Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

(Amount in Rs.)

	PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	As at 31.03.2021
I.	ASSETS		
4	Current Accete		
1	Current Assets (a) Financial Assets		
	(i) Cash & Cash Equivalent	3	6,50,000
	(b) Other Current Assets	4	-
	(4) 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	-	
	TOTAL ASSETS	Α	6,50,000
II.	EQUITY & LIABILITIES		
1	Equity	-	4 00 000
	(a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity	5 6	1,00,000 4,61,067
	(b) Other Equity	0	4,01,007
	Total Equity	В	5,61,067
	1		-,-,-
2	Current Liabilities		
	(a) Other Current Liabilities	7	88,933
	Total Current Liabilities	С	88,933
	Total Favity 9 Liabilities	B.C	6 50 000
	Total Equity & Liabilities	B+C	6,50,000
	Total		6,50,000
			3,33,000

See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements

2

As Per Our Report of Even Date Attached

For M/s Gupta Bhaduria & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 021056C For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of ATUL KRISHAN BANSAL FOUNDATION

sd/- sd/-

K.L. Bansal
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No. 01125121

Shikha Bansal
Director
DIN No. 02712175

sd/-

CA NITIN GUPTA

Partner

Membership No. 533644

UDIN:

Place : Faridabad Date : 31st Aug, 2021

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in Rs.)

	PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	For the year ended 31.03.2021
ı	Grants Income	8	5,50,000
Ш	Total Revenue		5,50,000
III	EXPENDITURE General Administration	9	88,933
IV	Total Expenses (IV)		88,933
v	Surplus/(Deficit)		4,61,067

See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date Attached

For M/s Gupta Bhaduria & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 021056C For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of ATUL KRISHAN BANSAL FOUNDATION

sd/-K.L. Bansal Chairman & Managing Director DIN No. 01125121

2

sd/-Shikha Bansal Director DIN No. 02712175

sd/-

CA NITIN GUPTA

Partner

Membership No. 533644

UDIN:

Place: New Delhi Date: 31st Aug, 2021

ATUL KRISHAN BANSAL FOUNDATION Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

		(Amount in Rs.)
art	iculars	For the year ended 31-03-2021
	Cash flow from operating activities	
•	Profit before income tax	4,61,067.00
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:	
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	0.00
	Operating profit before working capital changes Working capital adjustments:	4,61,067.00
	Change in other current/non-current liabilities	88,933.00
	Cash generated/(used in) from operations	5,50,000.00
	Direct tax paid	0.00
	Net cash (outflow)/ inflow from operating activities A.	5,50,000.00
	Cash flow from investing activities	
	Purchase/Sale of property, plant & equipment	0.00
	Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from investing activities B.	0.00
	Cash flow from financing activities	
	Proceeds from Share capital	1,00,000.00
	Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from financing activities C.	1,00,000.00
	Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	6,50,000.00
	Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	0.00
	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	6,50,000.00

See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements

2

As Per Our Report of Even Date Attached

For M/s Gupta Bhaduria & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 021056C For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of ATUL KRISHAN BANSAL FOUNDATION

sd/-K.L. Bansal Chairman & Managing Director DIN No. 01125121 sd/-Shikha Bansal Director DIN No. 02712175

sd/

CA NITIN GUPTA

Partner

Membership No. 533644

UDIN:

Place : Faridabad Date : 31st Aug, 2021

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

5 Equity Share Capital

(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	As at 31.0	3.21
		No. of Shares	Amount
A)	Authorised Share Capital		
•	(10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/-each)	10,000	1,00,000
B)	Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each with voting rights	10,000	1,00,000
	Total	10,000	1,00,000
C)	Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the	As at 31.0	3.21
	beginning of the year and at end of the year	No. of Shares	Amount
	Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-
	Add: Shares Issued during the year	10,000	1,00,000
	Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	1,00,000

D) Terms / Rights attached to equity share

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each equity shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held in the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining asstes of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

E)	Details of shares held by each share holder holding more than 5% of	As at 31.03.2021	
	shares	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
	Shareholder Holding shares exceeding 5%		
	Dee Development Engineers Ltd.(Holding company)	10,000	100.00%
	(including nominee shareholder)		
	TOTAL	10,000	100.00%

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

6	Other Equity	(Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021
a)	Reserve & Surplus Opening Balance Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year	- 0.00
	Closing Balance	0.00

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021
b)	CSR Fund Reserve Opening Balance Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year	- 4,61,067.00
	Closing Balance	4,61,067.00

7 Other Current Liabilities (Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021
Expenses Payable	88,933.00
Total other current liabilities	88,933.00

3 Cash & Cash Equivalent (Amount in Rs.)

		Particulars	As at 31.03.2021
ı	a)	Balances with banks	
ı		i) In current Account - HDFC Bank	6,49,980.00
ı		ii) Cash in Hand	20
ı		Total cash & bank balances	6,50,000.00

4 Other current assets (Amount in Rs.)

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2021
a)	others	-
	Total Other current assets	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

8 Grant Income (Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021
Donation Received	5,50,000.00
Total	5,50,000.00

9	General Administration Expenses	(Amount in Rs.)
	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2021
	Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Expenses Cremation Ground Epenses Fees & Taxes Pre- Operative Expenses	20,400.00 32,392.00 141.00 25,000.00
	Payment to the Auditor Auditor - Statutory Audit	11,000.00
	Total	88,933.00

1. Corporate Information

ATUL KRISHAN BANSAL FOUNDATION ("the Company") has been incorporated under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 limited by shares. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR).

2 Significant Accounting Policies

A. Statement of compliance

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) (Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act

B. Basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

C. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected

D. Revenue from Donations/Grants

Revenue from donations/grants are recognised upon compliance with the 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 form part of the Corpus of the Foundation are credited as Corpus Fund in Balance Sheet

E. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense

F. Contingent liabilities and assets

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or is a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because either it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent liabilities are disclosed and not recognised. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the company

G. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transactions cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities [other than financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through income & expenditure (FVTIE)] are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transactions cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities carried at FVTIE are recognised immediately in the Statement of Income & Expenditure.

H. Financial Assets

H(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- · those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the statement of profit and loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes

H(ii) Recognition

Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, being the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sale of financial asset.

H(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of income & expenditure.

H(iv) Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the statement of profit and loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the statement of income & expenditure as other income when the entity's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value

H(v) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk

H(vi) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the group has not retained control of the financial asset, Where the group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset

I. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

I(i) Classification

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definition of a financial liability and an equity instrument

I(ii) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

I(iii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method or at fair value through income or expenditure (FVTIE). Financial liabilities that are not held for trading and are not designated as at FVTIE are measured at amortised cost

I(iv) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services received by the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

J. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cheques/ drafts on hand and short term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

K. Property, Plant and Equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depriciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight-line method. Depreciation of assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes is accounted as change in estimate on a prospective basis. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as per Schudle II of Companies Act 2013.

10 Related party transactions

(A) Names of related parties and related party relationship

Nature of relationship Name of related parties

(i) Holding Company: DEE Development Engineers Ltd.

(ii) Key management personnel: Mr. K.L. Bansal (Director)

Mrs. Shikha Bansal (Director)

Mr. Deepak Behl (Company Secretary)

(B) Particulars of transactions with related party:

Particulars	Year ended 31 march 2021
Grant Received	
DEE Development Engineers Ltd.	5,50,000.00

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

11 Financial Instruments

11.1 Capital Management

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short lerm goals of the Company The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan and also taking into consideration any long lerm strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity and cash generated from Grant received

11.2 Financial Risk management objectives

The entily monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the entity through internal MIS reports which analyse the exposure by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (Interest rate risk, Currency risk and other price risk), credit risk and Liquidity risk

11.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risks: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for financial assets and liabililies at the end of the reporting period. The Company does not have variable rate instruments as at the balance sheet date. This mitigates the Company market risk

Foreign currency

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

Company does not have any currency exposure in respect of financial assets and financial liabilities as at March 31, 2021 that result in no currency gains and losses in the income statement and equity

Commodity price risk

The Company doesn't have any derivative assets and liabilities. This mitigates the Company from commodity price risk

11.4 Credit Risk management

The Company does not have any trade receivables at the end of the reporting period. Thus there is no credit risk

11.5 Liquidity Risk management

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool

The Company manages the short term and medium term funds and liquidity requirements by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forcast and actual cash flows

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021

11.6 Fair value measurements

Financial assets and liabilities

The following table summarises financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosure are required)

	Amortised Cost	Carrying value	Fair value
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
Financial Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalent	6,50,000.00	6,50,000.00	6,50,000.00
Total Financial assets	6,50,000.00	6,50,000.00	6,50,000.00

- 12 The Company is registered under section 8 of The Companies Act, 2013. Company expects to receive grants/donations from Atul Krishan Bansal Foundation & its group companies as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility plan and also from other companies and individuals to help society and the community. There is no impact of Covid 19 on the activities of the company
- Company is incorporated in Jan 2021, there is no perious year figures to be incorporated in financial statements.

See accompanying notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements

As Per Our Report of Even Date Attached

For M/s Gupta Bhaduria & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 021056C For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of ATUL KRISHAN BANSAL FOUNDATION

sd/-K.L. Bansal Chairman & Managing Director DIN No. 01125121 sd/-Shikha Bansal Director DIN No. 02712175

sd/-

CA NITIN GUPTA

Partner

Membership No. 533644

UDIN:

Place : Faridabad Date : 16th Aug, 2021