

AUTOMARK MOTORS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Watermark Vehicles Private Limited)
CIN: U50500GJ2018PTC101476
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
a) Share Capital	3	0.01	0.01
b) Reserves and Surplus	4	4,599.79	4,192.52
		4,599.80	4,192.53
Non Current Liabilities			
a) Long Term Borrowings	5	35.54	128.51
		35.54	128.51
Current Liabilities			
a) Short Term Borrowings	6	210.22	-
b) Vehicle Floor Plan Payable	7	541.14	1,238.18
c) Trade Payables	8		
(i) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		1.15	24.67
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		284.68	416.57
d) Other Current Liabilities	9	550.20	672.61
e) Short Term Provisions	10	73.51	-
		1,660.90	2,352.03
Total		6,296.24	6,673.07
II. ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment			
(i) Tangible Assets	11A	1,360.46	1,541.77
(ii) Intangible Assets	11B	261.67	310.12
b) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	12	22.73	58.82
c) Long-Term loans and advances	13	3,008.71	551.00
		4,653.57	2,461.71
Current Assets			
a) Inventories	14	753.97	2,531.27
b) Trade Receivables	15	63.86	371.00
c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	97.56	305.48
d) Short Term Loans and Advances	17	226.94	366.98
e) Other Current Assets	18	500.34	636.63
		1,642.67	4,211.36
Total		6,296.24	6,673.07

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Kartikya Raval

Kartikya Raval
Partner



Place : Ahmedabad

Date: *December 30, 2020*

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay K Thakker

Sanjay K Thakker
Director
DIN No. 00156093

Garima Misra

Garima Misra
Director
Din No. 00190076

Place: Mumbai

Date: *December 30, 2020*

AUTOMARK MOTORS PRIVATE LIMITED
 (Formerly known as Watermark Vehicles Private Limited)
 CIN: U50500GJ2018PTC101476
 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Note No	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period from March 23, 2018 to March 31, 2019
REVENUE			
(a) Revenue from Operations	19	19,465.15	24,594.85
(b) Other Income	20	148.69	160.28
Total Revenue		19,613.84	24,755.13
EXPENSES			
(a) Purchases of cars, spares and others	21	13,232.52	19,198.60
(b) Changes in Inventories of stock -in-trade	22	1,777.30	607.52
(c) Employee Benefits Expense	23	1,685.99	2,064.19
(d) Finance costs	24	50.92	117.66
(e) Depreciation and amortization expense	11	281.50	351.91
(f) Other Expenses	25	2,036.25	2,437.21
Total Expenses		19,064.48	24,777.09
Profit/(Loss) before tax		549.36	(21.96)
Tax Expense:			
(a) Current tax		106.00	-
(b) Deferred Tax		36.09	18.66
(c) Net Tax Expense		142.09	18.66
Profit/(Loss) for the Year/Period		407.27	(40.62)
Earnings per share (Face Value of Rs. 10/- each) - Basic and Diluted (Not Annualised)	27	407,271.75	(40,624.06)
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

Kartikeya Raval

Kartikeya Raval

Partner



Place : Ahmedabad

Date: *December 30, 2020*

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay K Thakker
Sanjay K Thakker
 Director
 DIN No. 00156093

Garima Misra
Garima Misra
 Director
 Din No. 00190076

Place : Mumbai

Date: *December 30, 2020*

AUTOMARK MOTORS PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN NO : U50100GJ2008PTC054848
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Rs. in Lacs)

No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period from March 23, 2018 to March 31, 2019
A	Cash flow from Operating Activities		
	Profit/(Loss) before tax	549.36	(21.96)
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	281.50	351.91
	Finance Costs	50.92	117.66
	Interest Income	(107.35)	(3.07)
	Bad trade and other receivables written off	24.28	9.73
	Sundry balances written back (Net)	(22.38)	(9.22)
	Provision for doubtful debts	6.42	9.89
	Loss on Sale / Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	54.08	22.01
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	836.83	476.95
	Changes in working capital		
	Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
	Inventories	1,777.30	607.52
	Trade Receivables	276.44	103.48
	Loans and Advances	87.77	378.08
	Other assets	74.05	206.50
	Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
	Other Current Liabilities	(9.63)	(85.86)
	Vehicle Floor plan payable	(697.04)	(1,713.21)
	Trade Payables	(133.03)	10.68
	Cash generated from/(used in) Operations	2,212.69	(15.86)
	Net income tax refund/(paid)	79.36	(43.50)
	Net cash flow generated from/(used in) operating activities (A)	2,292.05	(59.36)
B	Cash flow from Investing Activities		
	Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment including capital advances	(152.79)	(630.87)
	Inter-corporate deposits (Net)	(2,520.34)	(152.88)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	94.42	65.56
	Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents-Placed	(10.20)	-
	Interest received	107.34	3.07
	Net cash flow used in investing activities (B)	(2,481.57)	(715.12)
C	Cash flow from Financing Activities		
	Finance costs paid	(43.15)	(122.46)
	Proceeds from short-term borrowings(net)	210.23	-
	Proceeds from long-term borrowings	51.87	330.00
	Repayment of long-term borrowings	(247.55)	(97.31)
	Net cash flow (used in)/generated from financing activities (C)	(28.60)	110.23
	NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(218.12)	(664.25)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year/period	305.48	-
	Cash and Cash Equivalents due to the Scheme (Refer Note 32)	-	969.73
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 16)	87.36	305.48

Notes :

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared as per Indirect Method as set out in Accounting Standard - 3 'Cash Flow Statements' .
- As described in detail in Note 32 to the financial statements, the Company had received the net assets of the demerged company w.e.f. April 1, 2018 for which the consideration had been paid by Landmark Cars Private Limited (the Holding Company) to the shareholders of the demerged company. The cash flow, as presented above, was prepared considering such balances of assets and liabilities transferred as existing at the beginning of the period, as there had been no cash inflow/ outflow for acquisition of such net assets during the previous year.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Kartikeva Raval
Kartikeva Raval
Partner



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay Thakker
Sanjay Thakker
Director
DIN No. 00156093

Garima Misra
Garima Misra
Director
Din No. 00190076

Place : Ahmedabad

Date: *December 30, 2020*

Place : Mumbai

Date: *December 30, 2020*

AUTOMARK MOTORS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Watermark Vehicles Private Limited)

Notes Forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

1 Corporate information

Watermark Vehicles Private Limited is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in India on March 23, 2018 under the Companies Act, 2013 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Landmark Cars Private Limited. Pursuant to the Scheme, Watermark Vehicles Private Limited has changed its name to Automark Motors Private Limited ("the Company") (Refer Note 32). The Company is the authorized dealer for Volkswagen cars for the state of Gujarat, Delhi, Haryana and Maharashtra.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous period.

2.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known / materialize.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant & equipments comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant & equipments up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant & equipments and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalized and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets. Subsequent expenditure on property, plant & equipments after its purchase / completion is capitalized only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Fixed installations in leasehold premises are capitalized under the head "Leasehold Improvements".

2.4 Capital Work in Progress

Projects under which tangible assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization and impairment losses if any.



- 2.6 Depreciation / Amortisation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the period of the lease. Residual value of the leasehold improvements are considered as 5% of cost.

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful life of five years on a straight line basis.

2.7 Impairment of Assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, impairment is recognized for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The recoverable amount of the assets is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

- i) In case of cars, at specific cost on identification basis of their individual costs.
- ii) In case of spares and others, the same are valued at weighted average basis.

Costs includes all non refundable duties and taxes and all other charges incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short term balances (with and original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.10 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

- i) Sale of goods: Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and are reported net of turnover/trade discounts, returns and claims.
- ii) Sale of Services: Revenue is recognized when services are rendered and related costs are incurred and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the amount of consideration that will be received from the rendering of the services.
- iii) Other operating revenue: Commission income is recognized on accrued basis when there is no uncertainty in the ultimate realization



2.11 Other Income

Interest income is accounted on accrual basis.

2.12 Employee Benefits

i) Contributions to Provident Fund which is defined contribution scheme, are made to a government administered Provident Fund and are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred. The Company has no further obligations beyond its contributions to these funds.

ii) Gratuity and compensated absences are paid per month on the basis of employee's gross salary.

2.13 Leases

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognized as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a basis of contractual terms with the lessor.

2.14 Taxes On Income

The Company has elected to exercise option available under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.

2.15 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognized or disclosed in the financial statements.

2.16 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for the effects of dividend, interest and other charges relating to the dilutive potential equity shares by weighted average number of equity shares plus dilutive potential equity shares.



2.17 Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

2.18 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.19 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.



AUTOMARK MOTORS PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as Watermark Vehicles Private Limited)
Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

3 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Authorised 10,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	100.00	100.00
	100.00	100.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up 100 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	0.01	0.01
Total	0.01	0.01

a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020		For the period ended March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lacs	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lacs
Equity Shares				
At the beginning of the year/As at March 23, 2018	100	0.01	-	
Add: Issued during the year/period	-	-	100	0.01
Balance at the end of the year	100	0.01	100	0.01

b) Rights, preferences and restriction attached to shares :

The Company has issued only one class of Equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company :

Name of Share Holder	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	% holding in the class	No. of Shares	% holding in the class
Landmark Cars Private Limited and its nominees	100	100	100	100

d) Details of shares held by the Holding Company:

Name of Share Holder	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	No. of Shares	
Landmark Cars Private Limited and its nominees	100	100

4 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	4,233.14	-
Add : Additions during the year/period (Refer Note 32)	-	4,233.14
Closing Balance	4,233.14	4,233.14
Surplus/(Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening Balance	(40.62)	-
Add : Profit/(Loss) for the year/period	407.27	(40.62)
Closing Balance	366.65	(40.62)
Total	4,599.79	4,192.52

5 LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Term Loan (Secured)		
From a Bank	44.73	-
From others	-	240.41
Less : Current Maturity of term loan disclosed under the head "Other Current Liabilities" (Refer Note 9)	9.19	111.90
Total	35.54	128.51



6 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Unsecured		
Loan from a related party (Refer Note 28)	210.22	-
Total	210.22	-

Loan from a related party of Rs.210.22 lacs (Previous year-Rs. Nil) carrying interest rate of 8.00% p.a. is repayable in April 2020

7 VEHICLE FLOOR PLAN PAYABLE

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Vehicle Floor plan payable	541.14	1,238.18
Total	541.14	1,238.18

Vehicle floor plan payable represents amount borrowed to finance the purchase of specific new cars and spare parts inventories with the manufacturer's captive finance company. The amount is payable on sale of a specific cars and spare parts or after a pre-defined period if not sold. Such payable amounts are secured by way of first and exclusive charge over specific inventories. Any amount that remains unpaid after initial interest free period carries interest @ 11.00% p.a. on cars and 12.75% p.a. on spare parts (Previous period - interest rate was 11.5% to 12.75%). Changes in vehicle floor plan payable are reported as operating cash flows.

8 TRADE PAYABLES

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise	1.15	24.67
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise	284.68	416.57
Total	285.83	441.24

Details as per section 22 of the Micro, small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company. The same has been relied upon by the auditors.

Sr. No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year: - Principal - Interest	1.15 -	24.67 -
2	The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
3	The amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	-	-
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
5	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

9 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer Note 5)	9.19	111.90
Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF and ESIC, GST, withholding taxes, etc.)	48.29	83.90
Advances received from customers	164.38	192.89
Income received in advance	317.83	255.96
Payable on purchase of property, plant and equipment	9.94	18.79
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.57	1.79
Others	-	7.38
Total	550.20	672.61

10 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Provision For Taxation (Net of Advance payment of Tax - Rs 41.49 Lacs)	73.51	-
Total	73.51	-



11 Property, Plant and Equipment

A. Tangible Assets	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION			NET BLOCK As at March 31, 2020	
	Balance as at April 1, 2019/March 23, 2018	Transfer on account of the scheme (Refer Note 32)	Additions	Deductions	As at March 31, 2020	Balance as at April 1, 2019/March 23, 2018	For the year / period Eliminated on disposal of assets		As at March 31, 2020
Computers	56.70	-	0.83	41.05	16.48	18.79	16.97	(0.87)	17.35
Furniture and Fixtures	-	(46.25)	(17.68)	(7.23)	(56.70)	-	(19.93)	(1.14)	(37.91)
Motor Vehicles	510.81	-	0.68	27.81	483.68	91.90	68.17	16.81	340.42
Office Equipments	100.08	(296.45)	(238.05)	(23.69)	(510.81)	-	(93.93)	(2.03)	(418.91)
Plant and Machineries	-	-	86.52	16.10	170.50	17.95	20.36	4.91	137.10
Electrical Installations	-	(99.69)	(7.57)	(7.18)	(100.08)	-	(19.39)	(1.43)	(82.12)
Lease Hold Improvements	161.67	-	8.99	81.71	88.95	56.41	36.51	68.26	64.29
	608.21	(102.64)	(68.44)	(9.41)	(161.67)	-	(57.17)	(0.76)	(105.26)
	-	-	8.94	54.64	562.51	53.91	50.38	25.06	483.28
	-	(416.53)	(241.51)	(49.83)	(608.21)	-	(58.32)	(4.41)	(554.30)
	87.19	-	3.37	26.14	64.42	13.65	9.73	9.66	50.70
	-	(58.36)	(28.83)	-	(87.19)	-	(13.65)	-	(73.54)
	314.37	-	28.64	3.00	340.01	44.63	30.91	2.85	267.32
	-	(210.29)	(104.08)	-	(314.37)	-	(44.64)	-	(269.73)
Total	1,839.03	-	137.97	250.45	1,726.55	297.24	233.03	164.18	1,360.46
Previous period	-	(1,230.21)	(706.16)	(97.34)	(1,839.03)	-	(307.03)	(9.77)	(1,541.77)

B. Intangible Assets	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION			NET BLOCK As at March 31, 2020
Goodwill *	Balance as at April 1, 2019/March 23, 2018	For the year / period Eliminated on disposal of assets	As at March 31, 2020	
Goodwill *	100.00	-	-	100.00
Non Compete Fees	255.00	(100.00)	-	(100.00)
	-	44.88	48.45	93.33
	-	(255.00)	(44.88)	(44.88)
Total	355.00	44.88	48.45	261.67
Previous period	-	(355.00)	(44.88)	(310.12)

Notes: * Goodwill acquired through business acquisition pertains to cash generating units (CGUs) which is part of dealership of cars business. The goodwill is tested for impairment annually. As at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020, the goodwill is not impaired.

Figures in the brackets are of previous period



12 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred Tax Assets		
Difference between book balance and tax balance of Property, Plant and Equipment	21.12	8.09
Unabsorbed Depreciation Carried forward and brought forward business loss	-	48.16
Provision for Doubtful Debts	1.61	2.57
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	22.73	58.82

13 LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	288.81	356.73
Taxes receivable	39.99	41.39
Inter-corporate deposits (Refer note 34)	2,673.22	152.88
Prepaid Expenses	0.72	-
Capital advances	5.97	-
Total	3,008.71	551.00

14 INVENTORIES

(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Cars (Includes goods-in-transit Rs. 4.14 Lacs, Previous year Rs.135.12 Lacs)	204.33	1,973.10
Spares and Lubricants (Includes goods-in-transit Rs. 25.39 Lacs, Previous year Rs.20.66 Lacs)	549.64	558.17
Total	753.97	2,531.27

15 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Trade Receivable Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
Unsecured, Considered Good	20.46	62.84
Doubtful	6.42	9.89
Less : Provision for doubtful receivables	(6.42)	(9.89)
	20.46	62.84
Other Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, Considered good	43.40	308.16
Total	63.86	371.00

16 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Cash on Hand	0.34	9.96
Cheques on hand	-	26.92
Balance with banks in current accounts	87.02	268.60
Total cash and cash equivalent (as per AS 3 Cash Flow Statements) (A)	87.36	305.48
Other bank balance		
Balances held as margin money against guarantees*	10.20	-
Total other bank balances (B)	10.20	-
Total (A+B)	97.56	305.48

* Balance with banks include deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months from the balance sheet Rs. 10.20 Lacs (Previous Year - Rs. Nil)



17 SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Prepaid expenses	12.87	19.75
Security Deposits	3.38	-
Loans and advances to employees	14.02	21.77
Balance with Government Authorities	182.33	86.82
Taxes receivable	-	119.47
Advance to suppliers	13.25	119.17
Others	1.09	-
Total	226.94	366.98

18 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Claims recoverable from suppliers	500.34	384.31
Insurance Claim (Refer note 33)	-	190.09
Receivable on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	62.23
Total	500.34	636.63

19 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period from March 23, 2018 to March 31, 2019
Sale of Cars	11,927.08	15,843.98
Sale of Spares	4,548.75	5,342.35
Sale of Services	2,183.31	2,902.23
Revenue from sale of products and services	18,659.14	24,088.56
Other Operating Revenues	806.01	506.29
Total	19,465.15	24,594.85

20 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period from March 23, 2018 to March 31, 2019
Interest income comprises :		
On Inter corporate deposits	92.95	2.87
On Income tax refund	14.41	-
Insurance claim income (Refer Note 33)	15.94	147.99
Sundry balances written back (Net)	22.38	9.22
Miscellaneous Income	3.01	0.20
Total	148.69	160.28

21 PURCHASES OF CARS, SPARES AND OTHERS

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period from March 23, 2018 to March 31, 2019
Purchase of Cars	9,519.08	14,777.30
Purchases of Spares and Others	3,713.44	4,421.30
Total	13,232.52	19,198.60



22 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF STOCK -IN - TRADE

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period from March 23, 2018 to March 31, 2019
Inventories at the end of the year		
Cars	204.33	1,973.10
Spares and Others	549.64	558.17
	753.97	2,531.27
Inventories at the beginning of the year/transferred pursuant to the scheme (Refer note 32)		
Cars	1,973.10	2,487.45
Spares and Others	558.17	651.34
	2,531.27	3,138.79
Net Decrease / (Increase)	1,777.30	607.52

23 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period from March 23, 2018 to March 31, 2019
Salaries and Wages	1,613.21	1,957.64
Contribution to Provident and other funds (Refer Note 31)	43.38	55.37
Staff welfare expenses	29.40	51.18
Total	1,685.99	2,064.19

24 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period from March 23, 2018 to March 31, 2019
Interest expense on :		
Borrowings	39.39	116.83
Others	2.53	0.83
Interest on delayed payment of income tax	9.00	-
Total	50.92	117.66

25 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period from March 23, 2018 to March 31, 2019
Electricity expenses	100.93	126.40
Rent (Refer Note 29)	724.16	918.46
Rates and taxes	24.36	27.38
Repairs expenses		
Repairs to Buildings	15.17	10.71
Repairs to Machineries	44.82	40.64
Repairs to others	12.42	13.56
Insurance	32.51	33.03
Labour expenses	166.75	238.13
Extended warranty and road side assistance expenses	142.16	235.03
Communication expenses	20.40	31.79
Travelling and conveyance	33.46	56.34
Printing and stationery	15.83	20.54
Charges on credit card transaction	31.37	33.56
Commission	19.35	25.84
Advertisement and sales promotion	293.56	289.04
Security service charges	52.33	54.75
Legal and Professional	61.79	74.78
Payments to auditors *	9.00	9.02
Software expenses	41.04	34.91
Loss on property, plant and equipment sold /written off	54.08	22.01
Housekeeping Expenses	55.88	58.14
Pantry Expenses	33.76	38.41
Postage and courier expenses	10.88	10.36
Provision for doubtful debts	6.42	9.89
Bad trade and others receivables written off	24.28	9.73
Miscellaneous Expenses	9.54	14.76
Total	2,036.25	2,437.21

* Payment to Auditors (Net of GST Credit)

For Statutory Audit

Reimbursement of expenses

9.00	9.00
-	0.02
9.00	9.02



28 Related party transactions

1. Name of the Party and Relationships

Sr. No.	Description of Relationship	Name of Related Parties
a.	Holding Company	Landmark Cars Private Limited (W.e.f. March 23, 2018)
b.	Enterprise over which key management Personnel are able to exercise significant influence and control	Landmark Preowned Cars Private Limited Wild Dreams Media & Communications Private Limited Landmark Commercial Vehicles Private Limited (upto September 30, 2018)
c.	Fellow Subsidiaries - Subsidiaries of Landmark Cars Private Limited	Landmark Automobiles Private Limited (Formerly Known as Watermark Automobiles Private Limited) Landmark Commercial Vehicles Private Limited (Formerly Known as Watermark Commercial Vehicles Private Limited) Landmark Lifestyle Cars Private Limited Watermark Cars Private Limited Benchmark Motors Private Limited
d.	Key Management Personnel	Mr. Sanjay K Thakker Mrs. Garima Misra Ms. Urvi Mody

(Rs. in Lacs)

2. DISCLOSURE OF TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND RELATED PARTIES AND THE STATUS OF OUTSTANDING BALANCES AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

Sr.No.	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS SUMMARY	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period from March 23, 2018 to March 31, 2019
	Part 1 : Transactions during the period		
	Sale of Goods		
1	Landmark Pre-Owned Cars Private Limited	-	0.31
	Landmark Commercial Vehicles Private Limited (Formerly Known as Watermark Commercial Vehicles Private Limited)	0.55	0.19
	Landmark Lifestyle Cars Private Limited	-	0.03
	Landmark Cars Private Limited	-	1.24
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		
2	Landmark Lifestyle Cars Private Limited	-	28.87
	Watermark Cars Private Limited	-	3.69
	Benchmark Motors Private Limited	24.49	20.15
	Landmark Automobiles Private Limited (Formerly Known as Watermark Automobiles Private Limited)	0.15	-
3	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Landmark Automobiles Private Limited (Formerly Known as Watermark Automobiles Private Limited)	0.09	-
	Purchase of Goods		
4	Landmark Automobiles Private Limited (Formerly Known as Watermark Automobiles Private Limited)	0.01	0.10
	Landmark Cars Private Limited	39.92	-
	Landmark Pre-Owned Cars Private Limited	1.11	0.95
	Other support service expense		
5	Landmark Commercial Vehicles Private Limited (Formerly Known as Watermark Commercial Vehicles Private Limited)	-	18.00
	Landmark Cars Private Limited	276.96	-
	Landmark Commercial Vehicles Private Limited (upto September 30, 2018)	-	15.00
6	Advertisement and sales promotion		
	Wild Dreams Media & Communications Private Limited	30.23	45.64
7	Remuneration		
	Garima Misra	57.51	138.92
8	Other support Service Income		
	Landmark Pre-Owned Cars Private Limited	-	25.68
9	Others Expense		
	Landmark Cars Private Limited	0.24	-
10	Others Income		
	Landmark Cars Private Limited	0.36	-
	Part 2 :		
	Balance at the end of the period		
	Trade payables		
1	Landmark Pre-Owned Cars Private Limited	-	0.67
	Wild Dreams Media & Communications Private Limited	2.66	8.70
	Landmark Cars Private Limited	211.80	-
	Garima Misra	-	6.70
	Trade Receivable		
2	Landmark Cars Private Limited	-	3.06
	Landmark Commercial Vehicles Private Limited (Formerly Known as Watermark Commercial Vehicles Private Limited)	0.66	-
3	Receivable on sale of property, plant and equipment		
	Benchmark Motors Private Limited	-	24.01
	Landmark Lifestyle Cars Private Limited	-	34.51



29 Disclosure for operating leases under Accounting Standard 19 – “Leases”

The Company has entered into operating leasing arrangement for its office premises. The leases are non-cancellable for a period of five to nine years and may be renewed for a further period of nine years based on mutual agreement of the parties.

(a) Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period from March 23, 2018 to March 31, 2019
Not later than 1 year	26.48	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	33.02	-
Later than 5 years	-	-

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the period from March 23, 2018 to March 31, 2019
Operating lease expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 25)	724.16	918.46

30 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged mainly in dealership of cars in India and hence car dealership is the only reportable segment (business and/or geographical) in accordance with Accounting Standard-17 "Segment Reporting" prescribed under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

31 Employee Benefits

The Company makes Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance Scheme and Labour Welfare Fund contributions which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognized Rs. 25.01 lacs for Provident Fund contributions (Previous period Rs.26.48 lacs) , Rs. 18.28 lacs for Employee State Insurance Scheme (Previous period Rs.28.75 lacs) and for Labour Welfare Fund, Rs. 0.09 Lacs contributions (Previous period Rs.0.14 lacs) in the Statement of Profit and Loss in Note No. 23. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.



32-Business Combination

Demerger

A. Impact of Scheme

The National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench vide its order dated April 4, 2019 had approved the composite scheme of Arrangement and Amalgamation ("the Scheme") between Automark Motors Private Limited ("the demerged undertaking/AMPL"), Landmark Cars Private Limited ("the holding company/LCPL") and Watermark Vehicles Private Limited ("the resulting company/WVPL"). The appointed date of the Scheme was April 01, 2018. Pursuant to the Scheme, the carrying amount of all the assets and liabilities of AMPL pertaining to the automobile business had been demerged and transferred to WVPL w.e.f. April 01, 2018. Pursuant to the Scheme, WVPL had changed its name to Automark Motors Private Limited.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	As at April 1, 2018	
LIABILITIES		
Non Current Liabilities		
(a) Long-term borrowings		3.41
Sub-Total - Non-current Liabilities		3.41
Current Liabilities		
(a) Short-term borrowings		2951.39
(b) Trade Payables		430.56
(c) Other current liabilities		646.76
Sub-Total - Current Liabilities		4,028.71
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....(A)		4,032.12
ASSETS		
Non Current Assets		
(a) Property, plant and equipment		
(i) Tangible assets		1,230.21
(c) Long-term loans and advances		975.18
(d) Deferred Tax Assets		77.47
Sub-Total - Non-current Assets		2,282.86
Current Assets		
(a) Inventories		3,138.79
(b) Trade receivables		494.10
(c) Cash and cash equivalents		969.73
(d) Short-term loans and advances		598.88
(f) Other current assets		780.90
Sub-Total - Current Assets		5,982.40
TOTAL - ASSETS(B)		8265.26
Amount recognised in Capital Reserve under the head Reserves and Surplus (A - B)		4,233.14

33 On November 5, 2017, there was a fire in the Workshop of the Rajkot location resulting into partial loss of furniture fixtures, office equipments, spare parts and plant and machineries. The company had an effective insurance policy to cover all the affected assets, the company had lodged insurance claim with the insurance company. The management believed that the amount of the claim had been ascertained as per the terms of the insurance policy and was certain about recovery of the claim based on its understanding of the terms of the insurance policies and related discussions with the representatives of the insurance company at the time of putting up the claim. The claim had been accounted for in the books of the company as insurance claim receivable during the period, on the basis of amount received from the Insurance company on June 18, 2019.

34 DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Name of Company	(Rs. in Lacs)			
	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Amount outstanding	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Amount outstanding
Inter-corporate deposits				
Ascendancy Financial Services Private Limited	2,673.22	2,673.22	152.88	152.88

Notes: The above loan has been given for general business purpose.

35 The code on Wages, 2019 and Code of Social Security, 2020 ("the Codes") relating to employee compensation and post-employment benefits that received Presidential assent have not been notified. Further, the related rules for quantifying the financial impact have not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Codes when the rules are notified and will record any related impact in the period the Codes become effective.

36 Due to COVID-19 situation, there have been several restrictions imposed by the Government which has impacted the normal business operations of the Company by way of interruption in distribution, supply chain disruption, unavailability of personnel, closure/ lock down of showrooms etc. during March, 2020.

The Company has taken due care in concluding on accounting judgements and estimates; viz., in relation to recoverability of receivables, assessment of impairment of goodwill and intangibles and inventory, based on the internal and external information available till date, while preparing the Company's financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020. The Company continues to monitor the impact of COVID - 19 on the operations and take appropriate actions as and when required. The actual impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that which has been estimated, as the COVID - 19 situation evolves in India and globally.



37 Previous period's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year classification/ disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors




Sanjay K Thakker
Director
DIN No. 00156093


Garima Misra
Director
Din No. 00190076

Place: Mumbai
Date: December 30, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Automark Motors Private Limited (formerly known as Watermark Vehicles Private Limited) Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Automark Motors Private Limited (formerly known as Watermark Vehicles Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of 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 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as amended ("Accounting Standards") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, its profit, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the 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 Auditor's Responsibility 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 (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report of even date and annexure thereof, 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 during the course of our 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 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 and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making 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 statement 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.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.



**Deloitte
Haskins & Sells**

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 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 the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.
- 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, 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 litigation on its financial position in its financial statement
 - ii. The Company does not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

Kartikya Raval

Kartikya Raval
(Partner)

(Membership No. 106189)



UDIN: 20106189 AAAA NA 3479

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: December 30, 2020

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF AUTOMARK MOTORS PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS WATERMARK VEHICLES PRIVATE LIMITED)

(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 Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Automark Motors Private Limited (formerly known as Watermark Vehicles Private 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

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. 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

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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, 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 over financial reporting 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 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 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 system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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 (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 Over Financial Reporting

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

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117365W)



Kartikeya Raval

Kartikeya Raval
(Partner)
(Membership No. 106189)

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: December 30, 2020

UDIN: 20106189AAAANA3479

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF AUTOMARK MOTORS PRIVATE LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS WATERMARK VEHICLES PRIVATE LIMITED)

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) Some of the fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The Company does not have any immovable properties of freehold or leasehold land and building and hence reporting under clause (i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- (iii) 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, 2013.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014, as amended, would apply. Accordingly, clause (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act. Accordingly, clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Income-tax, Employees State Insurance Corporation, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.



- (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income-tax, Employees State Insurance Corporation, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except for following:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. In lacs)	Period to which the Amount Relates to	Due Date	Subsequent Payment Date
Income Tax Act, 1961	Advance Tax	9.68	2019-20	June 15, 2019	December 29, 2020
Income Tax Act, 1961	Advance Tax	19.35	2019-20	September 15, 2019	December 29, 2020

- (c) Details of Service Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2020 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates to	Amount Involved (Rs. in Lacs)	Amount Unpaid (Rs. In Lacs)
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Commissioner of CGST & Central Excise	April 2014 to June 2017	804.47	804.47

There are no dues of Income-tax, Customs duty, Excise duty, Goods and Service Tax and Value Added Tax that have not been deposited as at March 31, 2020 on account of disputes.

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institution or banks. The Company has not borrowed any loan from government and have not issued any debentures.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has utilised the money raised by term loans during the year for the purpose for which they were raised. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.



- (xi) The Company is a private company and hence the provisions of section 197 of the Act do not apply to the Company.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) The Company is a private Company and hence the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117365W)



Kartikeya Raval
Kartikeya Raval
(Partner)
(Membership No. 106189)

UDIN: 20106189 AAAA NA 3479

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: December 30, 2020