

SEVAYAGNA NGO FOUNDATION
 (A Company Licensed under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013)
 98/1708, KRISHNANAGAR, JAGRUTINALO, SAJJPUR BOGHA, NARODA ROAD, AHMEDABAD, Gujarat,
 India, 382345
 (CIN: U85300GJ2022NPL136441)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

(Amount In Rs.)

	Particulars	Notes	31.03.2023
I	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	1 Funds		
	(a) Reserves and surplus	2	-
	2 Non - current Liabilities		
	(a) Long Term Borrowings		-
	3 Current liabilities		
	(a) Short Term Borrowings	3	-
	(b) Trade payables	4	-
	'Due to MSME		-
	'Due to Others		-
	(c) Short-term provisions	5	-
	(d) Other Current Liabilities		-
	TOTAL		-
II.	ASSETS		
	1 Non-current assets		
	(a) Fixed Tangible Assets		-
	(b) Long Term Loan & Advances		-
	(c) Other non-current assets		-
	(d) Deferred Tax Assets		-
	2 Current assets		
	(a) Inventories		-
	(b) Trade Receivable		-
	(c) Cash and cash equivalents	6	-
	(d) Short Term Loan & Advances		-
	TOTAL		-

Significant Accounting policies and

"1"

Notes to Accounts forming an integral part of the Balance Sheet

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
SEVAYAGNA NGO FOUNDATION

For, SVJK AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 135182W

Reeturaj



Reeturaj K Verma
Partner
M.No. 193591
UDIN: 24193591BKAFK1968
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 11th March, 2024

J.K. Mali

Jayesh Kumar Mali
Director
DIN: 09777621

21.03.2024

Narsinhbhai Jesur
Director
DIN: 09777620

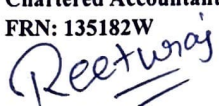

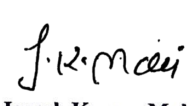
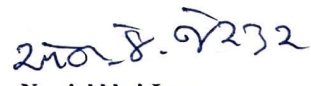
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 11th March, 2024

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382345
(CIN: U85300GJ2022NPL136441)

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

	Particulars	Notes	31.03.2023
I.	Donation Received	7	-
II.	Other Income		-
III.	Total Revenue (I + II)		-
IV.	Expenses:		
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		-
	Changes in inventories of Finished Goods		-
	Employee Benefit Expenses	8	-
	Finance Cost		-
	Depreciation & Amortisation		-
	Other Expenses	9	-
	Total expenses		-
V.	Profit before tax (III - IV)		-
VI.	Tax expense:		
	Current tax		-
	Deferred Tax		-
VII.	Profit (Loss) for the period (V - VI)		-

Significant Accounting policies and "1"
Notes to Accounts forming an integral part of the Balance Sheet

<p>As per our report of even date</p> <p>For, SVJK AND ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 135182W  Reeturaj K Verma Partner M.No. 193591 UDIN: 24193591BKAFK1968 Place: Ahmedabad Date: 11th March, 2024</p> 	<p>For and on behalf of Board of Directors</p> <p>  Jayesh Kumar Mali Narsinhbhai Jesur Director Director DIN: 09777621 DIN: 09777620</p> <p>Place: Ahmedabad Date: 11th March, 2024</p>
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SEVAYAGNA NGO FOUNDATION
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(Amount In Rs.)

PARTICULARS	31.03.2023
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Profit Before Tax as per Profit & Loss A/c	-
Adjusted for :	
a. Depreciation	-
b. Interest Expenses & Finance Cost	-
c. Interest & Other Income	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	
Adjusted for :	
a. Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	-
b. Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivable	-
c. Decrease / (Increase) in Current Investments	-
d. Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	-
e. Increase / (Decrease) in short term provisions	-
f. Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	-
Cash generated from operations	
Net Income Tax (Paid)/Refund	-
Net Cash Generated/(Used) From Operating Activities (A)	-
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES	
a. (Purchase) Sale of Fixed Assets	-
b. (Purchase) / Sale of non-current investment	-
c. (Increase) / Decrease in Long term loans and advances	-
d. (Increase) / Decrease in Short term loans and advances	-
e. Increase / (Decrease) in Long Term Provisions	-
f. Interest & Other Income	-
Net Cash Generated/(Used) From Investing Activities (B)	-
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES	
a. Interest & Finance Cost	-
b. Proceeds from share issued	-
c. Proceeds from share Premium	-
d. (Repayments) / proceeds of long term borrowings	-
e. (Repayments) / proceeds of short term borrowings	-
Net Cash Generated/(Used) From Financing Activities (C)	-
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	
Cash in hand	-
Balance with Bank	
In Current Account	-
Total	-

Notes:

1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard -3
2. The above statement should be read with the Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

For, SVJK AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 135182W

Reeturaj

Reeturaj K Verma
Partner
M.No. 193591
UDIN: 24193591BKAFK1968
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 11th March, 2024



J.K. Mali

Jayesh Kumar Mali
Director
DIN: 09777621

2024.03.11

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 11th March, 2024

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2023

NOTE 2

RESERVE AND SUPLUS	As on 31.03.2023
Profit & Loss Account	
As per Last Year	-
Addition during the year	-
Closing Balance	-

NOTE 3

SHORT TERM BORROWINGS	As on 31.03.2023
Unsecured Loans- Unsecured	
(a) Loans Repayable on Demand	
i) From Directors & Shareholders	-
ii) Inter Corporate Deposit	-
	-

NOTE 4

TRADE PAYABLES	As on 31.03.2023
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	
Other than due to Micro and Small Enterprises	-
	-

NOTE 5	As on 31.03.2023
SHORT TERM PROVISIONS	
(a) Provision for employee benefits	-
Salary & Reimbursements	-
Director Remuneration Payable	-
(b) Statutory Dues	-
(c) Others	-
Provisions for Tax	-
Provisions for Other Expense	-

NOTE 6	As on 31.03.2023
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Balance with banks	-
- In current accounts	-
Cash on Hand	-

NOTE 7	As on 31.03.2023
DONATION RECEIVED	
Donation	-

Notes forming part of Profit and Loss account for the year ending on 31st March, 2023

NOTE 8

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES	As on 31.03.2023
Salary & Bonus	-
Director Remuneration	-
Staff Welfare Exp.	-
Staff Incentive Exp.	-
	-

NOTE 9

OTHER EXPENSES	As on 31.03.2023
Audit Fees	-
	-

Notes:

	As on 31.03.2023
(i) Payments to the auditors comprises:	
As auditors - statutory audit	-
For tax Audit	-
	-

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2023 AND STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON THAT DATE.

COMPANY INFORMATION: SEVAYAGNA NGO FOUNDATION ('the Company') incorporated on 31.10.2022 is a Company Limited By Guarantee engaged in for promoting objects of the nature specified in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the said Act, and that it intends to apply its surplus, if any, or other income and property in promoting its objects and to prohibit the payment of any dividend to its members;.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies:

1. Basis of preparation of financial statements:

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ("Indian GAAP") and comply with the Accounting Standards ("AS") notified by the Government of India under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 other pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is Company's functional currency

2. Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized to the extent where it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount can be measure with certainty.

3. Funds:

Corpus funds: Corpus refers to funds contributed by founders/promoters generally to start the Company. Repayment is ordinarily not expected of such funds. The funds received are recognized directly in the corpus fund.

Designated funds: These are created by appropriation of surplus for the year / period by the management of the Company for meeting specific purposes / activities of revenue or capital expenditure.

General funds: Funds other than corpus and designated funds are part of the general fund.

4. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

5. Fixed Assets:

Tangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Direct costs are capitalized until such assets are ready for use. Capital work in progress comprises the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date.

6. Depreciation:

Depreciation has been charged on cost of fixed assets, adopting the following methods / rates:

1. Depreciation is calculated using Straight Line Method (SLM) to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. If the cost of a part of the asset is significant to the total cost of the asset and useful life of that part is different from the useful life of the remaining asset, useful life of that significant part is determined separately for depreciation.
3. For other assets acquired / sold during the year pro-rata charge has been made from the date of first use or till the date of sale.

7. Impairment:

Impairment loss from fixed assets is assessed as at the close of each financial year and appropriate provision, if required, is considered in the accounts.

8. Borrowing Cost:

Interest and other costs in connection with the borrowing of the funds to the extent related/attributed to the acquisition/construction of qualifying fixed assets are capitalized as a part of the cost of such asset up-to the date when such assets are ready for its intended use and other borrowing costs are charged to statement of Profit & Loss.

9. Retirement benefits:

Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the profit and loss account of the year in which the related service is rendered.

- a) **Provident Fund:** The management is of the opinion that Provident Fund is not applicable to the Company as number of employees are less than that as required by law.
- b) **Gratuity:** The provision of gratuity is not made by the Company. However, if payment on account of gratuity arises due to happening of any incidents as provided under the applicable provisions of law, the same will be accounted for cash basis.
- c) **Pension:-**
The management is also of the opinion that the payment under Pension Act is not applicable to the Company.

10. Provision for Current and Deferred Tax:

Income tax expense is accounted for in accordance with AS 22- "Accounting for Taxes on Income" prescribed under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 which includes current tax and deferred taxes.

Current taxes reflect the impact of tax on income of the previous year as defined under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as per applicable rates.

Deferred taxes reflect the impact of Current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years if any. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

11. Amount Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises:

- (i) Based on the information available with the Company in respect of MSME (as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006) there are no delays in payment of dues to such enterprise during the year.
- (ii) The identification of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Suppliers as defined under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the management. As certified by the management, the amounts overdue as on March 31, 2023 to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on account of principal amount together with interest, aggregate to Rs. Nil.

12. Cash and Cash Equivalents :

Cash and Cash equivalents includes cash and cheque on hand, demand deposits with banks, fixed deposits and other long term and short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

13. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal obligation that is reasonably estimate, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by the best estimate of the outflow of economic benefits required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. Where no reliable estimate can be made, a disclosure is made as contingent liability. A disclosure for contingent liability is also made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligations or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

14. Earning Per Share:

Basic and diluted earnings per share are computed in accordance with Accounting Standard-20. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the results are anti-dilutive..

15. Investments:

Current investments, if any are carried at lower of cost & net realizable value. Long term (noncurrent) investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution in the value of long term investments is made only if such a decline is other than temporary.