

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of RAMCO INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone financial statements of **RAMCO INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of changes in Equity and the Statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, 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 with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and the profit and total 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 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No. 49 to the Standalone financial statement, which describes the uncertainties and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the company's operations and results as assessed by the management. The Management has assessed that there is no material impact on the financial statements due to lockdown and related restrictions imposed towards controlling the COVID 19 pandemic. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone 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.

| S. No. | Key Audit Matter | Auditor's Response |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | <p>Recognition and measurement of deferred taxes</p> <p>The recognition and measurement of deferred tax items requires determination of differences between the recognition and the measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses in accordance with the Income Tax Act and other applicable tax laws including application of ICDS and financial reporting in accordance with Ind AS.</p> <p>Assessment of Deferred Tax Assets is done by the management at the close of each financial year taking into account forecasts of future taxable results.</p> <p>We have considered the assessment of deferred tax liabilities and assets as a key matter due to the importance of management's estimation and judgment and the materiality of amounts.</p> <p>(Refer to Note No. 4.4.4, 4.4.5 and 4.4.6 to the Standalone Financial Statements)</p> | <p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>The key matter was addressed by performing audit procedures which involved assessment of underlying process and evaluation of internal financial controls with respect to measurement of deferred tax and assessment of the items leading to recognition of deferred tax in light of prevailing tax laws and applicable financial reporting standards.</p> <p>Furthermore we assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the Standalone financial statements.</p> |

| | | |
|----------|--|--|
| <p>2</p> | <p>Evaluation of uncertain Tax Position/ Other contingent liabilities</p> <p>The Company has material uncertain tax position in respect of possible or actual taxation disputes, litigations and claims. The provisions are estimated using a significant degree of management judgment in interpreting the various relevant rules, regulations and practices and in considering precedents in various legal forums.</p> <p>(Refer to Note No. 38 to the Standalone Financial Statements)</p> | <p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>The Audit addressed this Key Audit Matter by assessing the adequacy of tax Provisions by reviewing the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provisions and the possible outcome of the disputes.</p> <p>We reviewed the significant litigations and claims and discussed with the Company's legal counsel, external advisors about their views regarding the likely outcome and magnitude of and exposure to relevant litigation and claims.</p> <p>We also reviewed the relevant judgements and the opinions given by the company's advisers, which were relied on by the management for such claims.</p> <p>Furthermore we assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the Standalone financial statements.</p> |
| <p>3</p> | <p>Existence and impairment of Trade Receivables</p> <p>Trade Receivables are significant to the Company's financial statements. The Collectability of trade receivables is a key element of the company's working capital management, which is managed on an ongoing basis by its management. Due to the nature of the Business, the requirements of customers and various contract terms are in place, there is a risk that the carrying values may not reflective of their recoverable amounts as at the reporting date, which would require an impairment provision. Where there are indicators of impairment, the company undertakes assessment of the recoverability of the amounts. Given the magnitude and inherent uncertainty involved in the judgement, in estimating impairment assessment of trade receivables, we have identified this as a key audit matter.</p> <p>(Refer to Note No. 12 to the Standalone Financial Statements)</p> | <p>Principal Audit Procedures:</p> <p>We performed audit procedures on the assessment of trade receivables, which included substantive testing of revenue transactions, obtaining trade receivable external confirmations and testing the subsequent payments received. Assessing the impact of impairment on trade receivables requires judgement and we evaluated management's assumptions in determining the provision for impairment of trade receivables, by analyzing the ageing of receivables, assessing significant overdue individual trade receivables and specific local risks, combined with the legal documentations, where applicable.</p> <p>We also reviewed the system of obtaining monthly confirmation from the customers, which are kept in electronic mode by the company. We tested the timing of revenue and trade receivables recognition based on the terms agreed with the customers. We also reviewed, on a sample basis, terms of the contract with the customers, invoices raised, etc., as a part of our audit procedures.</p> <p>Furthermore we assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the Standalone financial statements.</p> |

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Report on CSR activities, and Shareholders information but does not include the Standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 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 Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs, profit or loss including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 read with relevant rules issued there under 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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 and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone 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 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 Standalone 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone 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 Matters

The Standalone Financial Statements includes financial performance of a foreign branch which reflects total assets of ₹ 185.53 Lakhs, total revenue of ₹ Nil and net cash outflow amounting to ₹ 6.03 Lakhs for the year ended on 31st March 2021, which was audited by independent auditors in accordance with the regulations of that country and whose report has been furnished to us and has been considered in the Standalone financial statements solely based on such audited financial statements.

Our attendance at the physical inventory verification done by the management was impracticable under the current lockdown restrictions imposed by the government. Consequently, we have performed alternative procedures to audit on the existence and condition of inventory at year end as per the guidance provided in SA-501 "Audit Evidence - Specific considerations for selected items" and have obtained sufficient audit evidence to issue our un-modified opinion on these Standalone financial results.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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.

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 reports on the accounts of the branch offices of the Company audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report.
- (d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of changes in equity and the statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (e) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (g) 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". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial control over financial reporting.
- (h) 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.

- (i) 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 details of the pending litigations and its impact on the financial position in its Standalone financial statements have been disclosed in Note No. 38.2.1 to 38.2.10 of the Disclosures forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For M/s. S.R.S.V. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 015041S

G. CHELLA KRISHNA
Partner
Membership No.: 210474
UDIN: 21210474AAAABK8753

Place: Chennai
Date: 24th May, 2021

For M/s. Ramakrishna Raja and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 005333S

C. KESAVAN
Partner
Membership No.: 227833
UDIN: 21227833AAAAMR7497

“ANNEXURE A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditor’s Report to the members of company on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021, we report the following:

i. Fixed Assets

- a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- 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. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of the verification of the records of the company the title deeds of immovable properties of the Company are held in the name of the Company.

In respect of immovable properties taken on lease and disclosed as right of use assets in the Standalone financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of company.

ii. Inventory

- a) The management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals.
- b) The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the books records were properly dealt with in the books of accounts and were not material.

iii. The company has granted loan to a party listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. The maximum outstanding at any time during the year was ₹ 298.72 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 421.99 Lakhs) and the amount outstanding as on 31st March 2021 is ₹ 217.78 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 281.77 Lakhs)

- a) In our opinion, the terms and conditions on which the loan has been granted to the party listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- b) The payment of the principal and the interest wherever applicable are regular.
- c) There are no overdue amounts in respect of the loan granted to a party listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company has not accepted any deposits during the year. Accordingly, reporting under this clause does not arise.

vi. The Company is maintaining the cost records which have been specified by the Central Government under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act 2013.

vii. Undisputed and disputed taxes and duties

- a) According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, goods and services tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrear as at 31st March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- b) As at 31st March 2021 according to the records of the Company, the following are the particulars of the disputed dues on account of sales tax, income tax, customs duty, wealth tax, service tax and cess, which have not been deposited on account of dispute:

(₹ In Lakhs)

| Sl. No | Name of the Statute | Forum where dispute is pending | As at 31-03-2021 | As at 31-03-2020 |
|--------|---------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Income Tax Act | Deputy Commissioner | 550.43 | 372.47 |
| | | Commissioner Appeal | 816.61 | 803.88 |
| | | High Court | 944.06 | 944.06 |
| 2 | Sales Tax | | | |
| | CST | Assistant/Deputy/Joint Commissioner Appeal | 37.66 | 11.31 |
| | Entry Tax | Assistant/Deputy/Joint Commissioner Appeal | 11.82 | 9.41 |
| | Sales Tax Act | Appellate Authority | 178.70 | 175.46 |
| | VAT Act | Assistant/Deputy/Joint Commissioner Appeal | 18.47 | 59.87 |
| 3 | Electricity Act | High Court | 501.86 | 491.92 |
| Total | | | 3,059.61 | 2,868.37 |

- viii. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to a financial institution, bank, Government or debenture holders.
- ix. The company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer during the Current year. The Company has raised term loans from banks/institutions during the year and the proceeds have been applied for the purposes for which they were raised. The Company has not issued any debenture during the year.
- x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause (xii) of Para 3 of the Order 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made a preferential allotment or private placement shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (xiv) of Para 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion 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 the Directors. Accordingly, provisions of clause (xv) of Para 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provision of clause (xvi) of Para 3 of the Order 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

For M/s. S.R.S.V. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 0150415

G. CHELLA KRISHNA
Partner
Membership No.: 210474
UDIN: 21210474AAAABK8753

Place: Chennai
Date: 24th May, 2021



For M/s. Ramakrishna Raja and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 0053335

C. KESAVAN
Partner
Membership No.: 227833
UDIN: 21227833AAAAMR7497

“ANNEXURE B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS OF RAMCO INDUSTRIES LIMITED.

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 M/s. **RAMCO INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 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 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, and 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 31st, 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For M/s. S.R.S.V. & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 015041S

G. CHELLA KRISHNA
Partner
Membership No.: 210474
UDIN: 21210474AAAABK8753

Place: Chennai
Date: 24th May, 2021

For M/s. Ramakrishna Raja and Co.,
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UDIN: 21227833AAAAMR7497