



# Independent Auditor's Report

## To the Members of Schaeffler India Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Schaeffler India Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. 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 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') and the relevant provisions of the Act 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.

### Key Audit Matters

4. 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.
5. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>Revenue Recognition (refer note 24 and 47 of the accompanying financial statements)</b></p> <p>The Company's revenue principally comprises sale of goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at point in time when the control of the goods is transferred to the customers, which is on dispatch/delivery in accordance with the terms of sales contracts.</p> <p>We have identified the recognition of revenue as a key audit matter since the Company has various customers with different terms of trade which increase the risk of error in the timing of revenue recognition. Revenue is determined to be an area involving significant risk in line with the requirements on Standards of Auditing and hence requiring significant auditor attention.</p> <p>The Company and its external stakeholders focus on revenue as a key performance indicator and therefore there could be a risk of material misstatement in so far as revenue recognition is concerned.</p> <p>Considering the aforesaid significance to our audit and the external stakeholders, revenue recognition has been considered as a key audit matter for the current year's audit.</p>	<p>Our key audit procedures around revenue recognition included, and not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtained an understanding of and assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal financial controls in relation to revenue recognition;</li> <li>• Assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies of the Company including those relating to variable consideration, by evaluating compliance with the applicable accounting standards.</li> <li>• Selected samples of revenue transactions during the year and inspected underlying customer contracts and shipping documents to identify the terms and conditions relating to the transfer of control of the products sold and assessed the Company's timing of revenue recognition;</li> <li>• Performed analytical review procedures on revenue recognised during the year to identify any unusual and/or material variances.</li> <li>• Tested selected samples of revenue transactions recorded before and after the financial year end date to determine whether the revenue has been recognised in the appropriate financial period.</li> </ul> <p>Evaluated the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements in respect of revenue recognition with the applicable standards.</p>

## Independent Auditor's Report

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>Related Party Transactions</b> <b>(refer note 37 of the accompanying financial statements)</b></p> <p>The Company has entered into several transactions with related parties during the year ended 31 December 2021 and has outstanding balances as the year-end.</p> <p>The Company's related party transactions comprises purchase and sale of goods, purchase of tangible assets, payments for royalty, information technology services and other services, guarantee commission and reimbursements.</p> <p>Each related party operates under different jurisdiction and applies its own pricing model to be compliant with the respective legal and tax (transfer pricing) framework of the respective jurisdiction.</p> <p>We have identified transactions with related parties as a key audit matter due to quantum of transactions, completeness of the disclosures made in the financial statements, compliance with various tax requirements and judgements involved to ensure arm's length pricing, compliance with statutory regulations governing related party transactions such as Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 ("the SEBI listing regulations").</p>	<p>Our key audit procedures around Related party transactions included, and not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtained an understanding and assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal financial controls in relation to identification and disclosure of related party transactions and arm's length assessment.</li> <li>• Assessed the compliance with the SEBI listing regulations and the regulations under the Companies Act, 2013, including authorization and approvals as specified in Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the related party transactions, as applicable.</li> <li>• Evaluated the compliance with Indian Transfer Pricing Regulations with respect to arm's length based on the transfer pricing documentation prepared by the Company. This also involved obtaining views from the auditor's internal tax experts regarding the arm's length pricing.</li> <li>• On a sample basis, inspected relevant ledgers, agreements and other information that may indicate the existence of related party relationships or transactions. We also assessed the completeness of related parties with reference to the various statutory registers and declarations maintained by the Company's management.</li> </ul> <p>Evaluated the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures on related party transactions in the financial statements with the requirements of the applicable accounting standard.</p>

### Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

7. The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



8. In preparing the financial statements, 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 Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
9. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

10. 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 Standards on Auditing 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.
11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's

report to the related disclosures in the 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;

12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.

### Other Matter

15. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 were audited by the predecessor auditor, B S R & Co. LLP, who have expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements vide their audit report dated 16 February 2021. In respect of this matter, our opinion is not modified.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

16. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
17. 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.

**Independent Auditor's Report**

18. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 purpose of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;
  - 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 financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
  - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 December 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
  - f) we have also audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 December 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 16 February 2022 as per Annexure B expressed unmodified opinion; and
  - 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 (as amended), 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 of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 December 2021;
    - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 December 2021;
    - iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021; and
    - iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

**Khushroo B. Panthaky**

Partner

Membership No.: 042423

UDIN: 22042423ACVVTW2767

Place: Mumbai

Date: 16 February 2022



# Annexure A

## to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Schaeffler India Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment under which property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of two

years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (which are included under the head 'Property, plant and equipment') are held in the name of the Company except for the following properties which were transferred as a result of merger of companies as stated in note 46 to the financial statements wherein the title deeds are in the name of the erstwhile company:

Nature of property	Total Number of Cases	Whether leasehold / freehold	Gross block as on 31 December 2021 (₹ in million)	Net block on 31 December 2021 (₹ in million)	Remarks
Land	1	Freehold	21.3	21.3	
Land	1	Leasehold	65.9	65.1	

- (ii) In our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year, except for goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained by the management. No material discrepancies were noticed on the aforesaid verification.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 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) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of Company's products and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- (b) There are no dues in respect of goods and service tax and duty of customs that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

## Independent Auditor's Report

The dues outstanding in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of excise and value added tax on account of any dispute, are as follows:

## Statement of Disputed Dues

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
State and Central Sales Tax Act	Duty, Interest and Penalty	0.1	2006-07	Dy. Commissioner Sales Tax (A), Pune
		12.7	2008-09	Sales Tax Tribunal, Ahmedabad
		0.4	2012-13	Joint Commissioner Sales Tax (A), Vadodara
		188.9	2015-16	Joint Commissioner Sales Tax (A)
		71.5	2016-17	
		38.0	2017-18	
The Finance Act, 1994	Duty and Interest and penalty	18.1	2008-09 to 2012-13	Petition with Bombay HC
		13.7	April 2013 to Dec 2014	
		9.6	2008-09 to 2013-14	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad (CESTAT)
		3.3	Sep 2015 to June 2017	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai (CESTAT)
		2.7	Feb 2016 to June 2017	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai (CESTAT)
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Duty, Interest and Penalty	11.6	2009-10 to June 2011	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai (CESTAT)
		2.4	2013-14	
		2.8	2014-15	
		94.2	Oct 2011 to Sep 2016	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad (CESTAT)
		5.6	Oct 2016 to June 2017	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai (CESTAT)
		115.5	September 2010 to March 2012	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai (CESTAT)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax and interest	37.5	April 2012 and May 2012	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Chennai (CESTAT)
		25.4	AY 2009-10	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		3.4	AY 2011-12	
		14.4	AY 2012-13	
		17.6	AY 2013-14	
		4.0	AY 2015-16	
		13.7	AY 2016-17	
		29.3	AY 2017-18	
46.4	AY 2018-19			

Above amounts are net of amounts paid under protest for sales-tax aggregating to ₹ 13.9 million, Excise Duty aggregating to ₹ 13.8 million, Service tax aggregating to ₹ 4.2 million and for Income-tax aggregating to ₹ 48.7 million.

- (viii) The Company has no loans or borrowings payable to a financial institution or a bank or government and no dues payable to debenture-holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.
- (x) No fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (xi) Managerial remuneration has been paid and provided by the Company in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable Ind AS.
- (xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.
- (xv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Walker Chandio & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

**Khushroo B. Panthaky**

Partner

Membership No.: 042423

UDIN: 22042423ACVVTW2767

Place: Mumbai

Date: 16 February 2022





# Annexure B

to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Schaeffler India Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Schaeffler India Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 ("the Guidance Note") 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the 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 Act.

## Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. 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 were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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.

5. 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 with reference to financial statements.

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls 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 include 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

7. 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 controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions,

or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 December 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

**Khushroo B. Panthaky**

Partner

Membership No.: 042423

UDIN: 22042423ACVVTW2767

Place: Mumbai

Date: 16 February 2022