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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To.

The Members of Krystal Integrated Services Limited (Formerly Krystal Integrated Services Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Krystal Integrated Services Limited** (Formerly Krystal Integrated Services Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "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 Standard) 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, 2023 and profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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) read 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

The above information is not made available to us as at the date of this Auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from



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error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our

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knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
- (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow 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 Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statement.
- 3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 45 to the Standalone Financial Statements.
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d. (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 14 to the Standalone Financial Statements);
 - (ii) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in

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writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- (iii) Based on audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (d) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. During the year the Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend, as such compliance of section 123 of the Act is not applicable.
- f. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. 1st April, 2023, reporting in respect of mandatory use of accounting software with requisite audit trail facility is not applicable.
- 4. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations give to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

For T R Chadha & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 006711N/N500028

MUMBA

Date: September 26, 2023

Place: Mumbai

Alka Hinge (Partner)

Membership No. 104574

UDIN: 23104574BGWFPI6379

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ANNEXURE-A

Annexure to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of the Krystal Integrated Services Limited (Formerly Krystal Integrated Services Private Limited) ("the Company") on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that;

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

- (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular program, of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all fixed assets are verified 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) Company has maintained proper record of immovable properties as appears from the books of accounts. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management and on the basis of an examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of the immovable properties as disclosed under in the Fixed assets register in Note-3 of the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) Inventories

- a) We are of the opinion that the procedure of physical verification of inventory and frequency of such verification is reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business. Further, No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.
- b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of 5 crores, in aggregate, during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns and statements comprising stock and creditors statements, book debt statement filed by the Company with such banks are having following differences with the books of accounts, of the respective quarters: Also refer Note No. 23 of standalone financials.

Rs. In Million

Particulars Amounts

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Names of Banks	Quarter Ended		Disclosed as per Statement	As per Books of Accounts	Difference
MDCB Bank		Inventory	2.79	2.79	
State Bank of India	Q1 - 30th	Trade Payable	281.96	265.49	16.47
Union Bank of India	June 2022	Trade Receivable	2,549.46	2,514.67	34.79
MDCB Bank		Inventory	3.89	3.89	-
State Bank of	Q2 - 30th	Trade Payable	202.18	199.57	2.61
India Union Bank of India	Sept 2022	Trade Receivable	1,964.00	1,961.51	2.49
		Inventory	3.27	3.27	-
Union Bank	Q3 - 31st	Trade Payable	185.16	203.70	(18.54)
of India	Dec 2022	Trade Receivable	2,024.20	2,022.88	1.32
		Inventory	4.95	4.95	-
Union Bank	Q4 - 31st	Trade Payable	237.22	129.34	107.87
of India	Mar 2023	Trade Receivable	1,731.32	1,621.28	110.04

(iii) Loans, Investments, Guarantees, Securities and Advance in Nature of Loan

(a) During the year the company has provided loans, investments and guarantees to companies as follows:

(Rs. millions)

	Particulars	Loans
	Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year	326.15
	Particulars	Loans
L	Subsidiaries	283.55
II	Joint Ventures	
Ш	Others	42.60
	Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases	
1	Subsidiaries	233.57
II	Joint Ventures	
III	Others	42.60

(b) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are generally been regular as per stipulation.

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- (d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.
- (e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) The Company has granted loans / advances in the nature of loans repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year to its subsidiaries details of which has been provided in the table below:

(Rs. millions)

Particulars	All Parties	Promoter	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of Loans / Advances in nature of Loans - Repayable on Demand (A) - Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	- 283.55	-	- 283.55
Total (A+B) Percentage of Loans / Advances in nature of Loans to the total Loans	283.55 87%	-	283.55 87%

(g) As confirmed to us, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

(iv) Compliance of Sec. 185 & 186

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, in respect of loans granted and investments made.

(v) Public Deposit

In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits under Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, para 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) Cost Records

The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vii) Statutory Dues

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has generally been regular in depositing its undisputed

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statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State insurance, income-tax, Goods and Service tax, cess and Professional Tax and other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities *except delays in certain cases*. There are no dues payable outstanding as on 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable *except*.

Sr No	Statutory Liability	Amounts (Rs in Millions)	As On date
1	Provident fund	5.11	As on 31st March 2023
2	ESIC	4.11	As on 31st March 2023
3	Professional Tax	0.17	As on 31st March 2023
4 MLWF		0.19	As on 31st March 2023

The company is following up with labors to update KYC for payment of pending dues.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there are no dues of Income-tax, Service tax, Duty of customs, Goods and service tax, duty of excise and value added tax as at 31 March 2023, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute, except as stated below:

Name of the statute	Assessment Year	Amount (Rs. In Million)	Forum where dispute is pending	Status
The Income Tax Act, 1961	2017-18	38.62	ITAT	Order awaited from ITAT
The Income Tax Act, 1961	2018-19	20.95	ITAT	Order awaited from ITAT
The Income Tax Act, 1961	2012-13	59.79	High Court	Order awaiting disposal at High Court
The Income Tax Act, 1961	2013-14	35.17	High Court	Order awaiting disposal at High Court
The Income Tax Act, 1961	2014-15	48.61	High Court	Order awaiting disposal at High Court
Provident Fund	2014-15	63.94	Tribunal Court	Appeal
Provident Fund	2015-16	55.68	Tribunal Court	Appeal
Provident Fund	2022-23	29.17	Tribunal Court	Appeal



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ESIC	2020-21	2.75	High Court	Appeal

(viii) Unrecorded Income

There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year. Accordingly, the provision of paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) Application and repayment of Loans and Borrowing

- (a) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or borrowings from Financial Institutions or banks.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x) Application of funds rasied through public offer

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of Public issues / Debentures issue.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) Fraud

- (a) As explained to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) As explained to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As explained to us, there is no whistle blower complaints received during the year.

(xii) Nidhi company



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According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company as prescribed under Section 406 of the Act. Accordingly, para 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Related party Transaction

According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. (Refer note 37)

(xiv) Internal Audit

- (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

(xv) Non-Cash Transaction with Directors

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, para 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) Registration U/S 45-IA of RBI Act

- (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) Cash Losses:

The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year

(xviii) Auditor's Resignation

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) Material Uncertainty in Payment of Liabilities:

On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not

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capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) Corporate Social responsibility:

- (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, there was no unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount as at the end of the previous financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

As there are no ongoing projects to which the Company has to transfer the unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount as at the Balance Sheet date out of the amounts that was required to be spent during the year, to a Special Account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act till the date of our report since the time period for such transfer i.e. 30 days from the end of the financial year has not elapsed till the date of our report. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For T R Chadha & Co LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 006711N/N500028

MUMB

Date: September 26, 2023

Place: Mumbai

Alka Hinge (Partner)

Membership No. 104574

UDIN: 23104574BGWFPI6379

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ANNEXURE-B

THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF KRYSTAL INTEGRATED SERVICES LIMITED (FORMERLY KRYSTAL INTEGRATED SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Krystal Integrated Services Limited (Formerly Krystal Integrated Services Private Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023, in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on, the internal control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI')

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on, the internal control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating

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effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

For T R Chadha & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 006711N/N500028

Alka Hinge (Partner)

Membership No. 104574

UDIN: 23104574BGWFPI6379

Date: September 26, 2023

Place: Mumbai