

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF 'VISHAL BEARINGS LIMITED'

### Report on Audited Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of VISHAL BEARINGS LIMITED ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020 and the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date, and 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 financial statements read together with the notes thereon, give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent applicable;

- A) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2020;
- B) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- C) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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 opinion.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in auditor's professional judgment, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the company. These matters are addressed in the context of audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming auditor's opinion thereon.

Based on our audit of Financial Statements of the Company for the period under review, we did not come across any material Key Audit Matters to be communicated in our report.

#### Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the 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 stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 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 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 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section

143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls 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 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 a reasonably knowledgeable user 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, wherever found necessary, 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, if any identified. We describe these matters, if any 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.**

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, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement, dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account, as submitted to us;
- d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, to the extent applicable;
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors, as on 31st March, 2020, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 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 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure – A. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act as amended: In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- There were no pending litigations which would impact the financial position of the Company.
  - The Company has made all material provisions, except as mentioned in the notes to accounts, if any, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, and as required on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
  - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure – B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

**For SVK & ASSOCIATES**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Firm No. – 118564W

**Place:** Rajkot  
**Date:** 30.07.2020

**Sd/-**  
**Shilpang V. Karia**  
**Partner**  
M. No. – 102114  
UDIN: 20102114AAAADS9525

## ANNEXURE – A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of VISHAL BEARINGS LIMITED 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 **VISHAL BEARINGS LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of 31st March 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 Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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

### 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 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 over Financial Reporting

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 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 SVK & ASSOCIATES  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm No. – 118564W

Place: Rajkot  
Date: 30.07.2020

Shilpang V. Karia  
Partner  
M. No. – 102114  
UDIN: 20102114AAAADS9525

## ANNEXURE – B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our Report to the Members of VISHAL BEARINGS LIMITED of even date)

### i. FIXED ASSETS:

- a) In our opinion, the company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.
- b) As explained to us, the Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. As further explained to us, pursuant to the said program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the said information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds / registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of land and building that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed assets in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company.

### ii. INVENTORIES:

- a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management and in our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us as explained to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of inventories as compared to the book records.
- c) As explained to us by the management of the company, year-end physical verification of the inventory immediately after 31st March, 2020 was not undertaken due to COVID-19 lockdown situation, however it was undertaken for position as of 31st March, 2020, as soon as business operations were resumed.

### iii. LOANS:

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, 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, during the year under review. Consequently, the provisions of clause (iii) of the order are not applicable to the company.

### iv. LOANS, INVESTMENTS & GUARANTEES:

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the company has not granted any loans directly or indirectly to any directors or person or entities in which directors are interested and/or

has not given any guarantee or provided any security in connection with loan taken by them;

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the company has complied with the provisions of section 186 in respect of investments, if any, made in securities of other body corporate.

**v. DEPOSITS:**

As explained to us, the company has not accepted any loans or deposits within meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 2(b) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit's) Rules 2014, during the year under review. Consequently, the provisions of clause (v) of the order are not applicable to the company.

**vi. COST RECORDS:**

According to the information and explanations provided by the management to us and to the best of our knowledge, the Company is not engaged in production of any such goods or production of any such services for which the Central Government has prescribed particulars relating to utilization of material or labour or other items of cost. Hence the provisions of section 148(1) of the Act do not apply to the Company.

**vii. STATUTORY DUES:**

a) As per information and explanation available to us, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax, custom duty, cess and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities, applicable to it, though there had been some delays in certain cases. Further according to information explanation given to us, No undisputed statutory dues applicable to the company were outstanding as at 31st March, 2020 for a period of more than 6 months from the date they become payable.

b) According to the information and explanation available to us, there are no dues outstanding on account provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax, custom duty, cess and other material statutory dues on account of dispute.

**viii. DUES TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTION, BANKS OR DEBENTURE HOLDER:**

Based on our audit procedures and as per information and explanation given to us by the management of the company, we are of the opinion that company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions and banks during the year under review. The company has not issued any debentures.

**ix. TERM LOANS & PUBLIC ISSUE:**

Based on the audit procedures performed and according to the information, explanations given to us, on an overall basis, the existing as well as new term loans have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained. The company has not raised any money through a public issue during the year under review.

**x. FRAUD:**

Based upon the audit procedures performed and as per the information and explanation given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or any fraud on the company by its officers / employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.



- xi. MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION:**  
In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. NIDHI COMPANY:**  
In our opinion, the company is not a nidhi company. Consequently, the provisions of clause (xii) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- xiii. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:**  
Based upon the audit procedures performed and as per the information and explanation given by the management, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and have been duly disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. PREFERENTIAL ALLOTMENT / PRIVATE PLACEMENT:**  
Based on the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Consequently, the provisions of clause (xiv) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- xv. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:**  
Based on the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Consequently, the provisions of clause (xv) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- xvi. REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION 45-IA OF RBI ACT, 1934:**  
According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

**For SVK & ASSOCIATES**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Firm No. – 118564W

Place: Rajkot  
Date: 30.07.2020

**Shilpang V. Karia**  
**Partner**  
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