

Naina Devi Enterprises (OPC) Pvt. Ltd.
Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

(All amount in thousands, unless other wise stated)

	Notes No.	As at 31-03-2022 Amt (Rs.)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholders' Funds		
(a) Share Capital	1	10.00
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(8.12)
		1.88
Non-Current Liabilities		
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	3	0.30
(b) Long-Term Provisions		-
		0.30
Current Liabilities		
(a) Trade Payable		-
Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		-
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		-
(b) Other Current Liabilities	4	3.00
(c) Short-Term Provisions		-
		3.00
Total		5.18
ASSETS		
Non-Current Assets		
(a) Property Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets		
(i) Property Plant & Equipment		-
(ii) Intangible Assets		-
		-
(b) Non-Current Investments		-
(c) Long-Term Loans And Advances		-
(d) Other Non-Current Assets		-
		-
Current Assets		
(a) Inventories		-
(b) Trade Receivables		-
(c) Cash and Bank Balances	5	2.32
(d) Short-Term Loans and Advances	6	-
(e) Other Current Assets	7	2.85
		5.18
Total		5.18
Significant Accounting Policies	14	
Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 13	
For Naina Devi Enterprises (OPC) Pvt. Ltd.	As per our Audit Report of even Date attached For C S Verma & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI Regn No. 029015N	
Tilak Raj Director DIN: 09205022 Place : Gurugram Date: 17/08/2022	Chander Shekhar Verma Proprietor Membership No. 535362	

Naina Devi Enterprises (OPC) Pvt. Ltd.
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31st, 2022

(All amount in thousands, unless other wise stated)

	Notes No.	Year ended 31-03-2022 Amount (Rs.)
Income		
Income from Operations		-
Other Income		-
Total Income		-
Expenditure		
Cost of Materials Consumed		-
Purchase of Traded Goods		-
Direct & Manufacturing Expenses		-
Changes in Inventories of WIP, FG and Stock-In-trade		-
Employee Benefits Expense		-
Financial Expenses	8	2.07
Depreciation and Amortisation		-
Other Expenses	9	8.90
Total Expenses		10.97
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation		(10.97)
Tax Expenses		
Current Tax	10	2.85
MAT Credit Entitlement		-
Profit/(Loss) After Taxation		(8.12)
Less: Prior Period adjustments		-
Profit/(Loss) For The Year		(8.12)
Earning / (Loss) per Share		
Basic & Diluted		(0.81)
Significant Accounting Policies	14	
Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 13	
<p>As per our Audit Report of even Date attached</p> <p>For Naina Devi Enterprises (OPC) Pvt. Ltd. For C S Verma & Associates</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Chartered Accountants ICAI Regn No. 029015N</p> <p>Tilak Raj Chander Shekhar Verma Director Proprietor DIN: 09205022 Membership No. 535362 Place : Gurugram Date: 17/08/2022</p>		

Naina Devi Enterprises (OPC) Pvt. Ltd.
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
 (All amount in thousands, unless other wise stated)

Note 1 - Share Capital		(Amount in Rs.)
Particulars		As at 31-03-2022
TILAK RAJ		10.00
		10.00

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of share capital

Equity Shares	As at 31-03-2022	
	Numbers	Value
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-
Changes during the year	10,000.00	100.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	100

List of the Shareholders having more than 5% of the aggregate share of the Company

Name of Share Holders	As at 31-03-2022	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
TILAK RAJ	1,000	100%

The Company has only one class of Shares referred to as Equity Share having par value of Rs.10/- each per share. Each Equity Shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.

Shareholding of Promoters

Name of Promoter	As at 31-03-2022		% Change during the Year as at 31/03/2022
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	
Om Kumar	1,000	100.00	100.00

Note 2 - Reserve & Surplus

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022
Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss :	
Opening Balance	-
Add : Profit for the year	(8.12)
Total	(8.12)

Note 3 - Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022
Unsecured Loans	
Loan From Related Parties(Tilak Raj)	0.30
	0.30

Note 4 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022
Provision for Income tax	0.00
Expenses Payable	3.00
Total	3.00

Note 5 - Cash and Bank Balances

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022
Cash on hand (as certified by the Management)	-
Bank Balances with Scheduled Banks	
In Current Accounts	2.32
In Deposits Accounts	-
Total	2.32

Naina Devi Enterprises (OPC) Pvt. Ltd.
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
 (All amount in thousands, unless other wise stated)

Note 6 - Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022
Deffered Tax Assets	2.85
Total	2.85

Note 8 - Financial Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 2022
Bank Charges	2.07
	2.07

Note 9 - Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 2022
Audit Fees	3.00
Other Professional Fees	5.90
	8.90

Note 10 - Current Tax

Particulars	Year ended March 2022
Deffered Tax Assets	2.85
	2.85

Note 11 - Earning Per Share

The earning per share have been computed in accordance with the ' Accounting Standard 20-
Earning per share

The numerators and denominators used to calculate basic and diluted earning per share

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022
Shareholders (Rs.)	(8.12)
outstanding (Nos.)	10,000.00
Nominal Value of Equity Share (Rs.)	10.00
Basic and Diluted Earning Per Share (Rs.)	(0.81)

Notes: 12

Related party Disclosure

Related party disclosure as required under accounting standard on "Related Party
Disclosures " issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are given below

a) **Relationship:**

i) Subsidiary

No Subsidiary

ii) Key Management Personnel

Mr. Tilak Raj

**b) The following transactions were carried out with related party in the ordinary course
of business**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022
i) Key Management Personnel & their Relatives	
Remuneration to Director	-
Loans Received	0.30
<u>Balances at the end of the year</u>	
Relatives	
Loan Taken	0.30

Naina Devi Enterprises (OPC) Pvt. Ltd.
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amount in thousands, unless other wise stated)

Notes: 13

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31-03-2022
Current Ratio (in Times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.73
Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.16
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning Available for Debt Service	Debt Service (Loan Payment)	6.29
Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Net Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	-431.76
Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Sales	Average Inventory	-
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Average Trade Receivables	-
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Purchases	Average Trade Payables	-
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Sales	Working Capital	-
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit	Total Revenue	-
Return on Capital Employed (in %)	EBIT	Capital Employed	-5.04
Return on Investment (in %)	-	-	-

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our Audit Report of even Date attached
For C S Verma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Regn No. 029015N

(Tilak Raj)
Director
DIN: 09205022

Chander Shekhar Verma
Proprietor
Membership No. 535362

Place : Gurugram
Date: 17/08/2022

18) Significant Accounting Policies

i) Accounting Convention :-

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Indian "GAAP") to comply with the Accounting Standard under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and relevant provisions of the 2013 Act/ Companies Act, 1956, as applicable. The Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adapted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

ii) Use of estimates:-

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the Financial Statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

iii) Valuation of inventory :-

In case there will be Inventories that will be stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Finished goods and work- in- progress include appropriate proportion of overheads. The company follows FIFO method for determination of cost of inventory.

iv) Investments:-

In case there will be Long term investments then that will be valued at cost unless there is a permanent diminution in the value of securities. In the opinion of the management, no provision towards diminution in investments is required in current year.

v) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are nil but in case there will be Fixed Assets then that will be stated at cost, which comprises of purchase consideration and other directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for the intended use. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets and the cost of assets not ready for use as at the balance sheet date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation

a) Whenever there will be assets in the company, Depreciation will be provided on Straight Line Method based on useful life specified in schedule II to the Companies Act 2013. Depreciation on additions/deductions during the year are provided on a pro-rata basis from the day on which the assets are put to use.

b) In case there will be software in the company then, Software's are being amortised over the period of five years on straight line basis.

vi) Revenue Recognition:-

a) There is no sales in this Financial Year, but in future Sale of goods is recognized on transfer of significant risks and rewards ownership, which is generally on the dispatch of goods

b) There is no revenue from services but in future Revenue from services is recognized on delivery of services as per agreements with the customers.

c) In case there will be interest income then, Interest Income recognized on the accrual basis.

vii) Taxes on Income:-

a) Current Tax

There is Loss in current FY year so no Provision for Taxation has been provided for the period as per the provision of Income Tax Act, 1961 .

b) Deferred Tax

In case there will be Deferred Tax then it will be recognized, subject to the consideration of prudence in respect of deferred tax assets, on timing differences, being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. The DTA on the current year loss has been recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss as there is no convincing evidence that there will be future income against which loss can be set off

Riseom Tool Crafts Pvt. Ltd.

viii) Foreign exchange transactions :-

Foreign Transactions are nil but in case there will be Transactions in foreign currency then that will be recorded at the rate of exchange in force on the date of the transactions. Current assets, current liabilities and borrowings denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the Balance Sheet. The resultant gain/loss are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss. Overseas investments are recorded at the rate of exchange in force on the date of allotment/acquisition

ix) Research & Development Expenditure:-

there is no R&D expenditure but in case there will be Revenue expenditure on Research & Development then that will be charged against the profit for the year in which it is incurred and capital expenditure on Research & Development is shown as addition to fixed asset. Depreciation on the same is provided on straight-line method as stated in Para (v) above.

x) Leases:-

there is no assets on lease but in future Where the Company has substantially acquired all risks and rewards of ownership of the assets, leases are classified as financial lease. Such assets are capitalized at the inception of the lease, at the lower of fair value or present value of minimum lease payment and liability is created for an equivalent amount. Each lease rental paid is allocated between liability and interest cost so as to obtain constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding liability for each year.

Where significant portion of risks and reward of ownership of assets acquired under lease are retained by lessor, leases are classified as Operating lease. Equalized lease rentals for such leases are charged to Statement of Profit & Loss.

xi) Impairment of Assets: -

There is no Fixed assets in the books so no impairment but in future if there will be impairment then it will be treated In accordance with AS 28 on 'Impairment of Assets', where there is an indication of impairment of the Company's assets related to cash generating units, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any impairment. The recoverable amount of such assets is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. An impairment loss is realizable whenever the carrying amount of such assets exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, then such loss is reversed and the asset is restated to extent of the carrying value of the asset that would have been determined (net of amortization/depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized.

xii) Borrowing Costs: -

if there will be Interest and other borrowing costs directly attributable to qualifying assets are capitalized. Other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

xiii) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:-

A provision is created when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

xiv) Retirement and Other Benefits:- Provident fund:-Currently there is no employees but in case in future there will be any employees employed by the company. Eligible employees receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Aggregate contribution along with interest thereon is paid at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment. Both the employee and the Company make monthly contribution to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. Company also contributes to a government administered pension fund on behalf of it's of its employees

xv) Material events:-

Material events occurring after the Balance- Sheet date are taken into recognition.

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Tilak Raj)
Director
DIN: 09205022

Place : Gurugram
Date: 17/08/2022

As per our Audit Report of even Date attached

For C S Verma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Regn No. 029015N

Chander Shekhar Verma
Proprietor
Membership No. 535362