DCM HYUNDAI LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

DCM HYUNDAI LIMITED

Board of Directors	Mr. Uday Gupta Mr. Natin Jain Mr. Ajay Verma Mr. Sunil Kumar Chowdhary (w.e.f. 16.09.2020)
Bankers	State Bank of India ICICI Bank Ltd.
Auditors	M/s Ashish Pandey & Associates Ghaziabad
Registered Office & Corporate Office	508, 5th Floor, Akashdeep Building, 26-A Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001

CIN	: U93090DL1995PLC273604
Tel.No.	: 011- 23312267, 23312269
E-Mail	: pawanlakhotia@dcmsr.com
Website	: www.dcmcontainers.com

Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) :	M/s Beetal Financial & Computer Services Pvt. Ltd. Beetal House, 3rd Floor, 99 Madangir, Behind Local Shopping Centre Near Dada Harsukhdas Mandir, New Delhi-110062

DCM HYUNDAI LIMITED

Registered Office: 5th Floor, `Akashdeep Building',
26-A, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001.
CIN -U93090DL1995PLC273604
Tel. No.: 011-23312267,23312269
Email ID- pawanlakhotia@dcmsr.com
Website: www.dcmcontainers.com

NOTICE

The 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Saturday, 21st day of August 2021 at 11:00 A.M through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

2. **Appointment of director liable to retire by rotation**

   To appoint a director in place of Shri Ajay Verma (DIN: 03489520), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** Shri Sunil Kumar Chowdhary (DIN: 08866999) who was co-opted by the Board as an Additional Director on the Board in its meeting held on 15.09.2020, pursuant to Section 161 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and pursuant to Articles of Association of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Director liable to retire by rotation as per Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Board of the Company."

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

By order of the Board
For DCM HYUNDAI LIMITED

HYUNDAI LIMITED NEW DELHI

Natin Jain
Director
(DIN: 06383628)

Place: New Delhi
Date : 05.06.2021

NOTES:

1. As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of certain categories of companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) in the previous year and extended vide Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, the AGM will be held through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM). In holding the AGM, the conditions laid down in the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 ("MCA Circulars") will be adhered to. Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.

2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and MCA Circular dated January 13, 2021 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with the central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.

3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 30 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

4. The attendance of the Members at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Pursuant to MCA Circulars, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.

6. In line with the MCA Circulars, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.dcmcontainers.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.

THE INTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDRES FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING THE VIRTUAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

(i) The voting period begins on Wednesday, the 18th August, 2021 at 10.00 A.M. and ends on the Friday 20th August, 2021 at 05.00 P.M. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of the Friday, the 13th August, 2021 of may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled for voting thereafter.

(ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

(iii) Login method for Remote e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.

	3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin the system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting optionwhere the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp. 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a

	Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note:

Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.

Members facing any technical issue - NSDL	**Members facing any technical issue - CDSL**
Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43.

(iv) Login method for Remote e-Voting for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.

1)The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

2) Click on "Shareholders" module.

3) Now enter your User ID

   a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
   b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
   c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the

	Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

(v) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.

(vi) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(vii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(viii) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <DCM Hyundai Limited> on which you choose to vote.

(ix) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

(x) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(xi) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.

(xii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xiii) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.

(xiv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xv) Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporate” module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; pawanlakhotia@dcmsr.com (designated email address by company), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by

email to Company/RTA email id. i.e., pawanlakhotia@dcmsr.com/ beetalrta@gmail.com.

2. For Demat shareholders -Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)

3. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

GENERALINSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Shareholder will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the Beetal e-Voting system. Shareholders may access the same at https://www.evotingindia.com under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.

2. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through desktops/laptops/ Smartphone etc for better experience.

3. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable WI-FI or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least three days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at pawanlakhotia@dcmsr.com from 17th August, 2021 to 19th August, 2021 .The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance three days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number, folio number, email id, mobile number at pawanlakhotia@dcmsr.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.

6. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING DURING THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.

2. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.

3. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility , then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

4. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

Shri Swaran Kumar Jain (C.PNo.4906), Practicing Company Secretary, has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner

The Scrutinizer shall immediately after conclusion of the e-AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses, not in the employment of the Company and make, not later than 2 days of conclusion of the meeting, the Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, and submit the Report to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall counter-sign the report and declare the results forthwith.

The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website https://www.dcmcontainers.com and on the website of CDSL immediately.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO. 3

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 15.09.2020 co-opted Mr. Sunil Kumar Chowdhary (DIN: 08866999) as an Additional Director. Mr. Sunil Kumar Chowdhary will hold the office till the ensuing AGM. It is proposed to appoint him as the Non - Executive Director liable to retire by rotation. Mr. Sunil Kumar Chowdhary confirmed that he is not disqualified to be appointed as a director u/s 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and also given his consent as required u/s 152 of the Companies Act to be a Director on the Board of the Company, if appointed.

Shri Sunil Kumar Chowdhary aged 61 years, is B.Com (Hon) from SRCC, Delhi University. He has 38 years of experience in the field of Banking. He was previously employed with Indian Bank.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Sunil Kumar Chowdhary fulfills the conditions specified in the Act for such an appointment and recommends the appointment of Mr. Sunil Kumar Chowdhary as a Non - Executive Director, liable to retire by rotation on the Board.

Other than Mr. Sunil Kumar Chowdhary, none of the Directors of the Company or their family members are financially or otherwise interested in the Resolution.

Inspection

Board Resolutions dated 15.09.2020 with regard to appointment of Mr. Sunil Kumar Chowdhary would be available for inspection on the website of the Company along with the AGM Notice.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Financial Summary

In the year under review your Company had a total income of Rs. 303.34 lakh against Rs. 920.30 lakh in the previous year. The higher profit in the previous year was on account of notional gain on disinvestment of the Company's investment in Versa Trading Ltd., a wholly – owned subsidiary at that time. There was a net loss of Rs. 436.75 lakh against a net profit of Rs. 734.74 lakh in the previous year. In the current year, as per IND-AS, the Company had to charge deferred tax credit of over Rs. 491 Lakh to P & L Account.

DHL switched over to IND AS from 2018-19. Accordingly, previous year figures were also recast. Deferred tax asset / MAT Credit were recognized and its impact was credited to Reserves (Amt. Rs. 546.11 Lakhs on that date). As there is no virtual certainty to realize these assets, auditors have suggested to write it off, during the year 2020-21. The amount is Rs. 491 Lakh on this account. However, company will continue to claim the same under Income Tax Provisions.

In the absence of disposable surplus the Board has not considered any dividend for the year 2020-21.

Auditors' Report

There is no qualification, reservation, or adverse remark or disclaimer in the Auditors Reports to the members on the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2021.

There was no incidence of fraud during the year requiring the Auditor's to report under Section 143(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The State of Company's Affairs

The Company continued to manage its container leasing business with an average monthly turnover of Rs. 5 Lakh. In addition to provide technical assistance to Hindustan Vacuum Glass Private Limited, with which the Company has an arrangement for procuring orders and extending technical assistance.

Material Changes and Commitments

No material changes or commitments have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report, affecting the financial position of the Company.

Subsidiary Company

The Company doesn't have any subsidiary.

Board Meetings and Directors

Meetings of the Board

During the year 2020-21, nine Board meetings were held.

Declaration u/s 149(6) of the Act

The Independent Directors (IDs) have given declarations u/s 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under the said section of the Act.

Directors Appointment and Remuneration

The non-executive directors of the Company are paid sitting fees for attending Board meetings and Committee meetings, as may be fixed by the Board from time to time, which presently is Rs.5,000 per Board meeting and Rs.2,000 per Committee meeting.

Changes in Directors or KMP

Shri Umesh Kumar Sharma, Whole Time Director & CFO had resigned from the services of the Company w.e.f 20.05.2020. As the Company is not mandated to have a Whole Time Director, its paid up capital being below Rs. 10 Crore, the Board has not considered appointing a Whole Time Director.

The Board in its meeting held on 15.09.2020 has appointed Mr. Sunil Kumar Chowdhary as an Additional Director on the Board. He holds office till the ensuing AGM. A proposal for his appointment as a director liable to retire by rotation u/s 152(6) of the Act is being included in the notice convening the ensuing AGM for approval of the shareholders.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

As required under Section 134(3) (c) of the Act your Directors state that:

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

b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

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

e) the directors had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has adequate and effective internal financial control systems in place commensurate with the size of its business.

LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The Company has not made any investment or given any guarantee during the year. Particulars of loan given during the year, covered under Section 186 of the Act, is given under Note No. 07 of the Notes to the Financial Statement.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The transactions entered with a related party during the year under review were on Arm's Length basis and in the ordinary course of business. The relevant information regarding related party transactions has been set out in Note No.32 of the Financial Statements for the y.e. 31.03.2021. In view of this, disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not required.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Since the Company does not directly carry on manufacturing operations, the Board does not foresee any threat to the existence of the Company.

CSR POLICY

The provision with regard to corporate social responsibility is not applicable to the Company.

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD

The provision is not applicable to the Company.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any public deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

No significant orders have been passed by any Regulators, Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

A copy of Annual Return for the year 2019-20, is available on the Company's web link:

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

As the Company is not carrying on any manufacturing business, the disclosure regarding conservation of energy and technology absorption is not applicable.

There were no foreign exchange earnings or outgo during the year.

The provisions of Section 134 (3) (m) regarding disclosure of information pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption does not apply to the Company.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There were no employees who were in receipt of emoluments as mentioned in Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

REMUNERATION POLICY

Not applicable to the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year, the Company has not issued any share capital. The paid up share capital of the Company as on 31.03.2021 is 4,00,14,900 comprising of 40,01,490 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

GENERAL

(a) The Company does not require maintaining cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaint Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

(c) Applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 relating to 'Meeting of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

DCM HYUNDAI LIMITED NEW DELHI

(Uday Gupta)	**(Natin Jain)**
Director	**Director**
(DIN: 01452808)	**(DIN: 06383628)**

Place: New Delhi

Date : 05.06.2021

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
H.O : 3330, Third Floor, Angel Mega Mall, Kaushambi, Ghaziabad-201010 (U.P.)
B.O : 55, Panchkuian Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110001
Contact : +91-9999613933, +91-7048989689, 0120-4146594
Email : ashish.apassociates@gmail.com | ashish1285@gmail.com
Website : ashishpandeyassociates.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of DCM Hyundai Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **DCM HYUNDAI LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, the profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income/(expense), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Contd.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 22012C GHAZIABAD

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

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

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

Management's Responsibilities 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management 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 are 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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.

Contd.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 020120 GHAZIABAD

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 022012C GHAZIABAD

Contd.

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended: In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.

   ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Ashish Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.022012C)

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

Ashish Pandey
Proprietor
(Membership No. 411690)
UDIN: 21411690AAAAGL5799

Place : New Delhi
Date : 05.06.2021

Contd.

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of DCM Hyundai Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **DCM HYUNDAI LIMITED** (the "Company") as of March 31, 2021 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 Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 020120 GHAZIABAD

Contd.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.022012C)

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 022012C GHAZIABAD

Ashish Pandey
Proprietor
(Membership No 411690)
UDIN : 21411690AAAAGL5799

Place : NEW DELHI
Date : 05.06.2021

Contd.

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of DCM Hyundai Limited of even date)

i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not own any immovable property. Accordingly, matters specified in clause (i)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order do not apply to the Company.

ii. The Company is mainly in the business of leasing of Machinery & Equipment's and does not have any physical inventories. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has, during the year ended March 31, 2021, not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, matters specified in clauses (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order do not apply to the Company.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2021 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Contd.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 012012C
GHAZIABAD

b) Details of dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2021 on account of dispute are given below

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs./Lakh)	Period to which the Amount Relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act	Income Tax	38.08	2007-08	High Court
Sales Tax Law	Sales Tax	2.22	2002-03	Appellate Asst. Commissioner
		0.53	2009-10	Appellate Deputy Commissioner
Income Tax Act	TDS	0.45	AY 2008-09	Income Tax Officer (TDS)
		0.02	AY 2009-10	
		0.03	AY 2010-11	

viii. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Contd.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Ashish Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.022012C)

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

Ashish

Ashish Pandey
Proprietor
(Membership No. 411690)
UDIN: 21411690AAAAGL5799

Place ; Delhi
Date : 05.06.2021

DCM Hyundai Ltd.
Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2021

(Amount In Rs. / Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	173.39	198.66
(b) Intangible assets	5	9.50	5.19
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Investments in subsidiary and associates	6	7.84	4.62
(ii) Loans	7	117.74	246.89
(iii) Other financial assets	8	13.42	9.84
(d) Deferred tax assets (net)	9	57.37	575.63
(e) Income tax assets(net)	13	3.56	29.75
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	745.84	641.07
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	24.66	937.57
(iii) Other bank balances	12	3.91	3.91
(iv) Loans	7	1,913.46	555.65
(v) Other financial assets	8	-	23.44
(b) Other current assets	14	21.96	12.86
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,092.65**	**3,245.08**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	15	400.15	400.15
(b) Other equity	16	2,319.92	2,757.72
Total Equity		**2,720.07**	**3,157.87**
LIABILITIES			
Non- current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(b) Provisions	19	1.81	1.20
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	300.00	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities	18	31.57	17.02
(b) Provisions	19	0.06	19.33
(c) Other current liabilities	20	39.14	49.66
Total Liabilities		**372.58**	**87.21**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**3,092.65**	**3,245.08**

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

As per our Report of even date attached
For Ashish Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 022012C

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 022012C GHAZIABAD

Ashish

Ashish Pandey
Proprietor
Membership Number : 411690

Place : Delhi
Date : 05.06.2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Hyundai Ltd.

UDAY GUPTA
DIN: 01452808

NJain
NATIN JAIN
DIN: 06383628

DCM Hyundai Ltd.
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
I	**Revenue**			
	Revenue from operations	21	185.96	146.05
	Other income	22	117.38	774.25
	Total revenue		**303.34**	**920.30**
II	**Expenses**			
	Purchase of traded goods		45.91	7.50
	Depreciation & amortisation expenses	23	30.56	49.81
	Finance costs	24	4.31	3.49
	Employee benefits expense	25	70.04	99.27
	Other expenses	26	54.19	51.56
	Total expenses		**205.01**	**211.63**
III	**Profit before tax (I-II)**		**98.33**	**708.67**
IV	**Tax expense:**			
	(a) Current tax expense		14.39	37.47
	(b) Deferred tax (credit)/charge		520.68	(61.53)
	(c) Tax expense for earlier year		-	(2.01)
	Total tax expense		**535.07**	**(26.07)**
V	**Profit/ (loss) for the year (III-IV)**		**(436.74)**	**734.74**
VI	**Other comprehensive income/(expense)**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		(3.47)	(2.22)
	(ii) Income tax pertaining to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		2.42	0.43
	Other comprehensive income/(expense)for the year,net of taxes		**(1.05)**	**(1.79)**
VII	**Total comprehensive income for the year, net of taxes (V+VI)**		**(437.79)**	**732.95**
VIII	**Earnings per share: (Face value Rs. 10 per share)**	27		
	1) Basic (Amount in Rs.)		(10.91)	18.36
	2) Diluted (Amount in Rs.)		(10.91)	18.36

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached
For Ashish Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 022012C

Ashish Pandey & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN: 022012C Ghaziabad

Ashish Pandey
Proprietor
Membership Number : 411690

Place : Delhi
Date : 05.06.2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of DCM Hyundai Ltd.

UDAY GUPTA
DIN: 01452808

NATIN JAIN
DIN: 06383628

DCM Hyundai Ltd.
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Particulars		Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
A.	**Cash Flows From Operating Activities**		
	Profit before tax	98.33	708.67
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	30.56	49.81
	Finance Costs	4.31	3.49
	Interest income	(117.09)	(49.19)
	Dividend Income	(0.19)	(0.46)
	(Gain) / loss on revaluation of investments	-	(485.00)
	(Gain) / loss on sale of investments	-	(239.47)
	(Gain) / loss on sale of property, plant & equipment	-	(0.63)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**15.92**	**(12.78)**
	Adjustments for :		
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables, other current liabilities and short term provisions	(25.91)	15.35
	Increase / (Decrease) in long term liabilities & long term provisions	0.61	(1.20)
	(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables, short term loans & advances and other current assets	(113.87)	(123.95)
	(Increase) / Decrease in long term loans & advances and other non current assets	129.15	89.52
	Cash generated from operations	**5.90**	**(33.06)**
	Net Income tax paid	11.79	2.17
	Net cash from operating activities	**17.69**	**(30.89)**
B.	**Cash Flows From Investing Activities**		
	Capital expenditure on property, plant & equipment	(5.80)	(0.32)
	Capital expenditure on intangible assets	(7.86)	(6.30)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	4.06	69.79
	Proceeds from Sale of Investments	-	2,108.97
	Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	17.43	(2.47)
	Intercorporate deposits given	(1,325.00)	-
	Interest received	86.70	139.50
	Dividend received	0.19	0.46
	Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,230.28)**	**2,309.63**
C.	**Cash Flows From Financing Activities**		
	Finance Costs paid	(0.32)	(16.35)
	Repayment towards preference shares redemption	-	(1,285.00)
	Short term borrowings	300.00	-
	Repayment of short term borrowings	-	(38.74)
	Net cash from / (used) in financing activities	**299.68**	**(1,340.09)**
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(912.91)	938.65
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	- At beginning of year	937.57	(1.08)
	- At end of year	**24.66**	**937.57**

As per our report of even date attached

For Ashish Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 022012C

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 022012C GHAZIABAD

Ashish Pandey
Proprietor
Membership Number : 411690

Place : Delhi
Date : 05.06.2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of DCM Hyundai Ltd.

UDAY GUPTA
DIN: 01452808

NATIN JAIN
DIN: 06383628

DCM Hyundai Ltd.
Statement of Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Balance as at 01.04.2019	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year 2019-20	Balance as at 31.03.2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year 2020-21	Balance as at 31.03.2021
4,00,14,900	-	4,00,14,900	-	4,00,14,900

B. Other Equity

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

	Reserves and surplus			Items of other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Investment	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	
Balance as at 01.04.2019	**25.00**	**240.00**	**1,757.53**	**4.41**	**(2.17)**	**2,024.77**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-		734.74	-	-	734.74
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expenses)	-	-	-	(2.35)	0.56	(1.79)
Balance as at 31.03.2020	**25.00**	**240.00**	**2,492.27**	**2.06**	**(1.61)**	**2,757.72**
Profit for the year	-		(436.74)	-	-	(436.74)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense)	-	-	-	(4.76)	3.70	(1.06)
Balance as at 31.03.2021	**25.00**	**240.00**	**2,055.53**	**(2.70)**	**2.09**	**2,319.92**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our Report of even date attached
For Ashish Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 022012C

Ashish

Ashish Pandey
Proprietor
Membership Number : 411690

Place : Delhi
Date : 05.06.2021

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 022012C GHAZIABAD

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of DCM Hyundai Ltd.

UDAY GUPTA
DIN: 01452808

NATIN JAIN
DIN: 06383628

DCM HYUNDAI LTD.

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

1. **Corporate Information**
DCM Hyundai Limited (the "Company") is a Public Limited Company incorporated in India and having its registered office at 508, 5th Floor, Akash Deep Building, 26-A, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001. The Company is primarily engaged in trading and promotion of fabricated engineering products and leasing of Machinery & Equipments, providing Technical know-how, Marketing Assistance and other services in relation thereto.

2. **Statement of Compliance**

a) **Statement of Compliance**
These Standalone Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act'), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act, as applicable.

b) **Basis of Measurement**
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value as required under relevant Ind AS.

3. **Significant accounting Policies**

a) **Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**
The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, 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.

Judgements
In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Revenue Recognition & Presentation
The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria, i.e. whether it has exposure to the significant risks and rewards associated with the sale of goods or the rendering of services, in order to determine if it is acting as a principal or as an agent. The Company has concluded that they are operating on a principal to principal basis in all its revenue arrangements.

When deciding the most appropriate basis for presenting revenue or costs of revenue, both the legal form and substance of the agreement between the Company and its business partners are reviewed to determine each party's respective role in the transaction.

Useful Lives of Property, Plants and Equipments
The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

Estimates and Assumptions
The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Income Taxes
The Company is subject to income tax laws as applicable in India. Significant judgement is required in determining provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 022012C
GHAZIABAD

Recoverability of Deferred taxes

In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. The ultimate realisation of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment.

b) Current Versus Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification

Assets

An asset is treated as current when it is:

a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is current when:

a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Operating cycle:

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

c) Property, Plants & Equipments

Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct services, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for their intended use and cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss within other income.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided using the Straight Line Method as per useful life specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of additions. No depreciation is provided on assets sold, discarded, etc during the year. Assets costing up to ` 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition. Further, the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 requires that useful life and depreciation for significant components of an asset should be determined separately. The identification of significant components is matter of technical judgement and is decided on case to case basis; wherever applicable. In respect of assets taken on finance lease, depreciation is provided in accordance with the policy followed for owned assets.

Capital Work In Progress

Capital work in progress comprises the cost of fixed assets that are not ready for their intended use at the reporting date.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

d) Intangible Assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured initially at cost. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its intangible assets recognized as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of such intangible assets.

Amortisation and useful lives: Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset. Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost.

e) Foreign Currencies

Functional and presentational currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (`) which is also the Company's functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which a Company operates and is normally the currency in which the Company primarily generates and expends cash. All the financial information presented in ` except where otherwise stated.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

f) Revenue Recognition

(i) Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

(ii) Other income: Other income comprises interest income on investments, interest received on income tax refund, gain on sale of mutual funds, fair value gain on mutual funds measured at fair value through profit and loss, provision written back. Interest income on deposits is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable

g) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

For arrangements entered into prior to the Ind AS transition date i.e. April 01, 2016, the Company has determined whether the arrangement contain lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition.

Company as a lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease.

Operating lease

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 022012C GHAZIABAD

A lease where risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor is classified as operating lease. Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

h) Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss, net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the 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. The unwinding of discount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

i) Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

-Debt instruments at amortised cost

-Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

-Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

-Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

The category applies to the Company's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, security deposits and other loans and advances, etc.

A debt instrument is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

(i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and

(ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The accretion of EIR is recorded as an income or expense in statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

All equity investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value.

For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 022012C GHAZIABAD

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when:

(i) The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset has expired, or
(ii) The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement
Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, security deposits received etc.

Subsequent measurement
For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:
-Financial liabilities at amortised cost
-Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at Amortized cost

Loans and borrowings
After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.
This category generally applies to borrowings.

De-recognition
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss

j) **Impairment of Financial Assets**
In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are initially measured at fair value with subsequent measurement at amortised cost e.g., trade and other receivables, security deposits, loan to employees, etc.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance for trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

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.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

k) Impairment of Non- Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit ('CGU') is the greater of its value in use or its fair value less costs to sell. 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 or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets ('CGU').

An impairment loss is recognized, if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount and is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

l) Fair Value Measurement

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

(a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
(b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

m) Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income (OCI) or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 22012C
GHAZIABAD

taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

n) <u>Cash & Cash Equivalents</u>

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balance on hand, cash balance at banks and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

o) <u>Earning Per Shares</u>

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding as at the end of reporting period.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

p) <u>Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets</u>

A contingent liability exists when there is a possible but not probable obligation, or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources, or a present obligation whose amount cannot be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities do not warrant provisions, but are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

q) <u>Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)</u>

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 022012C
GHAZIABAD

DCM Hyundai Ltd.

Notes to financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

Note 4 : Property, Plant and Equipment

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fittings	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Total
Gross Carrying Amount						
As at 01.04.2019	4,23,54,654	1,34,019	8,34,679	2,09,668	1,46,662	**4,36,79,682**
Add: Additions made during the year	-	15,228	-	16,799	-	**32,027**
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	1,66,50,366	-	-	-	-	**1,66,50,366**
As at 31.03.2020	**2,57,04,288**	**1,49,247**	**8,34,679**	**2,26,467**	**1,46,662**	**2,70,61,343**
Add: Additions made during the year	-	62,800	-	-	5,16,990	**5,79,790**
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	-	1,43,633	8,34,679	2,26,467	-	**12,04,779**
As at 31.03.2021	**2,57,04,288**	**68,414**	**-**	**-**	**6,63,652**	**2,64,36,354**
Depreciation and impairment						
As at 01.04.2019	1,16,22,535	26,841	4,60,562	49,659	1,17,556	**1,22,77,153**
Add: Depreciation charge for the year	44,06,440	36,816	1,57,839	41,846	9,614	**46,52,555**
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	97,33,979	-	-	-	-	**97,33,979**
As at 31.03.2020	**62,94,996**	**63,657**	**6,18,401**	**91,505**	**1,27,170**	**71,95,729**
Add: Depreciation charge for the year	25,89,455	1,908	20,454	5,894	82,655	**27,00,366**
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	-	62,682	6,38,855	97,399	-	**7,98,936**
As at 31.03.2021	**88,84,451**	**2,883**	**-**	**-**	**2,09,825**	**90,97,159**
Net book value						
As at 31.03.2021	**1,68,19,837**	**65,531**	**-**	**-**	**4,53,827**	**1,73,39,195**
As at 31.03.2020	**1,94,09,292**	**85,590**	**2,16,278**	**1,34,962**	**19,492**	**1,98,65,614**

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 020120C GHAZIABAD

DCM Hyundai Ltd.

Notes to financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

Note 5: Intangible Assets

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

	Computer Software
Gross Carrying Amount	
As at 01.04.2019	3.92
Add: Additions made during the year	6.30
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	-
As at 31.03.2020	**10.22**
Add: Additions made during the year	7.86
Less: Disposals / adjustments during the year	-
As at 31.03.2021	**18.08**
Amortisation and impairment	
As at 01.04.2019	1.75
Add: Amortisation for the year	3.28
Less: On disposals / adjustments during the year	-
As at 31.03.2020	**5.03**
Add: Amortisation for the year	3.55
Less: On disposals / adjustments during the year	-
As at 31.03.2021	**8.58**
Net book value	
As at 31.03.2021	**9.50**
As at 31.03.2020	**5.19**

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 0[illegible]012C * GHAZIABAD *

DCM Hyundai Ltd.

Notes to financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

Note 6: Investments in subsidiary & associates

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Non-Current Investments		
Investments in Equity Instruments		
Investments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
In Equity shares of Associate Company Quoted, fully paid up		
DCM Shriram Industries Limited		
4,173 (31.03.2020 - 4,173), Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	7.84	4.62
	7.84	**4.62**
Aggregate amount of quoted investment	7.84	4.62
Market Value of quoted Investments	7.84	4.62
Aggregate value of investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	7.84	4.62

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0[illegible]2012C
GHAZIABAD

Note 7: Loans

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(A) Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits		
- To related parties	117.56	246.71
- Others	-	0.18
	117.56	**246.89**
(B) Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Others		
Advance to employees	0.01	0.01
Intercorporate deposits :	1,913.45	555.64
	1,913.46	**555.65**
	2,031.02	**802.54**

Note 8: Other financial assets

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(A) Non current		
Bank deposits (due to mature after 12 month from reporting date)		
Deposits held as margin money/security for Bank Guarantee	11.55	8.41
Interest accrued on Bank Deposits	1.87	1.43
	13.42	**9.84**
(B) Current		
Bank deposits (due to mature after 12 month from reporting date)		
Deposits held as margin money/security for Bank Guarantee	-	20.58
Interest accrued on Bank Deposits	-	2.86
	-	**23.44**
	13.42	**33.28**

Note 9: Income Tax Expenses

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

A. Amounts recognised in statement of profit & loss

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31.03.2021 & 31.03.2020

	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Current taxes		
Current year	14.39	37.47
Deferred taxes		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	43.95	(24.06)
MAT Credit Reversal	476.74	(37.47)
Earlier year		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	(2.01)
Income Tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**535.08**	**(26.07)**

B. Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31.03.2021 & 31.03.2020

	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Income tax		
Remeasurement of investments	1.93	(0.62)
Remeasurement of employees benefit obligation	0.49	0.19
Income Tax charged to other comprehensive income	**2.42**	**(0.43)**

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 022012C
GHAZIABAD

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit/ (loss) multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

Profit/ (Loss) before tax from continuing operations, including OCI	94.86	706.45
Tax rate as per Income Tax Act	26%	26%
Tax expense as per above	**24.66**	**183.68**
Tax effect of:		
Exempt Income	0.12	(0.12)
Non-deductible expenses	0.49	0.13
Items taxable at lower rate	-	-
Effect of change in rate of tax	-	-
MAT credit reversal	476.74	
Others	16.24	(210.18)
Total income tax expense/ (credit)	**518.25**	**(26.48)**
Effective tax rate	**546.34%**	**3.75%**

D. Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

(Amount In Rs. / Lakhs)

Particulars	Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax liabilities		Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Accrued expenses deductible on payment	8.67	8.39			8.67	8.39
Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	0.49	5.34	-	-	0.49	5.34
Difference in book written down value and tax written down value of property, plant and equipment	-	-	38.72	30.61	(38.72)	(30.61)
Fair valuation of investments	-	-	0.05	0.54	(0.05)	(0.54)
Employee benefits	1.74	-	-	0.19	1.74	(0.19)
Others	70.85	102.11	-	-	70.85	102.11
	81.75	**115.84**	**38.77**	**31.34**	**42.98**	**84.50**
MAT credit entitlement	**14.39**	**491.13**			**14.39**	**491.13**
Net Deferred tax assets / (liability)	**96.14**	**606.97**	**38.77**	**31.34**	**57.37**	**575.63**

E Availability of MAT Credit is as under :

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Expire Year	**Gross amount**	**Gross amount**
2024-25	-	417.09
2031-32	-	8.53
2032-33	-	11.16
2033-34	-	8.03
2034-35	-	8.85
2035-36	14.39	37.47
	14.39	**491.13**

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

DCM Hyundai Ltd.
Notes to financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

Note 10: Trade receivables

(Amount In Rs. / Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Current		
Unsecured, considered good	745.84	641.07
	745.84	**641.07**

Note 11 : Cash and cash equivalents

(Amount In Rs. / Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Cash on hand	-	0.01
Cheques / Demand Drafts in hand	-	263.97
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	24.66	673.59
	24.66	**937.57**
For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise :		
Cash and cash equivalents (as per note 11above)	24.66	937.57
Book Overdraft (Refer note 18)	-	-
	24.66	**937.57**

Note 12 : Other bank balances

(Amount In Rs. / Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Current		
Other balances		
Deposits held as margin money/security for bank guarantee	3.91	3.91
	3.91	**3.91**

Details of bank balance / Deposits		
-Bank Deposits due to mature after 12 months of the reporting date included under 'Other non-current assets' (Note-8)	11.55	8.41

Note 13: Income tax assets

(Amount In Rs. / Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Non-current		
Taxation	3.56	29.75
	3.56	**29.75**

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

Note 14: Other current assets

(Amount In Rs. / Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Capital advances	9.09	-
Other short term loans and advances	10.39	10.38
Balance with Revenue authorities	2.48	2.48
	21.96	**12.86**

Note 15 : Equity share capital

(Amount In Rs. / Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Authorised share capital		
27,000,000 (31.03.2020 - 27,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	2,700.00	2,700.00
	2,700.00	**2,700.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
40,01,490 (31.03.2020 - 40,01,490) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	400.15	400.15
	400.15	**400.15**

(i) The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(ii) There has been no movement in the issued, subscribed and paid up capital of the company.

(iii) Details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at 31.03.2021		As at 31.03.2020	
	No.of shares	% holding	No.of shares	% holding
M/s DCM Shriram Industries Limited	19,72,000	49.28	19,72,000	49.28
M/s Taib Venture Capital Mauritius Ltd.	8,00,000	19.99	8,00,000	19.99
M/s Hyundai Precision & Ind. Co. Ltd.	3,20,000	8.00	3,20,000	8.00

Note 16: Other equity

(Amount In Rs. / Lakhs)

	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Redemption	Retained Earning	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2019	25.00	240.00	-	1,759.77	2,024.77
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	734.74	734.74
Add: Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	-	-	-	(1.79)	(1.79)
Add: Provision for Capital Redemption	-	-	1,285.00	(1,285.00)	-
Balance as at 31.03.2020	**25.00**	**240.00**	**1,285.00**	**1,207.72**	**2,757.72**
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(436.74)	(436.74)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	-	-	-	(1.05)	(1.05)
Balance as at 31.03.2021	**25.00**	**240.00**	**1,285.00**	**769.92**	**2,319.92**

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 022012C
GHAZIABAD

DCM Hyundai Ltd.

Notes to financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

Note 17 : Borrowings

Current		
Unsecured		
Loans and advances		
Versa Trading Limited	300.00	-
	300.00	**-**

Note 18: Other financial liabilities

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Current		
Interest accured but not due on borrowings	3.99	-
Other Payables		
- Others	27.58	17.02
	31.57	**17.02**

Note 19: Provisions

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Provision for employee benefits	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
(A) Non- current		
- Gratuity	0.93	0.56
- Earned leave	0.88	0.64
	1.81	**1.20**
(B) Current		
- Gratuity	0.01	13.88
- Earned leave	0.05	5.45
	0.06	**19.33**
	1.87	**20.53**

Note 20: Other current liabilities

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Statutory dues payable	5.80	17.40
Liability payable to excise deptt.	33.34	32.26
	39.14	**49.66**

DCM Hyundai Ltd.

Notes to financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Note 21: Revenue from operations	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Sale of products	58.53	8.23
Income from leasing of Containers	62.94	93.08
Marketing assistance fee	64.49	44.74
	185.96	146.05

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Note 22 : Other income	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Interest income	117.09	49.19
Dividend income	0.19	0.46
Other non-operating income		
- Profit on sale of investments	-	239.47
- Excess provision / Liabilities written back / Amount write back	-	485.00
- Miscellaneous income	0.10	0.13
	117.38	774.25

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Note 23 : Depreciation & amortisation expenses	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Depreciation expenses	27.00	46.53
Amortisation expenses	3.56	3.28
	30.56	49.81

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Note 24 : Finance cost	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Interest expense	4.31	3.49
	4.31	3.49

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Note 25: Employee benefits expense	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Salary and other remuneration	63.66	87.98
Contribution to provident and other funds	3.26	7.53
Provision for earned leave	1.01	1.45
Provision for gratuity	1.50	2.20
Staff welfare expenses	0.61	0.11
	70.04	99.27

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

DCM Hyundai Ltd.

Notes to financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2021

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Note 26 : Other expenses	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Advertisement	-	0.13
Insurance	0.72	0.80
Freight & forwarding	11.53	1.64
Repair & maintenance	4.95	1.47
Tour & travelling	0.95	6.37
Legal & professional	17.44	2.33
Rates & taxes	1.73	1.11
Auditor's remuneration		
- Audit fee	0.30	0.35
- Tax audit fee	0.24	0.20
- Others	0.73	0.44
- Out of pocket expenses	0.22	0.32
Printing & stationery	0.08	1.64
Director's sitting fee	1.54	1.23
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuations (Net)	-	0.02
Telephone & postage	0.03	1.50
(Profit) / Loss on sale/disposal of property, plant & equipment	-	(0.63)
Rent - Office	9.38	18.90
Rent - Containers	-	3.02
Bank charges	0.10	0.45
Miscellaneous	4.25	10.27
	54.19	51.56

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Note 27 : Earnings per share (EPS)	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
Net profit / (loss) after tax as per statement of profit and loss (Rs. / Lakhs)	(436.74)	734.74
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS	40,01,490	40,01,490
Basic/Diluted earnings per share	(10.91)	18.36

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0[illegible]2012C
GHAZIABAD

28. During the financial year 2019-20, the Company had sold its entire holding in Versa Trading Limited (VTL). The impact of sale was booked under the head "Other Income – Profit on sale of investments" and "Other Income – Excess provision / Liabilities written back / Amount write back"

29. Contingent Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2021 (Rs./Lakh)	As at 31st March 2020 (Rs./Lakh)
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts		
Income Tax matters	38.58	38.58
Sales Tax matters	2.75	2.75
Labour Demands	358.00	349.00

The above amounts are subject to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The legal proceedings, when ultimately concluded, will not, in the opinion of the management, have a material effect on the results of the operations or financial position.

30. Managerial Remuneration	2020-21 (Rs./Lakh)	2019-20 (Rs./Lakh)
To the whole time Director (upto 20.05.2020)		
Salary	2.88	20.68
Contributions to Provident / Other Funds	22.65	5.58
Perquisites	17.01	9.71
Total	42.54	35.97

The appointment and remuneration of the erstwhile Whole Time Director from 28.09.2002 to 31.03.2006 is subject to Central Government approval.

31. Earnings / Expenditure in Foreign Currency

	2020-21		2019-20	
	USD	Rs./Lakh	USD	Rs./Lakh
A. Earnings				
Export of Goods	-	-	-	-
B. Expenditure				
Travelling	-	-	2,072	1.48
Others	-	-	3,805	2.66

32. **Related party disclosure under Ind Accounting Standard 24:**

A. Names of related parties and nature of related party relationship

Investing party in respect of which the company is an Associate	DCM Shriram Industries Limited (DSIL), Daurala Foods & Beverages Pvt. Ltd. (DFBL)
Key Management personnel	Mr. Umesh Kumar Sharma (UKS) Whole Time Director (Upto 20th May 2020)
Subsidiary Company	Versa Trading Ltd. (VTL) (Upto 23rd March 2020)

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 22012C
GHAZIABAD

B. Transactions with the related parties (Amount inRs./ Lakh)

Particulars	Associate Company		Key Management Personnel		Subsidiary Company	
	Current year	Previous year	Current Year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Managerial Remuneration- - UKS	-	-	42.54	35.97	-	-
Interest Expense - VTL	-	-	-	-	-	3.49
Loan Refunded - VTL	-	-	-	-	-	38.74
Fixed Assets Sold - VTL	-	-	-	-	-	69.79
Lease Rent Expenses - VTL	-	-	-	-	-	3.02
Dividend Income - DSIL	0.19	0.46	-	-	-	-
Interest Paid on Loan - VTL	-	-	-	-	-	16.35
Payment Received (net) - VTL	-	-	-	-	-	66.77
Balance Outstanding - VTL	-	-	-	-	-	-

33. There being no reportable segments, the requirements of Accounting Standard IND AS 108 on 'Operating Segments' are not applicable to the company.

34. Employee benefits

(i) The basis for determination of liability is as under:

	Current Year (Rs./Lakh)		Previous Year (Rs./Lakh)	
	Gratuity	Compensated Absences	Gratuity	Compensated Absences
Change in present value of obligation				
1. Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	14.45	6.09	11.76	7.38
2. Current service cost	0.49	0.58	1.38	0.93
3. Interest Cost	1.01	0.43	0.82	0.52
4. Actuarial (gain)/loss	6.85	(0.16)	0.49	(1.24)
5. Benefits paid	(21.87)	(6.00)	-	(1.50)
6. Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	0.93	0.94	14.45	6.09
Liability recognized in the financial Statements				
Long term	0.92	0.88	0.57	0.63
Short term	0.01	0.06	13.88	5.45
Cost for the year				
Change in present value of obligation				
1. Current service cost	0.49	0.58	1.38	0.93
2. Interest cost	1.01	0.43	0.82	0.52
3. Actuarial (gain)/loss	6.85	(0.16)	0.49	(1.24)
4. Total expense	8.35	0.85	2.69	0.21
Main actuarial assumptions				
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Method	Projected Unit Credit Method		Projected Unit Credit Method	

The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant
factors such as demand and supply in employment market.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

(ii) Disclosure relating to present value of defined benefit obligation and net actuarial gain/(loss):

Particulars	2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18		2016-17	
	Gratuity scheme	Privilege leaves	Gratuity scheme	Privilege leaves	Gratuity scheme	Privilege leaves	Gratuity scheme	Privilege leaves	Gratuity scheme	Privilege leaves
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	0.93	0.94	14.45	6.09	11.76	7.38	13.61	7.49	14.03	7.31
Actuarial Gain/(loss) on obligation	(6.85)	0.16	(0.49)	1.24	(1.13)	(0.41)	(0.99)	(0.37)	(0.46)	(0.44)

35. Disclosure in respect of asset given on operating lease under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 116 "Leases":

The company had given its machinery and containers on operating lease and had earned an income of Rs. 62.94 Lakh (2019-20 - Rs. 93.08 Lakh) which has been credited to Statement of profit and loss.

The detail as to future lease rentals is as under: (Amount in Rs./Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Not later than one year	-	2.44
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
Total	-	2.44

Description of Assets given on lease:

Asset given on lease	Gross Carrying Amount as on March 31, 2021	Accumulated Depreciation as on March 31, 2021	Depreciation for the year	Written Down Value as on March 31, 2021
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)=(A)-(B)
Containers	407.49	239.62	25.81	167.87

Details of Leasing Agreement are enumerated below:

Property given on lease	Date of termination of lease	Escalation clause	Terms of Renewal	Purchase option
Containers	To be extended w.e.f. 01.04.2021	No	Yes	No

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

Note 36: Financial Instruments – Fair values and risk management

a. Financial Instruments – by category and fair values hierarchy

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

i. As on March 31, 2020

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying value				Fair value measurement using		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Non-current							
(i) Investments							
Equity instrument	-	4.62	-	**4.62**	4.62	-	-
Prefemce shares	-	-		-	-	-	-
(i) Loans*	-	-	246.89	**246.89**	-	-	246.89
(ii) Other financial assets*	-	-	9.84	**9.84**	-	-	-
Current							
(i) Investments*				-			
Equity instrument (Mutual funds)	-	-	-	-		-	-
Prefemce shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Trade receivables*	-	-	641.07	**641.07**	-	-	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents*	-	-	937.57	**937.57**	-	-	-
(iii) Other bank balances *	-	-	3.91	**3.91**	-	-	-
(iv) Loans*	-	-	555.65	**555.65**	-	-	555.65
(v) Other financial assets*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	**4.62**	**2,394.93**	**2,399.55**			
Financial liabilities							
Non-current							
(i) Borrowings#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current							
(i) Borrowings#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities*	-	-	17.02	17.02	-	-	-
Total	-	-	**17.02**	**116.83**			

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0?2012C
GHAZIABAD

ii. As on March 31, 2021

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying value				Fair value measurement using		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
Non-current							
(i) Investments							
Equity instrument	-	7.84	-	**7.84**	7.84	-	-
Prefernce shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Loans*	-	-	117.74	**117.74**	-	-	117.74
(iii) Other financial assets*	-	-	13.42	**13.42**	-	-	-
Current							
(i) Investments*				-			
Equity instrument (Mutual funds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prefernce shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables*	-	-	745.84	**745.84**	-	-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents*	-	-	24.66	**24.66**	-	-	-
(iv) Other bank balances *	-	-	3.91	**3.91**	-	-	-
(v) Loans*	-	-	1,913.46	**1,913.46**	-	-	1,913.46
(vi) Other financial assets*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	**7.84**	**2,819.03**	**2,826.87**			
Financial liabilities							
Non-current							
(i) Borrowings#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade payables*	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Other financial liabilities*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current							
(i) Borrowings#	-	-	300.00	300.00	-	-	300.00
(ii) Trade payables*	-	-		-	-	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities*	-	-	31.57	31.57	-	-	-
Total	-	-	**331.57**	**331.57**			

The Company's borrowings have been contracted at both floating and fixed rates of interest. The borrowings at floating rates reset at short intervals. Accordingly, the carrying value of such borrowings (including interest accrued but not due) approximates fair value.

* The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, investments, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets and liabilities, approximates the fair values, due to their short-term nature. The other non-current financial assets represents security deposits given to various parties, loans and advances to employees and bank deposits (due for maturity after twelve months from the reporting date), and other non-current financial liabilities, the carrying value of which approximates the fair values as on the reporting date.

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

Valuation

Following financial instruments are remeasured at fair value as under :
(a) The fair value of investments in quoted Equity Shares and Mutual Funds are measured at quoted price or NRV.
(b) All foreign currency denominated assets are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 012012C
GHAZIABAD

DCM Hyundai Limited
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

Note 37: Risk Management

The Company Manages risk arising from financial instruments as under :

a. Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risks is represented by the total carrying amount of these financial assets in the Balance Sheet:

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Investments	7.84	4.62
Trade receivables	745.84	641.07
Cash and cash equivalents	24.66	937.57
Other bank balances	3.91	3.91
Loans	2,031.20	802.54
Other financial assets	13.42	33.28

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company. It arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial instruments and principally from credit exposure to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The company continuously reviews the credit to be given and the recoverability of amounts due. Majority of the trade receivables are from parties with whom the company had long standing satisfactory dealings.

The Company's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables is as follows:

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

	Gross carrying amount	
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	**As at March 31, 2020**
1-90 days past due *	745.84	641.07
91 to 180 days past due	-	-
More than 180 days past due #	-	-
Not due	-	-
	745.84	**641.07**

* The Company believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 90 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour.

The company continuously reviews the credit to be given and the recoverability of amounts due. Majority of the trade receivables both domestic and overseas, are from parties with whom the company had long standing satisfactory dealings.

Cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally transacts with the Banks with high credit ratings assigned by domestic and international credit rating agencies.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets do not have any significant credit risk

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

b. Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are fallen due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.
The Company believes that its liquidity position, including total cash and cash equivalent and bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent of Rs. 9,37,56,544/- as at March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019 Rs. 90,255/-), anticipated future internally generated funds from operations, and its fully available, revolving undrawn credit facility will enable it to meet its future known obligations in the ordinary course of business. However, if liquidity needs were to arise, the Company believes it has access to financing arrangements, which should enable it to meet its ongoing capital, operating, and other liquidity requirements. The Company will continue to consider various borrowing or leasing options to maximize liquidity and supplement cash requirements as necessary.

The Company's liquidity management process as monitored by management, includes the following:
- Day to day funding, managed by monitoring future cash flows to ensure that requirements can be met.
- Maintaining rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position on the basis of expected cash flows.
- Maintaining diversified credit lines.

I. Maturities of financial liabilities
The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted:

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2020	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			
		0-1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	17.02	17.02	-	-	17.02
Total	**17.02**	**17.02**	**-**	**-**	**17.02**

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2021	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows			
		0-1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Current liabilities					
Borrowings	300.00	300.00	-	-	300.00
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	31.57	31.57	-	-	31.57
Total	**331.57**	**331.57**	**-**	**-**	**331.57**

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

c. Financial risk management (continued)

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: currency risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.The Board of directors is responsible for setting up of policies and procedures to manage market risks of the Company.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. Exposure arises primarily due to exchange rate fluctuations between the functional currency and other currencies from the Company's operating, investing and financing activities.
Company is not exposed to foreign currency sensitivity because Company does not have any outstanding foreign currency exposure as on March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.
Company is not exposed to interest rate sensitivity because Company does not have any outstanding long term borrowing as on March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019

Note 38: Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the management of the Company's capital structure is to maintain an efficient mix of debt and equity in order to achieve a low cost of capital, while taking into account the desirability of retaining financial flexibility to pursue business opportunities and adequate access to liquidity to mitigate the effect of unforeseen events on cash flows.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in the economic/ business conditions and requirements.

The Company's debt to capital ratio, which is calculated as interest-bearing debts (less cash & cash equivalents) divided by total capital (equity attributable to equity share holders plus interest-bearing debt) is as under:

(Amount in Rs. / Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Borrowings	300.00	-
Other Financial Liabilities	31.57	17.02
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	24.66	937.57
Adjusted net debt (A)	306.91	(920.55)
Total equity (B)	2,720.07	3,157.87
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio (A/B)	**11.28%**	**-29.15%**

Note 39: As at March 31, 2021 and march 31, 2020, there are no outstanding dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. There is no interesr due or outstanding on the same. None of the parties have confirmed themselves to be cobvered under " The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" (MSMED Act, 2006).

Note 40: In view of the management, the current assets, loans and advances and other assets as at March 31, 2021 have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021.

Note 41: The Company based on its assessment believes that the business is not significantly impacted by COVID-19 pandemic. The company has considered the possible impact of internal and external factors known to the management upto the date of approval of these accounts, to assess and finalise the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Accordingly, no material impact is anticipated in these financial statements.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 012012C
GHAZIABAD

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DCM Hyundai Ltd.

Place : Delhi
Date : 05.06.2021

UDAY GUPTA
DIN: 01452808

NATIN JAIN
DIN: 06383628