INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Members of HINDALCO ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion
1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of HINDALCO ALMEX AEROSPACE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss and including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("The Act" or "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion
2. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 “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 Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon
3. The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the Board’s Report including its Annexures, and other report placed by the management before the members, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor’s report.

Our opinion on the standalone 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. When we read the
Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are
required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take
necessary actions, as applicable under the applicable laws and regulations.

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

4. The 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 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 Indian
Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the
Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 is responsible for assessing the
Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters
related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless
management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no
realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors are also responsible for
overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

5. 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 standalone financial statements.

6. 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 system in place and the operating
effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of
accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the [standalone] financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the [standalone] financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

7. 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

8. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2016, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the “Order”), we give in “Annexure A” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

9. 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 Cash flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
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 March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure B to this report.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s 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 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 Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

(i). The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note No.31 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; and

(iii). There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Singhi & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration No.: 302049E

Sudesh Choraria
Partner
Membership no: 204936
UDIN: 20204936AAAACE2648

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 14th May 2020
ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 8 of the Independent Auditors’ Report of even date to the members of Hindalco-Almex Aerospace Limited on the financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020)

We report that:

i. In respect of its fixed assets:
   a) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
   b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 2 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
   c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

ii. As explained to us, physical verification has been conducted by the management at reasonable intervals during the year in respect of inventory of raw materials, work in progress, finished goods and by products and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

iii. As informed to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to Companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act. Therefore, the provision of clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the company.

iv. As informed to us, the company has not granted any loans or made any investment, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under section 185 and 186. Therefore the provision of clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the company.

v. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by Company in respect of product, where pursuant to the rule made by the Central Government of India the maintenance of cost records has been prescribed under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed records have been maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us:
   a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of Employees’ state insurance, Provident fund, tax collected at source, Income Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable.
   b) According to the records and information and explanations given to us no undisputed amount payable in respect of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues is outstanding as at March 31, 2020, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
c) There are no dues of Income tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Goods and Service tax, Customs duty, Excise duty and Cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not availed any loan from financial institution, bank, Government or issued any debenture during the year. Thus, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the order are not applicable to the company.

ix. According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. The Company had not availed term loans from Bank. Thus, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

xi. The Company has paid managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(xii) of the Order are 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, the Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 4 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

xiv. According to the information and explanations give 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. Accordingly, the provisions of the clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the company.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of the clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of the clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the company.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s registration number: 302049E

Sudesh Choraria
Partner
Membership Number: 204936
UDIN: 20204936AAAAACE2648

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 14th May 2020
Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 9(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Hindalco-Almex Aerospace Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Hindalco-Almex Aerospace Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor’s Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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 system over financial reporting.
MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

6. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

   a. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

   b. 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 authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and

   c. provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting 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

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 302049E

Sudesh Choraria
Partner
Membership Number: 204936
UDIN: 20204936AAAACE2648

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 14th May 2020