

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the Members of Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

This report supersedes our earlier report dated 17<sup>th</sup> May 2021. Please refer to the OTHER MATTERS section of this report.

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Limited** ("the Company") [The audit covered the Corporate Office and all units across India.] which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the 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 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021 and its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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.

### Emphasis of Matters

- 1) We draw attention to note no. 49 of the accompanying financial statements as at March 31, 2021 regarding impact of the pandemic (COVID 19) on the operations of the Company, which affected the revenue and financial performance of the Company for the reporting period. Management has assessed the potential impact of COVID 19 based on the current circumstances and expects no significant impact on the continuity of operation of the business on long term basis. However, the actual impact may be different from the estimate as at the date of approval of the financial statements.
- 2) Attention is invited to the treatment of ₹ 2,074.94 lakh shown as Exceptional Item (Note no 50) due to loss of production hours and non-usage of Plant and Machinery during the days of lockdown during the year.
- 3) Attention is invited to note no 1.2 (q) and 32(ii)(c) with respect to change in accounting policy regarding classification of Provident Fund Contribution from Defined Contribution plan to Defined Benefit plan. This change in Accounting policy was applied and it was observed that the net assets available for the benefits are in excess in comparison to the present value of retirement benefits. Thus, there is no impact in the books of account of the Company in the current year.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

### Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters (KAM) 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.

Sl. No.	Key Audit Matters	Our Response
1	<p><b>Contract revenue from shipbuilding</b></p> <p>Referred to in Note No.1.2(i)(A)(i) and No.20 of the financial statements.</p> <p>The Company has adopted Ind AS 115, "revenue from contract with customers", which is a new accounting standard effective from April, 2018. The Company recognizes revenue for a performance obligation satisfied over time only when it can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. Progress with respect to ship construction is recognized over time using input method i.e. by comparing the actual costs anticipated for the entire contract. The application of the accounting standard is complex and is an area of focus in the audit. We identified revenue recognition of shipbuilding contracts as a KAM considering:</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on revenue recognized from shipbuilding contracts included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Understanding of the systems, processes and control implemented by management for recording and calculating revenue based on input cost method, deriving the associated contract assets,</li> <li>b) Assessment of the operating effectiveness of Key IT Controls, including:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Treating the IT Controls over the completeness and accuracy of the cost and revenue reports generated by the systems.</li> <li>ii) On selected samples of contracts, we tested that the revenue recognized is in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

Sl. No.	Key Audit Matters	Our Response
	<p>(a) The revenue standard establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. This involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determining transaction price of identified performance obligation, determining variable consideration and to measure variable consideration, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period.</p> <p>(b) The standard mandates robust disclosures in respect of revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to balance sheet date.</p> <p>(c) There is significant involvement of IT systems.</p> <p>At the year-end, a significant amount of work-in-progress (contract assets) related to these contracts is recognized in the balance sheet.</p>	<p>c) Evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures provided under the new accounting standard.</p> <p>Recognition of work-in-progress (Contract Assets) in the Balance Sheet has been checked with the relevant Statement of Computation of Work-in-progress as on the reporting date and other relevant records of the Company</p>
2	<p><b>Onerous Contract</b></p> <p>Referred to in Note No 19 of the financial statements.</p> <p>The Company has assessed a contract of a new FPV as “onerous” in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The Company has provided the estimated loss in the books of account.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on “onerous contracts” included the following</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Evaluating the reason as why the contract appears to be onerous from the records and estimates given by the management.</li> <li>2) Evaluating the details of unavoidable costs from the records provided by the management.</li> <li>3) Understanding the terms of the contract and communication with the customer.</li> <li>4) Evaluation of the same possibility in case of other existing contracts.</li> </ol>

**Information Other than the financial statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon**

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, 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 or 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.

**Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under

section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statement 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 is also responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

**Auditor’s Responsibilities 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 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.

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.

#### Other Matter

- (i) Amount shown in Note No. **30** (Contingent Liabilities) does not include interest/ penalty that may be payable on final settlement of claims.
- (ii) We issued an audit report dated 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2021 (the original report) on the financial statements as approved by the Board of Directors on that date. Pursuant to the observations from the office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the financial statements have been revised and the revised statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 26.07.2021. The impact of the revision amounting to ₹ 7,068.90 lakh, with respect to fresh accounting for stocks-in-transit and corresponding trade payables along with other consequential effects, is stated in note no 52 of these financial statements. Accordingly, we have issued this revised report which supersedes our earlier report dated 17<sup>th</sup> May 2021.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure-A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our 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 Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement 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 specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
  - (e) In our opinion, provisions under section 164(2) of the Act, regarding disqualification of Directors are not applicable to a Government Company in terms of Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 5, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
  - (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-B.
  - (g) In our opinion, reporting requirements under provisions under section 197 of the Act, regarding the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year are not applicable to a Government Company in terms of Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 5, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

- (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 to Note. 30 - Contingent Liabilities to the financial statements) ;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long term contract including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses except provision for loss on onerous contract for ₹ 1,177 lakh has been provided as stated in note no 19;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
3. As required by Section 143(5) of the Act, we give in Annexure-C a statement on the matters specified in directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India in respect of the company.

**For Mookherjee Biswas & Pathak**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration Number 301138E

Sd/-  
**(Sudersan Mukherjee)**  
Partner

Place: Kolkata  
Date: July 26, 2021

Membership No. 059159  
ICAI UDIN: 21059159AAAAB05181



## Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph no. 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement's section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. Accordingly, fixed assets of some division/ unit of the Company were verified internally by management during the year. Discrepancies noticed on such verification have been properly dealt with in the accounts. In our opinion, the periodicity of such physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets.
- (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. In case of "Right of use" assets, lease agreements have been duly executed in the name of the Company.
- (ii) The inventories (other than those lying with third parties), have been physically verified during the year by the management. The discrepancies between physical stock and book records arising out of physical verification, have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, 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.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loan, guarantee or provided any securities in connection with such loan and given/made any loan/investment within the meaning of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, in terms of Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 5, 2015, the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company as the Company is a Government Company engaged in defence production and as such, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year within the meaning of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2021, as such, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, maintenance of cost records by the Company has been prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of construction of ships, manufacturing of engineering goods and diesel engines. We have broadly reviewed such cost records and are of the opinion that, prima facie, prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.
- (vii) (a) According to information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of books and accounts, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, ESI, income tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and no undisputed amount payable in respect of aforesaid dues as on March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- (b) According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, the following are the details of disputed dues not deposited on March 31, 2021:

Sl. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Year to which pertains	Amount (₹ in Lakh)	Forum where the dispute is pending
1	West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	2007-08	506.83	West Bengal Taxation Tribunal
2	Central Excise Act, 1944	Central Excise	2016-17	106.54	Additional Secretary, Revision Application, Govt of India, New Delhi.
3	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2008-09	352.85	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
4	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2013-14	1.92	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
5	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2016-17	8.61	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
<b>Total</b>				<b>976.65</b>	

The amounts mentioned above are exclusive of interest and penalties that may be payable on final settlement of pending cases.

- (viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. Only non funded facilities of bank guarantees and letter of Credit has been availed from banks.
- (ix) On the basis of our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including Debt Instruments) and term loans during the year, and as such, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.

- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) In view of exemption given vide Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 5, 2015, issued by Ministry of Company Affairs, provision of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 regarding managerial remuneration are not applicable to a Government Company, and as such, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and as such, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- (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 give 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 and as such, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- (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 them and as such, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and as such, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.

**For Mookherjee Biswas & Pathak**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration Number 301138E

Sd/-  
(Sudersan Mukherjee)  
Partner  
Membership No. 059159  
ICAI UDIN: 21059159AAAAB05181

Place: Kolkata  
Date: July 26, 2021



## Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

### 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 **Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers 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 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 (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.

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

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the

reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

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

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

**For Mookherjee Biswas & Pathak**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration Number 301138E

Sd/-  
(Sudersan Mukherjee)  
Partner  
Membership No. 059159  
ICAI UDIN: 21059159AAAAB05181

Place: Kolkata  
Date: July 26, 2021

## Annexure- C to the Independent Auditor's Report

Sl. No.	Direction	Auditor's Comments
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system and no accounting transaction is processed outside IT system. Therefore, any implication of processing accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with financial implication does not arise.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan and cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company)	There is no instance of restructuring of an existing loan and cases of waiver/written off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by any lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan. Therefore, the financial impact due to above reasons does not arise.
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	No such cases of receipts/receivables of any amount by the Company in the financial year 2020-21 for specific scheme from Central/ Government or its agencies have come to our notice, nor have we been informed of receipts/receivables of any such amount by the management.

**For Mookherjee Biswas & Pathak**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration Number 301138E



Sd/-  
(Sudersan Mukherjee)  
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ICAI UDIN: 21059159AAAAB05181

Place: Kolkata  
Date: July 26, 2021