

# Independent Auditors' Report

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

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Schaeffler India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2020, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows 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 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at December 31, 2020, and profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p><b>Revenue Recognition</b> The Company's revenue principally comprises sale of goods.</p> <p>Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised 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. As the revenue is a key performance indicator of the Company, there is an inherent risk of misstatement in revenue recognition.</p> <p>Refer note 24 to the Financial Statements</p>	<p>In view of the significance of the matter, we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtain an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal financial controls in relation to revenue recognition;</li> <li>• Selecting a sample of revenue transactions during the year (including year end cut off testing) and inspecting underlying customer contracts and shipping documents to identify the terms and condition relating to the transfer of control of the products sold and assessing the Company's timing of revenue recognition;</li> <li>• Considered the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in respect of revenue.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Related Party Transactions</b> 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, interest and repayment of loan taken, 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>Transactions with related parties is a key audit matter due to quantum of transactions and also from an arm's length pricing perspective.</p> <p>Refer note 37 to the Financial Statements.</p>	<p>In view of the significance of the matter we applied the following audit procedures in this area, among others to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtain an understanding of and assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's key internal financial controls in relation to related party transactions and arm's length assessment.</li> <li>• Evaluating the compliance with Companies Act, 2013 and Indian Transfer Pricing Regulations with respect to arm's length based on the transfer pricing documentation prepared by the Company.</li> <li>• Evaluation of management's assessment including views from the management's tax experts on transfer pricing compliance along with the involvement of auditors' tax experts.</li> <li>• Assessing the appropriateness and sufficiency of the disclosures on related party transactions in the financial statements.</li> </ul>

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the 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.

## Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' 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.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (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.

In preparing the financial statements, management and 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 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 and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and 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 statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government 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, to the extent applicable.

(A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid 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 as on December 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on December 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act; and

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

(B) 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, 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 as at December 31, 2020 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 35 to the financial statements;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF') by the Company; and
- iv. The disclosures in the financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended December 31, 2020.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

**For B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number:

101248W/W-100022

**Nirav Patel**

Partner

Membership No. 113327

UDIN: 21113327AAAAAH7057

Place: Mumbai

Date: February 16, 2021

# Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2020

(Referred to in our report of even date)

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipments.
- (b) The Company has a programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipments by which all property, plant and equipments are verified in a phased manner over a period of two years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Accordingly, a part of the property, plant and equipments were physically verified by the management in current year in and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) In our opinion and 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 included in property plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company, except in case of immovable properties of two transferor entities, which have been merged with the Company pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation and their title transfer proceedings are under progress.
- (ii) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with certain third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, Paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loan, made any investment, given any guarantee, or provided any security under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 apply. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of bearings for the year ended December 31, 2020 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 records.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of customs, Goods and Services tax and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Customs duty, Goods and Services tax and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at December 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. Pending clarity on the matter as explained in Note 42 to the financial statements, the Company is currently unable to determine the extent of arrears of such provident fund as at December 31, 2020 outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service tax, Wealth tax, Excise duty, Customs duty, Value added tax and Goods and Services tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute other than those mentioned below:

Name of statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in million)	Period	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
		12.6	2008-09	Sales Tax Tribunal, Ahmedabad
		0.4	2012-13	Joint Commissioner Sales Tax (A), Vadodara
		158.6	2015-16	Joint Commissioner Sales Tax (A), Haryana
The Finance Act, 1994	Duty and Interest and penalty	18.0	2008-09 to 2012-13	Petition with Bombay HC
		13.6	April 2013 to Dec 2014	
		9.7	2008-09 to 2013-14	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad (CESTAT)
		3.3	Sep 2015 to June 2017	
		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	
		2.9	2014-15	
		94.1	Oct 2011 to Sep 2016	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad (CESTAT)
		5.6	Oct 2016 to June 2017	
		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)
		0.4	2004-05	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		27.6	2009-10	
		3.3	2011-12	
		14.4	2012-13	
		17.6	2013-14	
		21.4	2015-16	
13.8	2016-17			

Above amounts are net of amounts paid under protest for sales-tax aggregating to ₹ 21.6 million, Excise Duty aggregating to ₹ 13.8 million, Service tax aggregating to ₹ 4.2 million and for Income-tax aggregating to ₹ 541.3 million.

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any loans or borrowing from financial institutions or banks or Government or dues to debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer/further public offer/debt instruments and term loans. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the managerial remuneration has been paid/ provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the notes to the Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to 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 fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them, as referred to in Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

Place: Mumbai  
Date: February 16, 2021

**For B S R & Co. LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration Number:  
101248W/W-100022

**Nirav Patel**  
Partner  
Membership No. 113327  
UDIN: 21113327AAAAAH7057

# Annexure 'B' to the Independent Auditors' report

December 31, 2020

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

**(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

## Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Schaeffler India Limited ("the Company") as of December 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at December 31, 2020, 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

## Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are 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. 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

## Auditors' Responsibility

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 Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 whether 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 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 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.

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

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.

**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 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.

Place: Mumbai  
Date: February 16, 2021

**For B S R & Co. LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration Number:  
101248W/W-100022

**Nirav Patel**  
Partner  
Membership No. 113327  
UDIN: 21113327AAAAAH7057