To the Members of Bajaj Finance Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Bajaj Finance Ltd. (the 'Parent'/ the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiaries, (the Parent/Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the 'Group'), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the 'consolidated financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2022, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act ('SAs'). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibility for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements 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 ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the other matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note no. 48(c) to the consolidated financial statements in which the Group describes the continuing uncertainties arising from 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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated 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. N. Key audit matter

1. Allowances for expected credit losses ('ECL'): As at 31 March 2022, the carrying value of loan assets measured at amortised cost, aggregated ₹ 191,423.25 crore (net of allowance for expected credit loss ₹ 4,404.79 crore) constituting approximately 90% of the Group's total assets. Significant judgement is used in classifying these loan assets and applying appropriate measurement principles. ECL on such loan assets is a critical estimate involving greater level of management judgement.

As part of our risk assessment, we determined that ECL on such loan assets has a high degree of estimation uncertainty, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes for the consolidated financial statements. The elements of estimating ECL which involved increased level of audit focus are the following:

- Qualitative and quantitative factors used in staging the loan assets measured at amortised cost.
- Basis used for estimating probabilities of default ('PD'), loss given default ('LGD') and exposure at default ('EAD') at product level with past trends;
- Judgements used in projecting economic scenarios and probability weights applied to reflect future economic conditions; and
- Adjustments to model driven ECL results to address emerging trends.
 (Refer note no. 3.4, 9 and 48(c) to the consolidated financial statements).

Auditors' response

Auditors of one subsidiary and we have examined the policies approved by the Boards of Directors of the Company and of the subsidiary that articulate the objectives of managing each portfolio and their business models. Auditors of the subsidiary and we have also verified the methodology adopted for computation of ECL ('ECL Model') that addresses policies approved by the Boards of Directors, procedures, and controls for assessing and measuring credit risk on all lending exposures measured at amortised cost. Additionally, Auditors of the subsidiary and we have confirmed that adjustments to the output of the ECL Model are consistent with the documented rationale and basis for such adjustments and that the amount of adjustment have been approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. Our audit procedures related to the allowance for ECL included the following, among others:

Testing the design and operating effectiveness of the following:

- Completeness and accuracy of the EAD and the classification thereof into stages consistent with the definitions applied in accordance with the policy approved by the Board of Directors including the appropriateness of the qualitative factors to be applied;
- Completeness, accuracy and appropriateness of information used in the estimation of the PD and LGD for the different stages depending on the nature of the portfolio;
- Accuracy of the computation of the ECL estimate including methodology used to determine macroeconomic overlays and adjustments to the output of the ECL Model; and
- Validity of changes made to the structured query language ('SQL') queries used for the ECL calculations including approval thereof by the designated officials.

Test of details on a sample basis in respect of the following:

- Accuracy and completeness of the input data such as period of default and other related information used in estimating the PD.
- The mathematical accuracy of the ECL computation by using the same input data as used by the Group.
- Use of the appropriate SQL queries for calibration of ECL rates and its application to the corresponding loan asset portfolio of the Group or part thereof.
- Completeness and accuracy of the staging of the loans and the underlying data based on which the ECL estimates have been computed.
- Evaluating the adequacy of the adjustment after stressing the inputs used in determining the output as per the ECL Model to ensure that the adjustment was in conformity with the overlay amount approved by the Audit Committee of the Group.

S. N. Key audit matter

Information technology and general controls: technology ('IT') systems due to the significant number of transactions that are processed daily across such multiple and discrete IT systems. Also, IT application controls are critical to ensure that changes to applications and underlying data are made in an appropriate manner and under controlled environments. Appropriate controls contribute to mitigating the risk of potential fraud or errors as a result of changes to applications and

On account of the pervasive use of its IT systems, the testing of the general computer controls of the IT systems used in financial reporting was considered to be a key audit matter.

Auditors' response

With the assistance of IT specialists, the Auditors of a subsidiary and we obtained an understanding of the Group's IT applications, databases, and operating systems relevant to financial reporting and the control environment. For these elements of the IT infrastructure the areas of our focus included access security (including controls over privileged access), program change controls, database management and network operations. In particular:

- Auditors of one subsidiary and we tested the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of the Group's general IT controls over the IT systems relevant to financial reporting. This included evaluation of Group's controls over segregation of duties and access rights being provisioned/modified based on duly approved requests, access for exit cases being revoked in a timely manner and access of all users being recertified during the period of audit.
- Auditors of a subsidiary and we also tested key automated and manual business cycle controls and logic for the reports generated through the IT infrastructure that were relevant for financial reporting or were used in the exercise of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Our tests including testing of the compensating controls or alternate procedures to assess whether there were any unaddressed IT risks that would materially impact the consolidated financial statements.

Information other than the financial statements and Auditors' report thereon

The Parent's/Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report (including annexures thereto), Business Responsibility Statement and Management Discussion and Analysis ('MD&A') (collectively referred to as 'other information'), but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

The Parent's/Holding 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective

Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent/Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Boards of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditors' responsibility for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent/Holding 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 the 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 ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit of the financial statements of business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent/Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements of Bajaj Housing Finance Ltd., a subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 48,527.08 crore as at 31 March 2022, total revenues of ₹ 3,767.13 crore and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 54.75 crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of section 143(3) of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- (b) Further the financial statements of a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 1,830.19 crore as at 31 March 2022, total revenues of ₹ 124.32 crore and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 85.72 crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by G. M. Kapadia & Co., one of the joint auditors of the Group whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, is based solely on the report of the other auditor and the procedures performed by us as stated under Auditor's responsibilities section above.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the other matters section above we report, to the extent applicable 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books, returns and the reports of the other auditors.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Parent/Holding Company as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, none of the Directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 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 with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent/Holding Company, subsidiary companies. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of those companies.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 Parent/ Holding Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.

- ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent/Holding Company and its subsidiary companies.
- iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries, respectively, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or any of such subsidiaries 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 or any of such subsidiaries ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;
 - (b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries 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; and
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend proposed with respect to previous year, declared, and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in note no. 45(iii) to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of proposed dividend is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 (the 'Order') issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditors' report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by the auditors of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, provided to us by the Management of the Company and based on the identification of matters of qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO reports by the respective component auditors and provided to us, we report that the auditors of such companies have not reported any qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO report.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 302009E) For G.M. Kapadia & Co. **Chartered Accountants** (Firm's Registration No. 104767W)

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar Partner (Membership No. 039826) (UDIN: 22039826AHUJHJ9092) Rajen Ashar Partner (Membership No. 048243) (UDIN: 22048243AHUFYZ8061)

Date: 26 April 2022 Place: Pune

Date: 26 April 2022 Place: Pune

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

[Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date]

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act')

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Bajaj Finance Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the 'Parent') and its subsidiary companies.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

The respective Boards of Directors of the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the respective Companies 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 the respective 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 internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, 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') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the other matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

- (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 with reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the other matters paragraph below, the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial controls with reference to financial statements established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the guidance note.

Other matters

Our aforesaid report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to a subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding report of the auditors of this company incorporated in India.

Further with respect to a subsidiary company included in the consolidated financial statements, which is a company incorporated in India, have been audited by G. M. Kapadia & Co., one of the joint auditors of the Group whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, in so far as it relates to the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in respect of this subsidiary, is based solely on the corresponding report of the auditors' of this Company incorporated in India.

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

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 302009E)

For G.M. Kapadia & Co. **Chartered Accountants** (Firm's Registration No. 104767W)

Sanjiv V. Pilgaonkar Partner (Membership No. 039826)

(UDIN: 22039826AHUJHJ9092)

Date: 26 April 2022 Place: Pune

Rajen Ashar Partner (Membership No. 048243) (UDIN: 22048243AHUFYZ8061)

Date: 26 April 2022 Place: Pune

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