



# Independent Auditors' Report (Standalone)

**To the Board of Directors of Anupam Rasayan India Limited**

**Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements**

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Anupam Rasayan India Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, and 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, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (herein after referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity Standards with Indian Accounting prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) 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, 2020 and its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

## Basis of Opinion

We conducted audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.



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

The Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprise the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone 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 material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone 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 standalone 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 Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the respective Companies and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error,



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

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from 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 systems 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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



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

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

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

**1.** As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection (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 and 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 Indian Accounting Standard financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

**e.** On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 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 Branch 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 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;



ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

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 197(16) of the Act, we report that the company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of the limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.

**For Rajendra & Co**

**Chartered Accountants**

Firm's Registration No. 108355W

**Akshay R. Shah**

**Partner**

Membership No. 103316

UDIN 20103316AAAADQ6412

**Place: Mumbai**

**Date: September 12, 2020**



**ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Anupam Rasayan India Limited of even date)

**(i)** ( a ) The company has 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, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

( c ) The title deeds of immovable properties recorded as fixed assets in the books of account of the company are in the name of the company.

**(ii)** Based on records verified and information and explanation given by the management, physical verification of inventories is conducted by the management at reasonable intervals and no physical discrepancies were noticed during the year.

**(iii)** The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties listed in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Act and therefore clauses 3 (iii) (a), (b) & (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

**(iv)** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not advanced any loan or given any guarantee or provided any security or made any investment covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and Rules framed there under.

**(v)** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Consequently, the clause 3 (v) is not applicable to the Company.

**(vi)** In our opinion the maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act and such accounts and records have been so made and maintained by the company. We have however, not made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determining whether they are accurate or complete.

**(vii)** In respect of statutory dues:

( a ) According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess, and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities.



According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.

( b ) According to the records made available to us and the information and explanations given by the management, there are no disputed statutory dues on account of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax that have not been deposited on account of matters pending before appropriate authorities.

**(viii)** According to the records made available to us and, the information and explanations given by the management and based on our audit procedures, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institution, bank, and government or debenture holders.

**(ix)** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the money raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans, by the company during the year have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.

**(x)** In our opinion, based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Standalone Financial Statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

**(xi)** According to verification of the records and, information and explanations provided by the management, the management remuneration paid or provided by the company is in compliance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

**(xii)** In our opinion Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

**(xiii)** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act and details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

**(xiv)** According to the records verified and, information and explanations provided to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 42 of the Act, while making preferential allotment or private placement of compulsory convertible preference shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and the funds so raised are applied for the purpose for which those were raised.

**(xv)** In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with the directors or persons connected with him and covered under section 192 of the Act and hence reporting under clause (xv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



**(xvi)** According to the information and explanation provided by the management, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**For Rajendra & Co**  
**Chartered Accountants**

Firm's Registration No. 108355W

**Akshay R. Shah**

**Partner**

Membership No. 103316

UDIN 20103316AAAADQ6412

**Place: Mumbai**

**Date: September 12, 2020**



## ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ANUPAM RASAYAN INDIA LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of **Anupam Rasayan Public Limited** (the “Company”) as at March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company as for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, 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 With reference to standalone financial statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the “Guidance Note”).



### Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls With reference to standalone financial statements (the “Guidance Note”) 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 Act.

### Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI and the Standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, 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 with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

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

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that **(1)** pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; **(2)** provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 Standalone Financial Statements.



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

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

For Rajendra & Co  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 108355W

Akshay R. Shah  
Partner

Membership No. 103316  
UDIN 20103316AAAADQ6412

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 12, 2020

