## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Members of Kamdhenu Jeevandhara Foundation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Kamdhenu Jeevandhara Foundation** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31,2023, the statement of income and expenditure for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including 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, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31,2023, and Surplus for the year ended on that date.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 ICAI Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on financial statements.

# Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor report.

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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Accounting standards 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 and Board of Directors are 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.

The 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 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, 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.
- 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the 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 financial statements.

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 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.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. The reporting requirements under Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, are not applicable to the company.
  - (A) 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 it appears from our examination of those books
  - c) The balance sheet, the statement of Income and expenditure dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the accounting standards specified as per 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 31,2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31,2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) The reporting requirements over adequacy of the internal controls over financial reporting of the company and operating effectiveness of such controls are not applicable to company being in exempted category vide MCA notification dated 13.06.2017.



- g) The provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public company. Accordingly reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the company.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position.
  - II. There are no material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts requiring provisions.
  - III. There are no amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - IV. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
    - v) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
    - vi) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023 and accordingly reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for financial year ending March 31, 2023.

For PRASS & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No.: 0107816W / W100222

NEW DELHI

Tarun Jain Partner

M. No. 520266

UDIN: 23520266BGVJLE8282

Place of Signature: Gurgaon

Dated: 18.05.2023

# KAMDHENU JEEVANDHARA FOUNDATION CIN: U80900HR2019NPL083557

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

#### NOTE: 1

#### CORPORATE INFORMATION

Kamdhenu Jeevandhara Foundation was incorporated on 14.11.2019 under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. The company is primarily engaged in the following activities on Non-profit basis:

To carry on Education and Vocational training, Health care, Relief of Poor, Medical relief, Preservation of environment (including watersheds, forest and wildlife), and the doing of all such other lawful things as considered necessary for the furtherance of the above objectives.

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as Ind AS) as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time, being wholly owned subsidiary company of Kamdhenu Limited to whom Ind AS are applicable for preparation of financial statements. The Financial Statement of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 have been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 18th May, 2023.

#### 1.2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company are consistently prepared and presented under historical cost convention on an accrual basis in accordance with Ind AS except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values.

The Company's functional currency and presentation currency is Indian National Rupees (INR). All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs, except otherwise indicated.

The Company presents its assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- a) expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- b) held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c) expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d) cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when it is:

- a) expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- b) held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c) due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d) there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.



All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle being a period within twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities. The statement of cash flows has been prepared under indirect method.

#### 1.3 Use of judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements required management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenues, expenses, assets & liabilities and the accompanying disclosures and the disclosures of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment in the future periods in the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected.

In accounting policies, management has made judgments in respect of evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within:

- Fair value measurement of financial instruments: When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities cannot be measured based on quoted process in active market, the fair value is measured using valuation techniques including book value and the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not possible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values.
- b) Taxes: Taxes have been paid/ provided, exemptions availed, allowances considered etc. are based on the extant laws and the Company's interpretation of the same based on the legal advice received wherever required. These could differ in the view taken by the authorities, clarifications issued subsequently by the government and courts, amendments to statutes by the government etc

#### 1.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each Balance Sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment loss recognized in the previous periods. If any indication exists or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company determines the recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset or Cash-Generating Unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.

When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.



#### 1.5 Cash and cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered as an integral part of the Company's cash management.

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

#### Bank Balances other than above

Dividend escrow account balances, deposits with banks as margin money for guarantees issued by the banks, deposits kept as security deposits for statutory authorities are accounted as bank balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents.

## 1.6 Non-current Assets held for Sale

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

#### 1.7 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

#### A. Financial Assets:

## (i) Classification:

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, or fair value through profit and loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

## (ii) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recognized at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

# (iii) Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method, if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. The losses arising from the impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## (iv) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.



## (v) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss:

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in profit and loss.

# (vi) De-recognition of financial assets:

A financial asset is primarily derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

#### AA. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

#### B. Financial Liabilities

#### (i) Classification:

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

## (ii) Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

## (iii) Subsequent measurement:

All financial liabilities are re-measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through statement of profit and loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

#### (iv) Loans and borrowings:

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through EIR amortization process. The EIR amortization is included as finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# (v) De-recognition of financial liabilities:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### (vi) Derivative financial instruments:

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts and options to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. The gain or loss in the fair values is taken to Statement of Profit and Loss at the end of every period. Profit or loss on cancellations/renewals of forward contracts and options are recognized as income or expense during the period.



#### C. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 1.8 Fair value measurement

The Company measures certain financial assets and financial liabilities including derivatives and defined benefit plans at fair value.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1- Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

#### 1.9 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

## 1.10 Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligations at the end of the reporting period. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the changes in the provision due to the passage of time are recognized as an inane cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the case of:

- a) a present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- b) a present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible; and



c) a possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

## 1.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from donations/grant are recognised upon compliance with significant condition, if any, and where it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection. Amounts received with a specific direction from donors that such amounts shall utilized for specific purposes.

#### Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

#### Others

Income in respect of other are measured at fair value and recognized when there is reasonable certainty that the ultimate collection will be made.

#### 1.12 Taxes on Income

Income Tax expenses comprise current tax expenses and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liabilities during the year. Current and Deferred tax are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity respectively.

#### **Current Tax**

The Company provides current tax based on the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 applicable to the Company.

#### **Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is recognized using the Balance Sheet approach. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

## 1.13 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit after tax or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. In case there are any dilutive securities during the period presented, the impact of the same is given to arrive at diluted earnings per share.



[Section 8 Company under the provision of Companies Act, 2013]
CIN: U80900HR2019NPL083557

2ND FLOOR, TOWER-A, BUILDING NO. 9, DLF CYBER CITY, PHASE-III, GURGAON- 122002

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023**

				(₹ in lakhs)
	Particulars	Note No.	As At 31-Mar-23	As At 31-Mar-22
1	ASSETS .			
1	Non-current assets			
1	(a) Property, Plant & Equipments	1	0.39	0.42
	(b) Right of use assets	1.1	3.89	_
	(c) Financial Assets	111	0.00	
	(i) Other Financial Assets	2	0.27	0.30
	(d) Other Non-Current Assets	3	71.10	-
	(d) Other Non-Current Assets	J	75.66	0.72
2	Current assets		5.555.5	
_	(a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Cash and cash equivalents	4	24.13	23.30
	(b) Other Current Assets	5	0.15	0.07
	(0) 30131 30114111		24.28	23.37
	то	TAL	99.95	24.09
И.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1				
	(a) Share Capital	6	1.00	1.0
	(b) Other Equity	7	94.61	22.8
			95.61	23.8
2				
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Lease Liabilities	8	<b>W</b> et	
3	3 Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities		24034	
	(i) Lease Liabilities	8	3.18	120 120
	(ii) Trade Payables	9	78.10	0.4
	- Total outstanding micro and small enterprises		0.12	0.1
	<ul> <li>Total outstanding dues of creditors other than mice enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>	ro ,	0.08	0.0
	(iii) Other Current Liabilities	10	0.96	0.0
			4.33	0.2
	т	OTAL	99.95	24.
			······································	

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our separate report of even date annexed herewith

For PRASS & Associates LLP

FRN-0107816WW100222

Chartered Accountants

Tarun Jain NEW DELHI

Partner ·

M.No. 520266

Place: Gurgaon Date: 18.05.2023 For and on behalf of the board of directors

Kamdhenu/Jeevandhara Foundation

Sunil Kumar Agarwal

Director

DIN: 00005973

Radha Agarwal Director

Radha Agmal

# [Section 8 Company under the provision of Companies Act, 2013]

CIN: U80900HR2019NPL083557

2ND FLOOR, TOWER-A, BUILDING NO. 9, DLF CYBER CITY, PHASE-III, GURGAON- 122002

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

			(₹ in lakhs)
- W. 11-12	Note No	Year Ended	Year Ended
Particulars	Note No.	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
I. In a single			
I Income	44	77.93	3.40
Donation Received	11	0.72	0.73
Other Income	12	0.72	0.73
Total Income		78.65	4.13
II EXPENSES			
Employee Related Expenses	13	2.55	0.31
Deprecation	1 & 1.1	2.18	0.22
Finance Expense	14	0.46	=
Other Administrative Expenses	15	1.52	4.03
Total Expenses		6.71	4.56
III Surplus / (Deficit) before Tax (I-II)		71.93	(0.43)
IV Tax Expenses			
Current Year Tax		n=	3 <b>5</b> 0
Income Tax of Earlier Year		0.19	Ø <u>₩</u> .
V Surplus / (Deficit) after Tax (III-IV)		71.74	(0.43)
VI Earning Per Share (Face Value of Rs. 10 Each)	16		
Basic and Diluted (in Rupees)		717.38	(4.34)

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our report of even date annexed herewith

NEW DELH

For PRASS & Associates LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

FRN-0107816WW10022

Tarun Jain

Partner

M.No. 520266

Place : Gurgaon Date : 18.05.2023 For and on behalf of the board of directors

Kamdhenu Jeevandhara Foundation

Sunil Kumar Agarwal

Director

DIN: 00005973

Radha Agarwal

Radha Agnual

Director

# [Section 8 Company under the provision of Companies Act, 2013]

CIN: U80900HR2019NPL083557

2ND FLOOR, TOWER-A, BUILDING NO. 9, DLF CYBER CITY, PHASE-III, GURGAON- 122002

# RECEIPT & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Receipt	Amount	Amount	Payments	Amount	Amount
Opening Balance	2		Donation made		
- Cash	2.28		Donation made	0.25	0.25
- Bank	21.02	23.30			
Donation Received-Domestic	_		Assets Purchased		
Donation received		77.93	Property, Plant & Equipments	0.21	
			Advance for Purchase of Land	70.00	70.21
Other Income	_				
Educational Activities	1 1	0.71			
	1 1		Other Advances & Payment		
4	1 1		Advance to Staff	0.05	
	1		Capital Advance	0.40	
			Income Tax	0.21	0.66
			Expenses		
	1 1		Audit Fees	0.12	
	1 1		Bank & Other Charges	0.01	
			Electricity Expenses	0.46	
	1 1		School Expenses	0.40	
			Salary	2.33	
	1		Rent Account	3.12	
			Legal Expenses	0.06	
			Rates & Taxes	0.01	
8			Computer Maintenance	0.19	6.69
			Closing Balance		
			- Cash	1.00	
			- Bank	23.13	24.13
Total		101.94	Total		101.94

As per our report of even date annexed herewith

For PRASS & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN-0107816WW100222

Tarun Jain Partner

M.No. 520266

Place: Gurgaon Date: 18.05.2023 For and on behalf of the board of directors Kamdhenu Jeevandhara Foundation

Sunil Kumar Agarwal

Director

DIN: 00005973

Radha Agarwal

Director

adha Agual

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2023

## A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Balance as at 1st April 2021	Change in equity share capital due to prior period error	at 1st April 2021	Change in equity share capital during FY 21-22	
1.00	-	1.00	-	1.00

Balance as at 1st April	Change in equity	Restated balance as	Change in equity share	Balance as at
2022	share capital due to		capital during FY 22-23	31st March 2023
	prior period error			
1.00	2	1.00	₩X	1.00

## **B.** Other Equity

(₹ in lakhs)

		(Cili lakila)
Particular	Retained Earning	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2021	23.31	23.31
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(0.43)	(0.43)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	22.87	22.87
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	22.87	22.87
Profit/(Loss) for the year	71.74	71.74
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	94.61	94.61

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our separate report of even date annexed herewith

**NEW DELH** 

For PRASS & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN-0107816W/W100222

Tarun Jain Partner

M.No. 520266

Place: Gurgaon Date: 18.05.2023 For and on behalf of the board of directors

Kamdhenu Jeevandhara Foundation

Sunil Kumar Agarwal

Director

DIN: 00005973

Radha Agarwal

Radha Agan

Director

# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

# 1 Property Plant and Equipments

(₹ in lakhs)

		TANGIBLE ASSETS		
Particulars	Sweing	Furniture &	Computer	Total
	Machine	Fixtures	Hardware	Tangible
Gross Carrying Value as on 01.04.2021		0.08	0.67	0.75
Addition		-	-	=
Deletions		=	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as on 31.03.2022	-	0.08	0.67	0.75
Accumulated Depreciation as on 01.04.2021		0.01	0.09	0.10
Depreciation for the period		0.02	0.20	0.22
Deductions/Adjustments				
Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2022	ж.	0.03	0.29	0.32
Gross Carrying Value as on 01.04.2022	-	0.08	0.67	0.75
Addition	0.16	, :=:	0.04	0.21
Deletions		*	( <del>194</del> )	
Gross Carrying Value as on 31.03.2023	0.16	0.08	0.71	0.95
Accumulated Depreciation as on 01.04.2022	-	0.03	0.29	0.32
Depreciation for the period	0.01	0.03	0.20	0.24
Deductions/Adjustments		( <del>184</del> )	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2023	0.01	0.06	0.49	0.56
Net Carrying Value as on 31.03.2023	0.15	0.02	0.22	0.39
Net Carrying Value as on 31.03.2022	-	0.05	0.37	0.42

# 1.1 Right of Use Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Gross Carrying Value as at 31.03.2021	_
Addition:-	
Deductions/Adjustments	_
Gross Carrying Value as at 31.03.2022	_
Addition:-	5.84
Deductions/Adjustments	
Gross Carrying Value as at 31.03.2023	5.84
Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2021	-
Amortisation for the period	
Deductions/Adjustments	-
Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2022	-
Amortisation for the period	1.95
Deductions/Adjustments	
Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2023	1.95
Carrying Value as on 31.03.2023	3.89
Carrying Value as on 31.03.2022	



# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

		(₹ in lakhs)
Other New Covered Financial Access	As at	As at
2 Other Non-Current Financial Assets	31.03.23	31.03.22
Security Deposit	0.27	0.30
Total	0.27	0.30

## (₹ in lakhs)

Other Non Current Assets	As at As at	As at
	Asit	Asac
Advances for Purchase of Land	70.70	<u>~</u>
Capital Advance	0.40	120
Income Tax Refundable	0.00	<b>=</b>
Total	71.10	

## (₹ in lakhs)

Cook and Cook Control of	As at	As at
Cash and Cash Equivalents	31.03.23	31.03.22
Cash on hand	1.00	2.28
Balances with banks in Current Account	23.13	21.02
Total	24.13	23.30

## (₹ in lakhs)

Other Current Assets	As at	As at
Ottet Current Assers	31.03.23	31.03.22
Prepaid Expenses	0.10	0.07
Advance to Staff	0.05	-
Total	0.15	0.07



#### NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

			(₹ in lakhs
	Shara canital	As at	As at
6 Share capital	Эпате Сариаг	31.03.23	31.03.22
	Authorised		
	1,00,000 (Previous year 1,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	10.00	10.00
	Issued, Subscribed & fully Paid-up Shares		
	10,000 (Previous year 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1.00	1.00
	Total	1.00	1.00

- (i) There has been no movement in the Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up capital of the Company.
- (ii)Terms/Rights attached to equity shares
- (iii) The Company has only one class of equity share having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and entitled to dividend approved by shareholders.
- (iv) In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity share will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder

## a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

(₹ in lakhs)

Equity shares	As at 31.03.2	As at 31.03.2022		
Equity shares	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the period	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Issued during the period	D <b>.</b>	(+)	*	(4)
At the end of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

b. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5 % Shares in the Company

	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
hareholders' Name	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
	held		held	
Kamdhenu Limited	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

c. Details of Promoters Shareholding in the Company

	As at 31	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
Shareholders' Name	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares held		% Change during the year
Kamdhenu Limited	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%	Nil

d. Details of Promoters Shareholding in the Company

	As at 31	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
Shareholders' Name	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares	No. of Shares held		% Change during the year
Kamdhenu Limited	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%	Nil



# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

		(₹ in lakhs)
	As at	As at
Other Equity	31.03.23	31.03.22
Retained Earnings	22.87	23.31
At the beginning of the period	71.74	(0.43)
Add: Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		25%
Total	94.61	22.87

(₹ in lakhs)

	Non-Curre	Current		
Lease Liabilities	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
Leased liabilities	G.	-	3.18	e .
	-		3.18	

(₹ in lakhs)

	1 2 35	As at	As at
Tr	ade Payable	31.03.23	31.03.22
Tr	ade Payables		
i)	Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	0.12	0.12
- 2	i) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.08	0.05
T	otal	0.19	0.17

The information as required to be disclosed under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the Act") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified by the company, on the basis of information and records available with them. This information has been relied upon by the auditors. Disclosure as required under section 22 of the Act, is as under: The information as required to be disclosed under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the Act") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified by the company, on the basis of information and records available with them. This information has been relied upon by the auditors.

Disclosure Requirement	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year: Principal Rs. 0.12 Lacs (Previous Year Rs. 0.12 Lacs) Interest - Rs. Nil/- (Previous Year Nil)	0.12	0.12
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and medium enterprises Develpoment Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;		ĕ
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Devlopment Act, 2006;		3
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and		3
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years,until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006		



# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade Payables					
MSME	0.12	-	-		0.12
Others	0.08	8	¥ .	-	0.08
Disputed Dues - MSME	-		-		-
Disputed Dues - Others	- 1	-	-	*	-
25.7	0.19			•	0.19

Ageing for Trade Payables outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Outstanding for	the following periods	from due date	of payment	
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade Payables					
MSME	0.12		-		0.12
Others	0.05	· ·		141	0.05
Disputed Dues - MSME	9.1	#1	1 <del>2</del> 6	187	<b>.</b>
Disputed Dues - Others	147				**
The state of the s	0.17	-	•		0.17

		(₹ in lakhs)
Other Current Financia Liabilities	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
Statutory dues payable	0.73	0.05
Employee related liabilities	0.23	9
Total	0.96	0.05



## NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Year Ended Year End				
31.03.23	31.03.22			
77.93	3.40			
77.93	3.40			
	31.03.23 77.93			

Other heams	Year Ended	Year Ended
Other Income	31.03.23	31.03.22
Educational Activities	0.71	0.73
Interest Income on amortized cost	0.01	
Total	0.72	0.73

		(₹ in lakhs)
2 Fundame Deleted Fundamen	Year Ended	Year Ended
3 Employee Related Expenses	31.03.23	31.03.22
Salary	2.55	0.31
Total	2.55	0.31

		(₹ in lakhs
Financial Expenses	Year Ended	Year Ended
Financial Expenses	31.03.23	31.03.22
Interest on Lease Liab	0.46	7277
Total	0.46	:#00

		(₹ in lakhs
Other Expenses:	Year Ended	Year Ended
Other Expenses.	31.03.23	31.03.22
Audit Fees	0.12	0.12
Bank & Other Charges	0.01	0.01
Donation Expenses CSR	0.25	
Printing & Stationary	E .	0.03
Electricity Expenses	0.45	0.39
School Expenses	0.42	0.24
Rent Account	-	2.88
Legal Expenses	0.07	0.08
Rates & Taxes	0.01	0.20
Computer Maintenance	0.19	0.10
Total	1.52	4.03



# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

		(₹ in lakhs)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	Year Ended	Year Ended
16 Basic and Diluted Earning per share (EPS):	31.03.23	31.03.22
Basic and Diluted Earning Per share		
Profit / (Loss) after tax as per accounts	71.74	(0.43)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	10,000	10,000
Basic & Diluted EPS	717.38	(4.34)
Face Value Per share (in Rs.)	10	10

 17 Auditors Remuneration in respect of: Statutory Audit Fee
 31.03.23
 31.03.22

 0.12
 0.12

 0.12
 0.12

## 18 Related Party Disclosures

Related party disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -24 is as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of transcation	Name/Relation with related parties	Year ended 31.03.23	Year ended 31.03.22
Contribution received for carrying out Education & Skill development programe and also medical facilities on an on-going basis.	Kamdhenu Limited (Holding Company)	77.93	3.20

19 Contingent Liability not provided for: There was no Contingent Liability as on date of balance sheet.

(₹ in lakhs)

			(v iii iaitiio)
20	0. 11.10	Year ended	Year Ended
	Capital Commitments:	31.03.23	31.03.22
	Amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advance)	5.00	2



# NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

21 Financial Instruments: Accounting Classification, Fair Value Measurements

1 31st March 2023	Carrying	Classification			Fair Value		
	Value	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets:							
Other Financial Assets	0.27			0.27			
Cash and cash equivalents	24.13			24.13			
Total	24.40			24.40			

31st March, 2023 Carryin Value	Corning	Classification			Fair Value		
	Value	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Liabilities:							
Lease Liabilities	3.18			3.18			
Trade Payables	0.19			0.19			
Other Current financial liabilities	0.96			0.96			
Total	4.33			4.33			

31st March, 2022	Counting	Classification			Fair Value		
	Carrying - Value	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets:							
Other Financial Assets	0.30			0.30			
Cash and cash equivalents	23.30			23			
Total	23.60			23.60	E		

31st March, 2022	Cornina	Classification			Fair Value		
	Carrying - Value	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Liabilities:							
Trade Payables	0.17			0.17			
Other Current financial liabilities	0.05						
Total	0.22			0.17			



#### NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

- 22 There are no events after the reporting date requiring disclosure.
- 23 Company has received approval order for registration u/s 12AA and 80G of Income tax act, 1961 vide order no. ITBA/EXM/12AA/2020-21/1031770767(1) dated 25.03.2021 & ITBA/EXM/S/80G/2020-21/1031790197(1) dated 26.03.2021 respectively and company has also received Provisional Approval No. AAHCK8733AF20214 & AAHCK8733AE20214 dated 28.05.2021 u/s 11-Clause (i) of first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 80G and 01-Sub clause (i) of clause (ac) of sub-section (1) of section 12A respectively which is valid for period of Assessment year 2022-23 to 2026-27.

24 Additional Regulacry Information

Particular	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year	% Change	Reason for Change exceeding 25%
Current ratio (In times)	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	5.60	107.81	94.80	Due to increase in Lease Liability

Addtional regulatory information required by Schedule-III of Companies Act 2013

- 1) No funds have been advanced/loaned/invested (from borrowed fund or from share premium or from any other sources/kind of fund) by the company to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities(intermediaries), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other peron or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- No funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding Parties), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate
- 2) Relationship with struck off companies: The Company do not have any relationship with companies struck of under section 248 of Companies Act 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act 1956.
- 3) Details of Benami Property: No proceeding have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any Benami property uder Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act 1988 and the Rules made thereunder.
- 4) Compliance with numbers of layer of Companies: The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under Companies Act 2013.
- 5) Compliance with approved Scheme of Arrangement: The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.
- 6) Undisclosed Income: There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during current or previous year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act 1961 that has not been recorded in books of accounts.
- 7) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency: The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

#### 25 Standards issued and amended but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new Indian Accounting Standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by isssuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

IND AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - The amendments requires companies to disclose their material accounting policy rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The company does not expect this amandment to have any significant impact in its financial statement.

IND AS 12- Income Taxes- The amendments clarify how companies account for deffered tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 od Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transaction that, on initial recognition, give raise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

Ind AS 8- Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors- The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates, the definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statement that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require item in financial statement to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its

26 Previous year figures have been rearranged/ regrouped, wherever necessary to confirm to current year classification.

As per our report of even date attached,

For PRASS & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN-0107818WAV100222

Tarun Jair Partner

M.No. 520266

Place: Gurgaon Date: 18.05.2023

For and on behalf of the board of directors amakenu Jeevandhara Foundation

Sunil Kumar Agarwal

Director

DIN: 00005973

Radha Agarwal Director

DIN: 08610161

Ma Agmil