

Laldash & Co. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Audit Report

OF

M/S GREENFIELD MANOR PUT X7D.

For the year FY - 18-19





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of Green Field Manor Private Limited.
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Green Field Manor Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, the statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including 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 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its loss for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters

 Balances of Unsecured Ioan, Bills Payable, debtors, creditors, other advances etc as on 31.03.2019 are yet to be confirmed by the respective parties.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going

H.O - Plot No.: 1882 (IInd Floor), Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-8, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar - 751 012

B.O - Sambalpur, Angul, Balasore, Cuttack (Odisha) & Kolkata (W.B)

🗗 : (0674) 2562638 / 2561638, Mob.: 9937020638, Email: dashbijaya62@hotmail.com, dashbijaya62@gmail.com

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concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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.

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

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, is not applicable to the company.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

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.

In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the (b)

Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in (c) agreement with the books of account.

In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting (d) Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 except AS-15(Benefit to Employees)

On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st (e) March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting **(f)** of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, the same is not

applicable to the company.

- With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance (h) 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.
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative ii. contracts for which there may be any material foreseeable losses.

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

For and on behalf of Laldash & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration number:311147E

(CA.B K Dash ,FCA) Partner

Membership number: 052980

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 of Our Report on "Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements".

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018:

- (a) The Company has not maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
 - (b) The fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year
- 2) (a) The management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals.
 - (b) The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of the inventory as compared to books records which has been properly dealt with in the books of account were not material.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted unsecured loan to various parties covered in register maintaining under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the records verified by us, the provision of Section 185 & 186 of the Act has been complied by the company.
- 5). The company has not accepted any deposits from the public covered under sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- As per information & explanation given by the management, maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities except service Tax & GST. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
- According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no amount payable in respect of statutory dues which have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes:
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution, bank, Government or debenture holders, as applicable to the Company
- Based on our audit procedures and according to the information given by the management, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) not any or taken any term loan during the year



- According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- 11) The Company has paid managerial remuneration to any director during the year. Consequently the provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.
- 12) The company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore clause xii of the order is not applicable to the Company
- According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

- There were no non cash transactions entered by the Company with Directors or persons connected with him. Consequently, the Provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.
- 16) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For and on behalf of Laldash & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration number:311147E

(CA.B K Dash ,FCA)

Partner

Membership number: 52980