

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Fusion Micro Finance Private Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Fusion Micro Finance Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, its profit including other comprehensive income its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

#### Emphasis of matter – Effects of COVID-19

We draw attention to Note 54 of the financial statements, which describes the extent to which CoVID-19 Pandemic impact the Company's operations and financial results will depends on future developments, which are highly uncertain. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

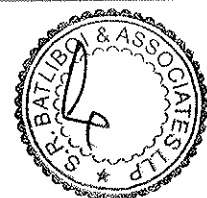
We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Ind AS financial statements.



Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>(a) Transition to Ind AS accounting framework</b> <i>(as described in note 48 of the Ind AS financial statements)</i></p> <p>In accordance with the roadmap for implementation of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) for non-banking financial companies, as announced by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Ind AS from April 1, 2019 with an effective date of April 1, 2018 for such transition. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company had prepared and presented its financial statements in accordance with in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ("Indian GAAP" or "previous GAAP"). In order to give effect of the transition to Ind AS, these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, together with the comparative financial information for the previous year ended March 31, 2019 and the transition date balance sheet as at April 1, 2018 have been prepared under Ind AS.</p> <p>The transition has involved significant changes in the Company's financial reporting policies and processes, including generation of reliable and supportable financial information. Further, the management has exercised significant judgement for giving an appropriate effect of the first-time adoption principles of Ind AS 101, as at transition date and to determine the impact of the new accounting framework on certain accounting and disclosure requirements prescribed under Reserve Bank of India (RBI) directions, to the extent applicable.</p> <p>In view of the material impact and complexities and significant judgement involved in implementing Ind AS, we have focused on this area in our audit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read the Ind AS impact assessment performed by the management and the resultant changes made to accounting policies considering the requirements of the new framework.</li> <li>• Assessed the judgement exercised by the management in applying the first-time adoption principles of Ind AS 101 especially in respect of fair valuation of assets and liabilities existing as at transition date</li> <li>• Understood the financial statement closure process and the additional controls (including IT controls) established by the Company for transition to Ind AS.</li> <li>• Assessed the judgement applied by the management in determining its business model for classification of financial assets.</li> <li>• Tested the accounting adjustments posted as at the transition date and in respect of the previous year to convert the financial information reported under erstwhile Indian GAAP to Ind AS.</li> <li>• Assessed the judgements applied by the management in reporting of areas where the accounting treatment adopted or the disclosures made under the new accounting framework were different from the extant RBI Directions.</li> <li>• Assessed disclosures included in the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 101, with respect to the previous periods presented.</li> </ul>
<p><b>(b) Impairment of Financial instruments (including provision for expected credit losses)</b> <i>(as described in note 2.7 of the Ind AS financial statements)</i></p> <p>Ind AS 109 requires the Company to provide for impairment of its loan receivables (financial instruments) using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach. ECL involves an estimation of probability-weighted loss on financial instruments over their life, considering reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions which could impact the credit quality of the Company's loans and advances.</p> <p>In the process, a significant degree of judgement has been applied by the management for:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our audit procedures included considering the Company's accounting policies for impairment of loan receivables, assessing compliance with the policies in terms of Ind AS 109 and the governance framework approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to Reserve Bank of India guidelines issued on March 13, 2020.</li> <li>• Tested the assumptions used by the Company for staging of loan portfolio into various categories and default buckets for determining the Probability of Default ("PD") and Loss Given Default ("LGD") rates.</li> <li>• Tested the operating effectiveness of the controls for staging of loans based on their past-due status. Tested samples of performing (stage 1) loans to assess whether any loss</li> </ul>



Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>a. Defining qualitative/ quantitative thresholds for 'significant increase in credit risk' ("SICR") and 'default'.</p> <p>b. Grouping of loan portfolio under homogenous pools to determine probability of default on a collective basis.</p> <p>c. Estimating recoveries to determine loss given default on a collective basis for loans that have defaulted.</p> <p><b>Additional considerations on account of CoVID-19</b> Pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India circular dated March 27, 2020 and May 23, 2020 ("RBI circular") allowing lending institutions to offer a moratorium to customers on payment of instalments falling due between March 1, 2020 and August 31, 2020 read with advisory issued by the Microfinance Institutions Network dated March 30, 2020 ("MFIN advisory"), the Company has extended a moratorium to its borrower in accordance with its Board approved policy as described in Note 54.</p> <p>In accordance with the guidance from Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, extension of the moratorium to borrowers by itself is not considered to result in a SICR for a borrower, however the entity needs to evaluate whether the borrowers to which moratorium is granted will remain regular once the moratorium period gets over. The Company has recorded a macroeconomic overlay of Rs.510 million as part of its ECL, to reflect among other things an increased risk of deterioration in macro-economic factors caused by Novel Coronavirus (CoVID-19) pandemic. Given the unique nature and scale of the economic impact of this pandemic, its timing being close to the year-end, and no reliable data being available regarding the impact of various regulatory packages, the Company's operations and financial metrics (including impairment provisions on loans) will depend on further developments concerning the resumption of economic activity which are uncertain and incapable of estimation at this time. The actual credit losses for the next 12 months could be significantly different than the ECL estimates prepared by the Company depending upon the impact and duration of the pandemic and various regulatory and policy measures announced by the Government.</p> <p>Given the high degree of management's judgement involved in estimation of ECL, accentuated by the considerations for CoVID-19 related developments, it is an area of material uncertainty and a key audit matter.</p>	<p>indicators were present requiring them to be classified under stage 2 or 3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tested the input data used for determining the PD and LGD rates and agreed the data with the underlying books of accounts and records.</li> <li>• Performed inquiries with the Company's management and its risk management function to assess the impact of lock-down on the business activities of the Company.</li> <li>• Reviewed the Company's policy with respect to moratorium pursuant to the RBI circular and MFIN advisory and tested the implementation of such policy on a sample basis.</li> <li>• Assessed the additional considerations applied by the management for staging of loans as SICR/ default in view of Company's policy on moratorium.</li> <li>• Tested assumptions used by the management in determining the overlay for macro-economic factors (including CoVID-19 pandemic) in accordance with the governance framework approved by the Board of Directors pursuant to Reserve Bank of India guidelines issued on March 13, 2020.</li> <li>• Tested the arithmetical accuracy of computation of ECL provision performed by the Company in spreadsheets.</li> <li>• Assessed the disclosures included in the Ind AS financial statements in respect of expected credit losses with the requirements of Ind AS 107 and 109. Reviewed specific disclosures made in the Ind AS financial statements with regards to the impact of CoVID-19 and its impact on ECL estimation.</li> </ul>



Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>(c) IT systems and controls</b></p> <p>The financial accounting and reporting systems of the Company are fundamentally reliant on IT systems and IT controls to process significant transaction volumes. Automated accounting procedures and IT environment controls, which include IT governance, general IT controls over program development and changes, access to programs and data and IT operations, are required to be designed and to operate effectively to ensure accurate financial reporting.</p> <p>Any gaps in the IT control environment could result in a material misstatement of the financial accounting and reporting records.</p> <p>Therefore, due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the assessment of the general IT controls and the application controls specific to the accounting and preparation of the financial information is considered to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>We performed the following procedures, assisted by specialized IT auditors on the IT infrastructure and applications relevant to financial reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tested the design and operating effectiveness of IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting.</li> <li>• Tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized.</li> <li>• Tested the Company's periodic review of access rights. We inspected requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization.</li> <li>• In addition to the above, we tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain automated and IT dependent manual controls that were considered as key internal controls over financial reporting.</li> <li>• Where deficiencies were identified, we tested compensating controls or performed alternate procedures.</li> </ul>

**Other Information**

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 and Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read such other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and to comply with the relevant applicable requirements of the standard on auditing for auditor's responsibility in relation to other information in documents containing audited financial statements.

**Responsibilities of Management for the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 the 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS 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.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 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.

## **Other Matter**

The comparative Ind AS financial statement of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019, included in these audited financial statements, are based on the previously issued standalone financial, which were prepared in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP or previous GAAP) and the applicable guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for Non-Banking Financial Companies statements for the year then ended, which were audited by the predecessor auditor whose report dated May 27, 2019 expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements as adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which has been audited by us.

## **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 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 with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
  - (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2020 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

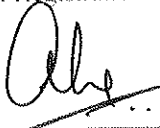


# **S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP**

Chartered Accountants

- (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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



per Amit Kabra  
Partner

Membership Number: 094533  
UDIN: 20094533AAAADS6598  
Place of Signature: Gurugram  
Date: June 22, 2020



Annexure referred to in paragraph I under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date

**Re: Fusion micro finance private limited**

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) All fixed assets were physically verified by the management in the previous year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, there are no immovable properties, included in property, plant and equipment of the company and accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) The Company's business does not involve inventories and, accordingly, the requirements under paragraph 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has 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, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, and securities given in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of Companies Act 2013, for the services of the company. Therefore, in our opinion, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and services tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions relating customs duty and excise duty are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and services tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. The provisions relating to customs duty and excise duty are not applicable to the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, Goods and Services tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The provisions relating customs duty and excise duty are not applicable to the Company.





# **S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP**

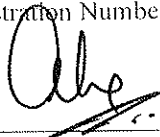
Chartered Accountants

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank or dues to debenture holders.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer and hence not commented upon. Further, monies raised by the Company by way of term loan were applied for the purpose for which they were raised, though idle or surplus funds which were not required for immediate utilization have been invested in liquid assets payable on demand.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year except for instances of cash embezzlements by certain employees of the Company aggregating to an amount of 5,007,600 and out of which an amount of 2,116,533 has been recovered. The services of the concerned employees have been terminated.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xi) are not applicable and hence not commented upon.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has complied with provisions of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the preferential allotment or private placement of shares. According to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that the amounts raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has registered as required, under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



per **Amit Kabra**

Partner

Membership Number: 094533

UDIN: 20094533AAAADS6598

Place of Signature: Gurugram

Date: June 22, 2020



Annexure 2 referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Fusion Micro Finance Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### **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.



# S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

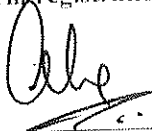
## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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, 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, 2020, 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.

For S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004



per Amit Kabra  
Partner

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