

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

Chembond Material Technologies Private Limited

1. **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Chembond Material Technologies Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), 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 the 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 Indian Accounting Standards 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, 2023, its profit, total comprehensive income, Changes in equity and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

2. **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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Standalone Financial Results.

3. **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements to 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting

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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 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.

4. Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the 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 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.

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.

5. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

A) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

B) 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 purpose 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.



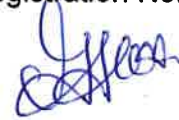
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) specified under section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2023 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 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 with reference to standalone financial statements.
- 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 has disclosed the impact if any, of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements,
 - ii. In our opinion and as per the information and explanations provided to us the Company has not entered into any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, requiring provision under applicable laws or Indian accounting standards for 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.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



(c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under iv (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For M/s. Kastury & Talati
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 104908W



Dhiren P. Talati: Partner
Membership No: F/41867

Place: Mumbai
Date: 13th May, 2023

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"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure Referred to in paragraph 5A of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Chembond Material Technologies Private Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

- 1) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which Property, Plant and Equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(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 disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the year under consideration.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and Rules made thereunder.
- 2) (a) The management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals and in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. As informed to us, discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of Inventory on physical verification of the inventory as compared to books records has not been noticed.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company, during any point of time of the year, has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- 3) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the year under consideration the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any Loans or advances in the nature of loans, Secured or Unsecured, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any Other Parties. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(III)(a) to 3(III)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- 4) The company has not given loans, made investments, given guarantees and provided securities covered by provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, clause 3(iv) of the aforesaid Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 5) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 are not applicable.
- 6) On the basis of explanation and representation given by the management and on our broad review of the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (cost records and audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act, we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- 7) (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as on the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no Statutory dues of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

- 8) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the Company does not have any transactions not recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the Tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 9) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the Company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.



- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the Company has not obtained any term loans.
- (d) Based upon the audit procedures performed, the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes.
- (e) Based upon the audit procedures performed, the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) Based upon the audit procedures performed, the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- 10) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed, the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given 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 convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 11) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, no material fraud by the Company or on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report in respect of any fraud against the Company by its officers or employees.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- 12) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- 13) 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 Companies Act and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- 14) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is also not required to have an internal audit system as per section 138 of the Companies Act 2013.
- (b) In view of the above, the provisions of clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 15) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors. Accordingly, the provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- 16) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, in our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, in our opinion, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, in our opinion, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC).
- 17) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has neither incurred cash losses during the year under consideration nor in the immediately preceding financial year.
- 18) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- 10) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- 20) In our Opinion, the provisions of section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xx) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- 21) In our Opinion, provisions for Consolidated Financial Statements are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xxi) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

For M/s Kastury & Talati
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 104908W



Dhiren P. Talati: Partner
Membership No: F/41867

Place: Mumbai
Date: 13th May, 2023



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"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure Referred to in paragraph 5B(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Chembond Material Technologies Private Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

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 Chembond Material Technologies Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 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 (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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

