

<b>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</b>	
<b>TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH EASTERN CARRYING CORPORATION LIMITED</b>	
<b>I. Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements</b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Opinion</b>
A.	We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of North Eastern Carrying Corporation Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").
B.	In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date
<b>2.</b>	<b>Basis for Opinion</b>
We conducted our audit of the Standalone 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone 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 independence 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon</b>
A.	The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
B.	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 standalone 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.
<b>4.</b>	<b>Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements</b>
A.	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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

	B.	In preparing the Standalone 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.
<b>5.</b>	<b>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements</b>	
	A.	Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.
	B.	As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
		i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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.
		ii) Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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
		iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management
		iv) 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 Standalone 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
		v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
	C.	Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.
	D.	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.
	E.	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.
	F.	From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication

<b>II. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements</b>	
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 including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account
D.	In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
E.	On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 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 “ <b>Annexure A</b> ”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
G.	With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:  In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
H.	With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 litigations, if any on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements
	ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts
	iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, 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 “ <b>Annexure B</b> ” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

**For and on behalf of**  
**Raj Achint & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm’s registration number: 022023N**

Sd/-  
**Raj Kumar Jain**  
**Proprietor**  
**M. No. 087941**

**Place: Delhi**  
**Date: 30.05.2019**

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**NORTH EASTERN CARRYING CORPORATION LIMITED**

**Annexure A** to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of North Eastern Carrying Corporation Limited:

**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 North Eastern Carrying Corporation Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 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 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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 March 31, 2019, 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 and on behalf of**  
**Raj Achint & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's registration number: 022023N**

Sd/-

Raj Kumar Jain

Proprietor

M. No. 087941

**Place:** Delhi

**Date:** 30.05.2019

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**NORTH EASTERN CARRYING CORPORATION LIMITED**

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**Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report**

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, 2019:

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and in terms of the information and explanations given to us, we further state as under:

1. (a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets.  
  
(b) All the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.  
  
(c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
2. The company is not dealing in any physical inventory and therefore there is no question of physical verification of inventory.
3. (a) The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to the companies, firms or other parties covered in the register U/s. 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.  
  
(b) As the company has not granted any loans, the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans being prejudicial does not arise.  
  
(c) As the company has not granted any loans, no schedule of repayment of principal and interest has been stipulated.  
  
(d) As the company has not granted any loans, there are no overdue amounts.
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 from the public. Therefore, the directive issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provision of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules framed there under does not arise.
6. As informed to us, maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government U/s. 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
7. (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues within in the prescribed time to the appropriate authorities and there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as on the last day of the financial year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.  
  
(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, following statutory dues are not deposited on account of dispute:-

<b>Nature of the Dues</b>	<b>Tax Amount under Contest (approx.) In Rs</b>	<b>Period to which the amount relates</b>	<b>Forum where the dispute is pending</b>
Income tax	2,12,030/-	FY 2012-13	ITAT
Income tax	1,53,960/-	FY 2012-13	CIT(Appeals)

8. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institution or banks.
9. According to the information and explanation given to us, the moneys raised during the year, by way of term-loans/ IPOs, were applied for the purpose for which those were raised.
10. Based on the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company and nor any fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
11. Based on the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, Managerial Remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with provisions of Companies Act, 2013.
12. In our opinion, the company is not a Nidhi company within the meaning of relevant law.
13. Based on the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. Based on the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or partly convertible debentures u/s 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.
15. Based on the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered in to any non-cash transaction with directors or others in contravention of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013.
16. In our opinion, 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**  
**Raj Achint & Associates**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm's registration number: 022023N**

Sd/-  
**Raj Kumar Jain**  
Proprietor  
M. No. 087941

**Place: Delhi**  
**Date: 30.05.2019**