

Independent Auditors' Report

To,
The Members Of,
SHALIBHADRA FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial statements of **SHALIBHADRA FINANCE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2019, the Profit 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 provision of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our report
Revenue Recognition : Income/ Interest from vehicle loan are accounted for on an accrual basis and are recognized so as to produce a constant periodic return on the amount financed.	We have verified the income / interest on the loans sanctioned on a quarterly basis and it is accounted regularly on mercantile basis.
Sanctioning of Loans : The Company is mainly in the business of Auto finance to Customers for personal use, wherein grant of loan is based on personal evaluation of the borrower by the management and security given by hypothecation of the vehicle with RTO registration authority. Bank Finance is availed on the stock in trade of receivables from the customers in regular course of business.	We have checked the control system of authorization, sanction of loans, the security offered to the Company and down payment made by the Customer. There is no excess amount availed from the banks against eligible stock in trade.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors Report thereon The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The Other information comprises the information included in the Directors Report, Management discussion & Analysis and Business responsibility report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the 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 Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial 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 Responsibility for the Audit of the financial statements

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

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 Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the relevant rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2019, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in “Annexure B”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which shall impact its financial positions.
 - ii. The Company does not have any long terms contracts for which provisions are required to be made.
 - iii. The Company is not liable to transfer any amount to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For VORA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 111612W)

BHAKTI M. VORA
PARTNER
(Membership No.: 148837)

PLACE: MUMBAI
DATED: 30th May, 2019

Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our Report to the members of the Company on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019.

- (i) In respect of its Fixed Assets
1. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 2. As explained to us and according to the practice generally followed by the Company, all the fixed assets have been verified in a periodical manner by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
 3. The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) In respect of inventories
The Company's inventory include loans sanctioned by the Company, hence physical verification of inventory is not applicable.
- (iii) In respect of loans granted, secured or unsecured, by the Company to firms or other parties covered in the register maintained u/s 189 of the Act;
- The Company has not granted any secured / unsecured loan to any of the parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, sub clauses (a), (b) and (c) are not applicable.
- (iv) In our Opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of granting of loans, making investments, providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly the provisions of clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148 (1) of the Act for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under clause 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) According to information and explanation given to us, In respect to statutory dues
- (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues under Income tax, Goods & Service Tax and other Statutory Dues as applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were outstanding as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues in respect of Income Tax, Goods & Service Tax and other Statutory Dues as applicable to it, outstanding on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any bank or financial institution during the year under review.

- (ix) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of Initial Public Offer or further public offer or obtained term loans during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during this year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for the managerial remuneration as mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and section 188 of the Act, as applicable, and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standard.
- (xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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 transactions with its Directors or persons connected with them and hence reporting under clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For VORA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 111612W)

BHAKTI M. VORA
PARTNER
(Membership No.: 148837)

PLACE: MUMBAI
DATED: 30th May, 2019

Annexure B to the Auditors' Report

Independent Auditors Report on Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting

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 **SHALIBHADRA FINANCE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 Ind AS 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, 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, 2019, 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 VORA & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**
(ICAI Firm Reg. No.: 111612W)

BHAKTI M. VORA
PARTNER
(Membership No.: 148837)

PLACE: MUMBAI
DATED: 30th May, 2019