

# V. SINGHI & ASSOCIATES

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

---

**Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Results of The Standard Batteries Limited pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended**

**The Board of Directors  
Standard Batteries Limited  
Rustom Court Bldg., Opp. Podar Hospital,  
Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400030**

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Results**

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Results ("the Statement") of The Standard Batteries Limited ("the Company") for the quarter and year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021, being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") read with SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/80/2019 dated 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2019 ("the Circular").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our Report, the Statement:

- a. is presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations in this regard, and
- b. gives a true and fair view, in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the applicable accounting standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the net loss, total comprehensive loss and other financial information for the quarter and the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

##### **Recoverability of Inter Corporate Loan and Interest**

We draw attention to Note 5 of the Statement regarding non-recognition of interest income on Inter Corporate Loan amounting to Rs. 500 Lakhs given to a company in earlier years. Considering the financial position of this company and in the absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the recoverability of the Inter Corporate Loan and interest thereon, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments are required to the carrying value of this Inter Corporate Loan and interest accrued thereon.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Results 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 Results under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made 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 qualified opinion.



## **Emphasis of Matter**

### **Management's assessment of impact of COVID-19**

We draw attention to Note 6 of the Statement which describes the management's assessment of impact of COVID-19, a global pandemic, on the financial position/matters of the Company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

### **Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Results**

This Statement, which is the responsibility of the Company's Management and approved by the Board of Directors, has been prepared on the basis of the related annual Financial Statements of the Company. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Results that give a true and fair view of the loss and other comprehensive loss and other financial information in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations. 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 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 Financial Results that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Results, the 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Results**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Results 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 Results.

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 Results, 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 but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.





- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' 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 Results 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 Results, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Results represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the 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 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.

#### Other Matters

The Financial Results include the results for the quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 being the derived figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published unaudited year to date figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year which were reviewed by us.

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021  
UDIN: 21051371AAAA8F9196



For V. Singhi & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 311017E

(Aniruddha Sengupta)  
Partner  
Membership No.: 051371