

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## TO THE MEMBERS OF HITECH CORPORATION LIMITED

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hitech Corporation 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 Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act 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, 2021, the profit and total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis of Opinion

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

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
<b>Inventory Existence and Valuation</b> As at March 31, 2021 the Company held Inventory amounting to Rs. 3,870.29 lakhs. The Company's major part of inventory comprises raw materials and work-in-progress which are spread across multiple factories. These inventories are counted by management on a quarterly basis. Inventories are valued at lower of cost and Net realisable value. There is significant management judgement involved in estimating the net realisable value of items held, as well as assessing which items may be non-moving or obsolete. The management's estimates of net realisable value are based on the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made, of the amount the inventories are expected to realise. The management also provides for non-moving or obsolete stock on the basis of age of inventory. Such methodology relies upon certain assumptions made in determining appropriate provisioning for such stock. Based on above, existence and valuation of inventories has been identified as a key audit matter. Refer Notes 2.4 (9) and 10 to the Financial Statements.	To address the risk of material misstatement on inventories our audit procedures included amongst others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- assessing the Company's accounting policy for inventory</li><li>- assessing the inventory valuation processes and testing the key controls around inventory existence and valuation assertions.</li><li>- As attendance of inventory counts during the year end was not possible at certain locations due to COVID-19 related travel restrictions health and safety measures, we have appointed independent firms of Chartered Accountants to attend the physical verification at certain locations. We have relied on their reports submitted to us.</li><li>- challenging judgements of the management regarding estimates of net realisable value and the methodology used for provisioning for non-moving or obsolete stock.</li></ul>

#### 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 in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Report on Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total 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 provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management 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 the 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 also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal 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 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 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 A**, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 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 other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder.
- 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B.
- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 34 to the financial statements.
  - ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts requiring provision under the applicable law or accounting standards.
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

**For KALYANIWALLA & MISTRY LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 104607W/W100166

Mumbai. May 21, 2021.



**Roshni R. Marfatia**  
Partner  
M. No.: 106548  
UDIN: 21106548AAAABR5472

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report**

Referred to in Para 1 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

**Statement on Matters specified in paragraphs 3 & 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016:**

- i) a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- b) As explained to us, the Company has a program for physical verification of fixed assets at periodic intervals. In our opinion, the period of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. The discrepancies reported on such verification are not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company, except:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No	Nature of Asset	Block of asset	No. of cases	Gross Block as on March 31, 2021	Net block as on March 31, 2021
1	Freehold land	Property, Plant & Equipment	2	75.06	75.06
2	Building	Property, Plant & Equipment	3	494.84	353.25
3	Leasehold land	Right of use asset	1	7.50	7.11
4	Leasehold land	Investment Property	1	265.51	248.09
5	Building	Investment Property	1	761.00	536.77
6	Freehold land	Non-current asset held for sale	1	511.03	511.03
7	Leasehold land	Non-current asset held for sale	1	16.30	15.44
8	Building	Non-current asset held for sale	2	33.36	29.21

The title deeds of the property are in the name of erstwhile merged entities and the Company is in the process of transferring the property in their name.

- ii) The Management has conducted physical verification of inventory (excluding goods-in-transit and stocks with third parties) at reasonable intervals. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. The discrepancies reported on such verification are not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act. Accordingly, the provisions of sub-clause (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 3 (iii) of the Order are not applicable, to the Company.
- iv) The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore, provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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) We are informed that the maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government of India under section 148(1) of the Act, in respect of the Company's product.
- vii) a) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records examined by us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including dues pertaining to provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, wherever applicable and there are no such outstanding dues as at March 31, 2021, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, dues of income tax, sales tax and excise duty not deposited on account of dispute are as follows:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period	Forum where Dispute is pending
Central Excise Act 1944, Central Sales tax Act 1956 and Value Added Tax Act	Excise duty disputes	63.51	FY 2012-13 to 2015-16	Commissioner Excise
	Sales Tax dues Non submission of C Forms and Mismatch in VAT Input Credit	1.65	FY 2009-10	Commissioner Appeal VAT
	Sales Tax dues Non submission of C Forms, Mismatch in VAT Input Credit and Penalty on Late payment	22.64	FY 2012-13 to 2014-15	Commissioner VAT
Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand based on the order of regular assessment u/s 143(3) of the Act.	444.50	AY 2011-12 to 2015-16 and AY 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		187.62	AY 2016-17 and AY 2010-11	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
		0.30	AY 2003-04	High Court, Mumbai
		4.88	AY 2007-08 and AY 2018-19	Income Tax Officer

- viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the documents and records produced before us, there has been no default in repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks or debenture holders.
- ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the term loans obtained by the Company were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- x) Based upon the audit procedures performed by us, to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, no material fraud on, or by the Company, has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197.
- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv) 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 non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 and hence the provisions of paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

**For KALYANIWALLA & MISTRY LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 104607W /W100166



Mumbai. May 21, 2021.

**Roshni R. Marfatia**  
Partner  
M. No.: 106548  
UDIN: 21106548AAAABR5472

## Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in Para 2 (f) 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of Hitech Corporation Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 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 financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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 financial statements 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, 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.

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

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

**For KALYANIWALLA & MISTRY LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 104607W/W100166

**Roshni R. Marfatia**  
Partner

M. No.: 106548  
UDIN: 21106548AAAABR5472

Mumbai. May 21, 2021.

