

Audit Committee

The Members of the Audit Committee are:

Name of Director	Nature of Directorship	Designation
Mr. Neeraj Hardikar	Independent Director	Chairperson
Mr. Prakash Naringrekar	Independent Director	Member
Mr. Anand Desai	Independent Director	Member
Mr. Jayant Mhaiskar	Managing Director	Member

The Audit Committee was constituted by a meeting of the Board of Directors held on September 9, 2014 and it was re-constituted on August 24, 2016, further re-constituted on November 14, 2019, thereafter re-constituted on September 09, 2021 and then lastly, on November 14, 2022. Our Company Secretary is a secretary of the Audit Committee. The scope and function of the Audit Committee is in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time and its terms of reference include the following:

1. Overseeing our Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommending to the Board the appointment, re-appointment and replacement, remuneration and terms of statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fee;
3. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process
4. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
5. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended;
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
 - g. Qualifications in the draft audit report.
6. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
7. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/ notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter. This also includes monitoring the use/application of the funds raised through the proposed initial public offer of our Company;
8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of our Company with related parties;
9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of our Company, wherever it is necessary;
11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
12. Establish a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances
13. Reviewing, with the management, the performance of statutory and internal auditors, and adequacy of the internal control systems;
14. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
15. Discussion with internal auditors on any significant findings and follow up there on;
16. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
17. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
18. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
19. Reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
20. Approval of appointment of chief financial officer or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate; and
21. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crores or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/advances/investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.
22. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee. The powers of the Audit Committee shall include the power to:
 1. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference;
 2. To seek information from any employee;
 3. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice; and
 4. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
2. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by the management;
3. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
4. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
5. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor.

The Audit Committee is required to meet at least four times in a year and not more than 120 days shall elapse between two meetings as per Regulation 18(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.