00%
GFCL EV (SFZ) SPC (earlier known as GFCL EV (FZC) SPC) (incorporated on 11/06/2024)	Proposed to be engaged in business of manufacturing of High Purity Metal Sulphate and Complex Metal Phosphate.	Oman	100.00%	NA
GFCL EV Products GmbH (incorporated on 10/09/2024)	Proposed to be engaged in business of import and export, processing, distribution, marketing and storage of polymers and organic and inorganic compounds for catering to the needs of EV and ESS battery chemical segments.	Germany	100.00%	NA
GFCL EV Products Pte Ltd. (incorporated on 07/01/2025)	Proposed to be engaged in investment activity and trading in various chemicals and other products.	Singapore	100.00%	NA

Above subsidiaries are yet to commence their commercial operations.

There are no restrictions on the holding or the subsidiaries ability to access or use the assets and settle the liabilities of the Group.

The financial year of the above entities is 1st April to 31st March.



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED**
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025**
**42 Disclosure of additional information as required by the Schedule III**
**(a) As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025**

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
<b>Parent</b> GFCL EV Products Ltd.	100.11%	1,51,337.00	93.44%	(2,523.47)	(113.10%)	(9.15)	94.06%	(2,532.62)
<b>Subsidiaries (Group's share)</b>								
<b>Foreign Subsidiaries</b>								
i) GFCL EV Products Americas LLC	0.06%	88.11	3.03%	(81.96)	40.30%	3.26	2.92%	(78.70)
ii) GFCL EV Products GmbH	0.01%	11.59	0.42%	(11.27)	(0.99%)	(0.08)	0.42%	(11.35)
iii) GFCL EV (SFZ) SPC	0.32%	480.08	2.77%	(74.77)	172.68%	13.97	2.26%	(60.80)
iv) GFCL EV Products Pte. Ltd.	(0.01%)	(8.15)	0.34%	(9.10)	1.11%	0.09	0.34%	(9.01)
<b>Intercompany eliminations</b> Consolidation eliminations / adjustments	(0.49%)	(731.49)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,51,177.14</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>(2,700.57)</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>(2,692.48)</b>

**(b) As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2024**

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
<b>Parent</b> GFCL EV Products Limited	100.00%	70,077.13	100.00%	(300.57)	100.00%	(58.68)	100.00%	(359.25)
<b>Foreign subsidiaries</b> GFCL EV Products Americas LLC	0.11%	166.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Intercompany eliminations</b> Consolidation eliminations / adjustments	(0.11%)	(166.81)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>70,077.13</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>(300.57)</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>(58.68)</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>(359.25)</b>



**GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED****Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025****43 Earnings/(loss) per share**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Loss after tax as per the Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in Lakhs)	(2,700.57)	(300.57)
Equity shares at the beginning of the year (Nos)	7,07,52,65,904	3,92,99,81,250
Equity shares at the end of the year (Nos)	7,30,35,51,584	7,07,52,65,904
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of basic EPS (Nos)	7,16,26,11,488	5,80,49,50,832
Add: Effect of issue of share warrants (see Note 15(f))	-	NA
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of diluted EPS (Nos)	7,16,26,11,488	5,80,49,50,832
Nominal value of equity share (Re.)	1.00	1.00
Basic loss per equity share (Rs.)	(0.04)	(0.01)
Dilutive loss per equity share (Rs.)	(0.04)	(0.01)

As per our report of even date attached

**For Patankar & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 107628W

*S.S. Malani***Sandesh S Malani**

Partner

Membership No. 110051

Place: Pune

Date: 26 May 2025

**For GFCL EV PRODUCTS LIMITED***V. K. Jain*  
**V. K. Jain**

Managing Director

DIN: 00029968

Place: Noida

*Dr. Bir Kapoor***Dr. Bir Kapoor**

Director

DIN: 01771510

Place: Noida

*Manoj Agrawal***Manoj Agrawal**

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida

Date: 26 May 2025

*B. V. Desai***B. V. Desai**

Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara