



Prakash Sahu & Co.

Chartered Accountants.

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Ref. No. _____

Date : _____

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of NEXT GEN CYLINDER PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **NEXT GEN CYLINDER PRIVATE 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 Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the 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 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. 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 ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.



Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. Other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. Reporting under this section is not applicable as no other information is obtained at the date of this auditor's report.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS 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, 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 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 Standards on Auditing 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 Standards on Auditing, 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 Act, we are also responsible for explaining 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 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

1. The Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
3. Further to our comments in Annexure B, 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 financial statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company 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 "Annexure A". 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 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 on its financial position in its 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.

For **PRAKASH SAHU & CO**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 124050W)




Prakash Chandra Sahu
Proprietor
(Membership No.113771)

Mumbai, May 10, 2019

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **NEXT GEN CYLINDER PRIVATE LIMITED** of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **NEXT GEN CYLINDER PRIVATE 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 Board of Directors of the Company 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, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 judgement, 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting in existence, however the comment on implementation and maintenance of such internal finance controls cannot be made, as there are no significant transactions during the year ended 31st March 2019 and as of that date, 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 PRAKASH SAHU & CO
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 124050W)




Prakash Chandra Sahu
Proprietor
(Membership No.113771)

Mumbai, May 10, 2019

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of NEXT GEN CYLINDER PRIVATE LIMITED of even date)

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

- i. In respect of the Company's fixed assets, it explained to us, there is **no** fixed assets in the company.
- ii. As explained to us, the Company has **no** inventories.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has **not** granted any secured or unsecured loans to the bodies corporate, limited liability Partnerships, firms and other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv. The Company has **not** taken loan from any party listed in register maintained under section 189 of The Companies Act, 2013. The company has not granted any loan , investments, guarantees and security as per the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act,2013.
- v. The Company has **not** accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the act during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has **not** been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the trading activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were **no** undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- viii. The Company has **not** taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- ix. The Company has **not** raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, **no** fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has **not** paid/provided any managerial remuneration during the year. So this clause is not applicable.
- xii. The Company is **not** a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. During the year, the Company has **not** made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has **not** entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is **not** required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **PRAKASH SAHU & CO**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 124050W)




Prakash Chandra Sahu
Proprietor
(Membership No.113771)

Mumbai, May 10, 2019

NEXT GEN CYLINDER PRIVATE LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

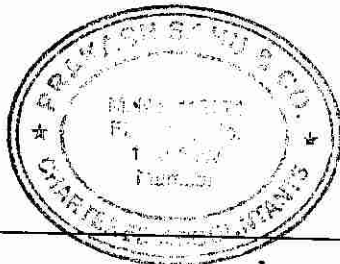
Particulars	As on 31.03.2019			As on 31.03.2018		
	(Amt. in INR) Ind AS	(Amt. in INR) Adjustments	(Amt. in INR) After Adjustments	(Amt. in INR) Ind AS	(Amt. in INR) Ind AS	(Amt. in INR) Ind AS
I ASSETS						
1 Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment						
Capital work-in-progress						
Intangible assets						
Investment accounted for using equity method						
Financial assets						
Investments						
Loans						
Other financial assets						
Deferred tax assets (net)						
Current tax assets (net)						
Other non-current assets						
2 Current assets						
Inventories						
Financial assets						
Investments						
Trade receivables						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	9,91,150	-	9,91,150	10,00,000	-	10,00,000
Loans						
Other financial assets						
Other current assets						
Assets classified as held for sale	9,91,150	-	9,91,150.00	10,00,000	-	10,00,000.00
Total Assets	9,91,150	-	9,91,150	10,00,000	-	10,00,000
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
1 Equity						
Equity share capital	10,00,000	-	10,00,000	10,00,000	-	10,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	(8,850)	-	(8,850)	-	-	-
Equity attributable to owners	9,91,150	-	9,91,150	10,00,000	-	10,00,000
Non-controlling interests						
2 Liabilities						
(i) Non-current liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings						
Provisions						
Government grants						
(ii) Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings						
Trade payables						
Other financial liabilities						
Provisions						
Government grants						
Other current liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)						
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale						
Total Equity and Liabilities	9,91,150	-	9,91,150.00	10,00,000	-	10,00,000
As per our report of even date	9,91,150	-	9,91,150.00	10,00,000	-	10,00,000

For and on behalf of the board

PRAKASH SAHU & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 124050W

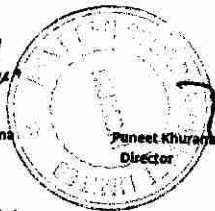
Prakash Sahu
Proprietor
Membership No. 113771

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th May 2019



P. K. Khurana
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th May 2019



NEXT GEN CYLINDER PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the Twelve Months ended 31st March 2019

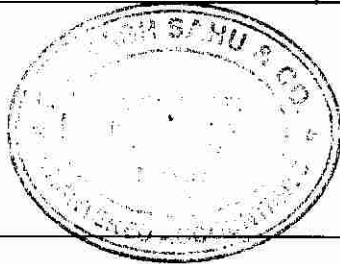
Particulars	Note No.	As on 31.03.2019					
		(Amt. in INR) Ind AS	(Amt. in INR) Adjustments	(Amt. in INR) After Adjustments	(Amt. in INR) Ind AS	(Amt. in INR) Adjustments	(Amt. in INR) After Adjustments
Continuing operations							
I Revenue from operations	28		-	-		-	-
II Other income	30		-	-		-	-
III Total Income (I + II)			-	-		-	-
Expenses:							
Cost of materials consumed	31		-	-		-	-
Purchases of stock-in-trade			-	-		-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	32		-	-		-	-
Excise duty			-	-		-	-
Employee benefits	33		-	-		-	-
Finance costs	34		-	-		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	3A		-	-		-	-
Other expenses	35	8,850	-	8,850		-	-
Total Expenses		8,850	-	8,850		-	-
V Profit / (Loss) before provision for doubtful debts, foreign exchange variation gain / (loss), exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of joint venture and tax (III - IV)			-8,850	(8,850)		-	-
VI Provision written back / (Provision for doubtful debts)			-	-		-	-
VII Foreign exchange variation gain / (loss)			-	-		-	-
VIII Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items, share of profit / (loss) of joint venture and tax (V+VI+VII)			-8,850	(8,850)		-	-
IX Share of profit / (loss) of joint venture			-	-		-	-
X Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (VIII + IX)			-8,850	(8,850)		-	-
XI Exceptional items (net)	36		-	-		-	-
XII Profit before tax from continuing operations (X+XI)			-8,850	(8,850)		-	-
XIII Tax expense	37		-	-		-	-
(i) Current tax			-	-		-	-
(ii) Deferred tax			-	-		-	-
XIV Profit after tax from continuing operations (XII+XIII)			-8,850	(8,850)		-	-
Discontinued Operations							
XV Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations before tax	45		-	-		-	-
XVI Tax expense of discontinued operations			-	-		-	-
XVII (Loss) from discontinued operations after tax (XV+XVI)			-	-		-	-
XVIII Profit after tax from total operations (XIV+XVII)			-	-		-	-
Other comprehensive income							
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	38		-	-		-	-
(a) Tax (expense) / benefit on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-	-		-	-
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-	-		-	-
(b) Tax (expense) / benefit on items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-	-		-	-
Total other comprehensive income (net of tax)			-	-		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income (XVIII+XIX)			-	-		-	-
Net Profit for the year attributable to:							
Equity shareholders of the Holding Company			-	-		-	-
Non-controlling interests			-	-		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			-	-		-	-
Equity shareholders of the Holding Company			-	-		-	-
Non-controlling interests			-	-		-	-
XXI Earnings per share:	49						
Basic & Diluted (in ₹)							
(i) Continuing operations							
(ii) Discontinued operations							
(iii) Total operations							
Face Value per Share (in ₹)							

As per our report of even date

Prakash Sahu & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 124050W

Prakash Sahu
Proprietor
Membership No. 113771

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th May 2019



For and on behalf of the board

P. K. Khurana
Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th May 2019

