

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Members of:

RAJPUTANA INVESTMENT & FINANCE LIMITED

REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Rajputana Investment & Finance Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2019, the statement of profit and loss and the statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'standalone financial statements').

OPINION

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 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 31st March 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statement 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 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 Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, 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.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE 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 and presentation of these standalone 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 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our objective 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 on these standalone financial statements.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the Auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone financial statements.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by sub-section 3 of Section 143 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 it appears from our examination of those books;

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

(d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued thereunder;

(e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st 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;

(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";

(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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us: -

- i. The Company did not have any pending litigations in its financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contract including derivative contract which may lead to any 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.
2. 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 – B" a statement on the matters specified in the Order, to the extent applicable.

For Gupta Agarwal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.- 329001E

Sd/-

Jay Shanker Gupta

Partner

Membership No. - 059535

Place : Kolkata

Date : 30th May, 2019

ANNEXURE – A

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 Rajputana Investment & Finance Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 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 31st March 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 Gupta Agarwal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.- 329001E

Sd/-

Jay Shanker Gupta

Partner

Membership No. - 059535

Place : Kolkata

Date : 30th May, 2019

ANNEXURE – B

AUDITORS REPORT AS PER THE COMPANIES (AUDITOR'S REPORT) ORDER 2016 ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

1. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT [Clause 3(i)]

The Company has no Fixed Assets. As such the clause- 1(a), 1(b) & 1(c) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) order 2015 is not applicable to the Company.

2. INVENTORY [Clause 3(ii)]

The Company has no inventory. As such the clause 2(a), 2(b) & 2(c) of the Companies (Auditors' Report) order 2015 is not applicable to the Company.

3. LOAN GIVEN BY COMPANY [Clause 3(iii)]

The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to Companies, Firms or other parties listed in the register maintained pursuant to provision of section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

4. LOAN TO DIRECTORS AND INVESTMENT BY COMPANY [Clause 3(iv)]

In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.

5. DEPOSITS [Clause 3(v)]

According to the information and explanation given to us the Company has not accepted deposits from the public during the financial year under audit.

6. COST RECORDS [Clause 3(vi)]

In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company does not manufacturing any goods and the provision related to maintenance of cost records by the Company under sub section (1) of section 148 of Companies Act, 2013 for any of its products as prescribed by Central Government, are not applicable.

7. STATUTORY DUES [Clause 3(vii)]

Following matters shall be reported for statutory dues and disputed for tax and duties.

- a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly paid to the appropriate authorities.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us there are no dues of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax , goods and service tax, customs duty, cess and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

8. REPAYMENT DUES [Clause 3(viii)]

Based on our audit procedures and as per the information & explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders.

9. UTILISATION OF INTIAL AND FURTHER PUBLIC OFFER [Clause 3(ix)]

In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans.

10. FRAUD [Clause 3(x)]

No fraud has been noticed or reported on or by the Company during the year.

11. APPROVAL OF MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION [Clause 3(xi)]

The managerial remuneration has been paid or provided during the year in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.

12. NIDHI COMPANY [Clause 3(xii)]:

In our opinion, and according to information and explanations given to us, clause (xii) of para 3 to Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 w.r.t. Nidhi Company is not applicable to Company.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION [Clause 3(xiii)]

In our opinion 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. PRIVATE PLACEMENT AND PREFERENTIAL ISSUES [Clause 3(xiv)]

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

15. NON CASH TRANSACTION [Clause 3(xv)]

The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors.

16. REGISTER WITH RBI ACT, 1934 [Clause 3(xvi)]

The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Gupta Agarwal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN No.- 329001E

Sd/-

Jay Shanker Gupta

Partner

Membership No. - 059535

Place : Kolkata

Date : 30th May, 2019