

Textual information (33)

Disclosure in auditor's report explanatory [Text Block]

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF
KALPTARU PAPERS LIMITED.
Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of KALPTARU PAPERS LIMITED ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India;

- a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018;
- b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and
- c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters 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 and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 internal financial control, 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. 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 Act, we give in the Annexure-A a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order to the extent applicable.

2. 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 appears from our examination of those books (and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branches which is also audited by us)

c) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account. [and the returns received from the branches which are prepared by us]

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2018, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2018, 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 B"; and

g) With respect to the other matters included in the Auditor's Report and to our 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 to the financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred , to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Place : AHMEDABAD

Date : 13.08.2018 for PAVAN MAHESHWARI AND CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA MAYANK MAHESHWARI
(PARTNER)
M. NO. : 528153
FRN : 008273N

ANNEXURE TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of KALPTARU PAPERS LIMITED for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

On the basis of the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

1. (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.

(b) As explained to us, the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

(c) Total Assets of company includes Immovable property also and the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
2. As explained to us, inventories have been physically verified by the management at regular intervals during the year. The discrepancies noticed (if any) on physical verification of the inventory as compared to books records has been properly dealt with in the books of accounts and were not material.
3. The company has not granted 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.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
5. The company has not accepted any deposits.
6. Maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 7 (a) According to the records of the company undisputed statutory dues Including provident fund , Investment Education and Protection fund, Employee's state Insurance , income Tax , Sales Tax , Wealth tax , Service Tax , Custom duty, Excise Duty, Cess, GST to the extent applicable and any other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the Information and explanations given to us there were following outstanding statutory dues as on 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

S. No	Name of statute	Nature of Due	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Bonus Act , 1965	Bonus Payable	607075.00

(b) According to the informatioun and Explanation given to us , there are following payable in respect of Income Tax , Sales tax , service tax , duty of customs and duty of Excise which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.

S.No	Nme of statute	Nature of due	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Gujrat VAT Act	F.Y 2012-13	9612.00
2.	Gujrat VAT Act	F.Y 2011-12	663363.00

8. Based on our Audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that, the company has defaulted in repayment of Loans amounting Rs. 2,92,02,267/- as per ledger balance of Axis bank. Bank has also issued notice under Securitisation and Reconstruction of financial Assets and Enforcement of security Interest Act., 2002 vide letter dated 01.09.2016.

9. The company doesn't raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments)
10. Neither company has done any fraud nor by its officers or employees so nothing to be disclosed separately.
11. Managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals Mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.
12. Company is not a Nidhi Company hence nothing to be disclosed for any provisions applicable on Nidhi Company.
13. 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 hasn't made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
15. The company hasn't entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
16. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.



Place : AHMEDABAD
Date : 13.08.2018 for For PAVAN MAHESHWARI AND CO.
Chartered Accountants

CA MAYANK MAHESHWARI
(PARTNER)
M. NO. : 528153
FRN : 008273N

ANNEXURE - B TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 KALPTARU PAPERS LIMITED. ("The Company") as of 31 March 2018 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 ('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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' 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") 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.

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.

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, 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 31 March 2018, 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.



Place : AHMEDABAD

Date : 13.08.2018 for PAVAN MAHESHWARI AND CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA MAYANK MAHESHWARI

(PARTNER)

M. NO. : 528153

FRN : 008273N

[400500] Disclosures - Secretarial audit report

Unless otherwise specified, all monetary values are in INR

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019
Disclosure in secretarial audit report explanatory [TextBlock]	
Whether secretarial audit report is applicable on company	No