

INDIAN INCOME TAX RETURN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

[Where the data of the Return of Income in Form ITR-1(SAHA), ITR-2, ITR-3, ITR-4(SUGAM), ITR-5, ITR-6, ITR-7
filed and verified]
(Please see Rule 12 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962)

Assessment
Year
2023-24

PAN AAICN4050E
Name NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Address west apcar garden, near calcutta sweets, U C Danga S.O, Raghunath Chak , BARDHAMAN , 32-West Bengal,
91-INDIA, 713304
Status 7-Private company Form Number ITR-6
Filed u/s 139(1)-On or before due date e-Filing Acknowledgement Number 406969941131023

Taxable Income and Tax Details

Current Year business loss, if any	1	33,207
Total Income	2	0
Book Profit under MAT, where applicable	3	0
Adjusted Total Income under AMT, where applicable	4	0
Net tax payable	5	0
Interest and Fee Payable	6	0
Total tax, interest and Fee payable	7	0
Taxes Paid	8	0
(+) Tax Payable /(-) Refundable (7-8)	9	0
Accreted Income as per section 115TD	10	0
Additional Tax payable u/s 115TD	11	0
Interest payable u/s 115TE	12	0
Additional Tax and interest payable	13	0
Tax and interest paid	14	0
(+) Tax Payable /(-) Refundable (13-14)	15	0

This return has been digitally signed by GURUDAS KARMAKAR in the capacity of
Director having PAN AGDPK0159P from IP address 49.37.53.160 on 13-
Oct-2023 16:20:51 at 49.37.53.160 (Place) DSC SI.No & Issuer 5635322 &
97094451875345CN=Verasys CA 2014,OU=Certifying Authority,O=Verasys Technologies Pvt Ltd.,C=IN

System Generated

Barcode/QR Code



AAICN4050E0640696994113102362873d29a657f5d6339153761c3db5b62f52a99d

DO NOT SEND THIS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO CPC, BENGALURU

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS
NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
ASANSOL

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of M/s NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the statement of Profit & Loss Account for the year then ended and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 control, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidences about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting



estimates made by Company's management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements of the Company give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

1. in the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023;
2. in the case of the Statement of Profit & Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date; and
3. in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters Specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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 Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement 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 under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report as under with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014:
 - i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;



PANKAJ AGARWAL & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Puranahat Mandir Road,
Bunpur, Asansol,
PIN 713325, Tel: 99324-59985
E-mail: agarwalpankajca@gmail.com

iii. there were no amounts which required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Place: ASANSOL
Date: The 29th day of September, 2023



For Pankaj Agarwal & Co.
Firm Registration No. 329101E
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Pankaj Agarwal
PANKAJ AGARWAL
PROPRIETOR

Membership No. 303665
UDIN: 23303665B67107
13659

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of
NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act,
2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The provisions of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company since

- (1) It is not a subsidiary or holding company of a public company;
- (2) Its paid-up capital and reserves and surplus are not more than Rs.1 Crores as at the balance sheet date;
- (3) Its total borrowings from banks and financial institutions are not more than Rs.1 Crores at any time during the year; and
- (4) Its turnover for the year is not more than Rs.10 Crores during the year.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.



Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Place: ASANSOL

Date: The 29th day of September, 2023



For Pankaj Agrawal & Co.
Firm Registration No. 329101E
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Pankaj Agarwal
PANKAJ AGARWAL
PROPRIETOR

Membership No. 303665

UDIN: 23303665 BG40XD3559

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

(All Amount in Hundred Unless Otherwise)

Particulars	Note No	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	10,000.00	-
(b) Reserve and Surplus	2	-332.07	-
(c) Money Received against Share Warrants		-	-
2 Share Application Money Pending Allotment		-	-
3 Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Long - Term Borrowings		-	-
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
(c) Other Long Term Liabilities		-	-
(d) Long - Term Provisions		-	-
4 Current Liabilities			
(a) Short - Term Borrowings		-	-
(b) Trade Payables		-	-
(c) Other Current Liabilities	3	329.00	-
(d) Short - Term Provisions		-	-
TOTAL		9,996.93	-
II. ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipments & Intangible Assets			
(i) Property, Plant & Equipments	4	-	-
(ii) Intangible Assets	4	-	-
(iii) Capital Work in Progress	4	-	-
(iv) Intangible Asset under Development	4	-	-
(b) Non Current Investment		-	-
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		-	-
(d) Long-Term Loans and Advances		-	-
(e) Other Non-Current Assets	5	400.00	-
2 Current assets			
(a) Current Investments		-	-
(b) Inventories		-	-
(c) Trade Receivables		-	-
(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	96.93	-
(e) Short Term Loans & Advances		-	-
(f) Other Current Assets	7	9,500.00	-
TOTAL		9,996.93	-

Significant Accounting Policies

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements 1 to 15

The Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts referred to above form an integral part of the Financial statement.

As per our Report of even date attached.

FOR, PANKAJ AGARWAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 329101E

Pankaj Agarwal

CA. PANKAJ AGARWAL
Proprietor
Membership No. 303665
Place: Asansol
Dated: 29.09.2023
UDIN: 23303665BG70XD3559



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
GURUDAS KARMAKAR
DIRECTOR

GURUDAS KARMAKAR
Director
00746478

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Rudra Sankar Roy
DIRECTOR

RUDRA SANKAR ROY
Director
05244263

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

(All Amount in Hundred Unless Otherwise)

Particulars	Note No	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	10,000.00	-
(b) Reserve and Surplus	2	-332.07	-
(c) Money Received against Share Warrants		-	-
2 Share Application Money Pending Allotment		-	-
3 Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Long - Term Borrowings		-	-
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
(c) Other Long Term Liabilities		-	-
(d) Long - Term Provisions		-	-
4 Current Liabilities			
(a) Short - Term Borrowings		-	-
(b) Trade Payables		-	-
(c) Other Current Liabilities	3	329.00	-
(d) Short - Term Provisions		-	-
TOTAL		9,996.93	-
II. ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipments & Intangible Assets			
(i) Property, Plant & Equipments	4	-	-
(ii) Intangible Assets	4	-	-
(iii) Capital Work in Progress	4	-	-
(iv) Intangible Asset under Development	4	-	-
(b) Non Current Investment		-	-
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		-	-
(d) Long-Term Loans and Advances		-	-
(e) Other Non-Current Assets	5	400.00	-
2 Current assets			
(a) Current Investments		-	-
(b) Inventories		-	-
(c) Trade Receivables		-	-
(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	96.93	-
(e) Short Term Loans & Advances		-	-
(f) Other Current Assets	7	9,500.00	-
TOTAL		9,996.93	-

Significant Accounting Policies

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements 1 to 15

The Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts referred to above form an integral part of the Financial statement.

As per our Report of even date attached.

FOR, PANKAJ AGARWAL & CO
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 329101E

Pankaj Agarwal

CA. PANKAJ AGARWAL
Proprietor
Membership No. 303665
Place: Asansol
Dated: 29.09.2023
UDIN: 23303665BG70XD3559



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
GURUDAS KARMAKAR
DIRECTOR

GURUDAS KARMAKAR
Director
00746478

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Rudra Sankar Roy
DIRECTOR

RUDRA SANKAR ROY
Director
05244263

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(All Amount in Hundred Unless Otherwise)

Particulars	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
I Revenue from Operations	-	-	-
II Other Income	-	-	-
III Total Income (I + II)	-	-	-
IV EXPENSES:			
Cost of Materials Consumed	-	-	-
Purchases Of Stock-In-Trade	-	-	-
Changes in Inventory of Finished Goods	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	-	-	-
Finance Cost	-	-	-
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	-	-	-
Other expenses	8	332.07	-
Total Expenses		332.07	-
V Profit before exceptional and extraordinary Items and tax (III - IV)		-332.07	-
VI Exceptional Items		-	-
VII Profit before extraordinary Items and tax (V - VI)		-332.07	-
VIII Extraordinary Items		-	-
IX Profit Before Tax (VII - VIII)		-332.07	-
X Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax	-	-	-
(2) Deferred tax	-	-	-
XI Profit (Loss) for the period from Continuing Operations (IX - X)		-332.07	-
XII Profit (Loss) from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
XIII Tax Expense of Discontinuing Operations		-	-
XIV Profit (Loss) from Discontinuing Operations (XII - XIII)		-	-
XV Profit (Loss) for the Period (XI + XIV)		-332.07	-
XVI Earnings per equity share:			
1. Basic	9	-33.21	-
2. Diluted	9	-33.21	-

Significant Accounting Policies

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

1 to 15

The Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts referred to above form an integral part of the Financial

As per our report of even date attached.

FOR, PANKAJ AGARWAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 329101E

Pankaj Agarwal

CA. PANKAJ AGARWAL

Proprietor

Membership No. 303665

Place: Asansol

Dated: 29.09.2023

UDIN: 23303665 BG70XD3569



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Gurudas Karmakar
DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Rudra Sankar Roy
DIRECTOR

GURUDAS KARMAKAR
Director
00746478

RUDRA SANKAR ROY
Director
05244263

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(All Amount in Hundred Unless Otherwise)

	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	-332.07	-
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	-	-
Interest (Income)	-	-
Finance Cost	-	-
Capital (Gain)/Loss on sale of Investments	-	-
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Asset	-	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	-332.07	-
Adjustment for:		
Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	329.00	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Stock in Trade	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables	-	-
Decrease / (Increase) in Short Term Loans and Advances	-9,500.00	-
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Current Assets	-	-
Cash Generated from / (used in) Operations	-9,503.07	-
Direct Taxes paid (Net of refunds)	-	-
Net Cash (Used in) / Generated before Extra Ordinary Items	-9,503.07	-
Adjustments for:		
Insurance Claim Received	-	-
Net Cash (Used in) / Generated by Ordinary Activities a	-9,503.07	-
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Decrease/(Increase) in current Investments	-	-
Income from Sale of Mutual Funds	-	-
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Interest on Fixed Deposit	-	-
Payment for Fixed Assets Purchases	-	-
Payments for Capital WIP	-	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Long Term Loans & Advances	-	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Non-Current Investment	-	-
Net Cash (Used in) / Generated by Investing Activities b	-	-
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Increase / (Decrease) in Share Capital	10,000.00	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Securities Premium	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Long Term Borrowings	-	-
Loss On Foreign currency transaction	-	-
Net Cash (Used in) / Generated by Financing Activities c	10,000.00	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents a+b+c	496.93	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	496.93	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	96.93	-
Explanations:		
1 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in the Accounting Standard 3 (AS 3) 'Cash Flow Statements' notified by the Central Government under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006.		
2. Cash and Cash Equivalents are represented by:		
Cash on hand	96.93	-
In Current Accounts	-	-
Other Deposits with Bank	-	-
Total	96.93	-

3 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date

FOR, PANKAJ AGARWAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 329101E

CA. PANKAJ AGARWAL
Proprietor
Membership No. 303665
Place: Asansol
Dated: 29.09.2023
UDIN: 23303665BG70XD3559

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

DIRECTOR

GURUDAS KARMAKAR
Director
00746478

RUDRA SANKAR ROY
Director
05244263

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

A. Corporate Information:

- A.1 **NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED** (the Company) is an unlisted entity registered in India. The Registered Office of the Company is located at West apcar Garden, Asansol-713304

The Company is engaged in the activities of Real Estate.

The Company is a Small and Medium Sized Company as defined in the General Instruction in respect of Accounting Standard (AS) notified under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly the company has complied with the Accounting Standard as applicable to a Small and Medium Sized Enterprise.

B. Significant Accounting Policies:

B.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The Financial Statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respect with the accounting standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified).

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention using the accrual method of accounting. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year except where stated.

The Company follows accounting principles of Going Concern.

B.2 Change in Accounting Policy

Presentation and disclosure of Financial Statement

During the Financial Year, there was no change in accounting policies followed by the company and the financial statements are being prepared in accordance with the Schedule III notified under the Companies Act, 2013, amended from time to time.

The preparation of financial statements requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses for the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ from these estimates.

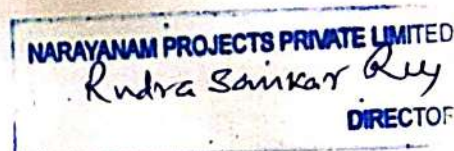
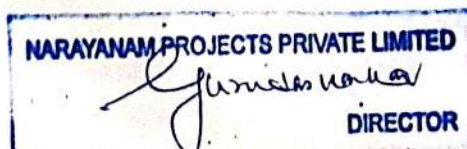
Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/Non-Current classification.

An asset is treated as Current when it is -

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycles;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or Cash Equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least - twelve months after the reporting period.

Other assets are classified as Non-Current.



Liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after - reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as Non-Current

The company's normal operating cycle cannot be identified and hence the company has assumed its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax Assets and liabilities are classified as non current assets and liabilities.

B.3 Valuation of Inventories

Items of Inventories are measured at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value after providing for obsolescence, if any, except in case of by-products which are valued at Net realisable Value. Cost of Inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

Cost of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress, Raw Materials, Stores and Spares, Consumables are determined on FIFO basis

The Company takes its Purchases, Sales and Inventories net of GST. However the method does not have any impact on profit/loss of the company.

B.4 Revenue Recognition

The Company recognises significant items of income on accrual basis unless otherwise stated.

B.5 Property, Plant and Equipments and Depreciation/Amortization

Property, Plant and Equipments are stated at original cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts and rebate less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. The company charges depreciation on Written Down Value Method and as per the useful life provided in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipments are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

B.6 Investments

Investments, which are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than twelve months from the reporting period are classified as Current Investments.

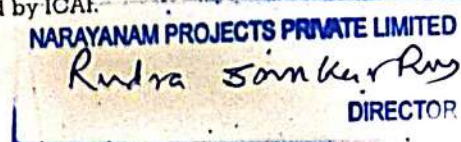
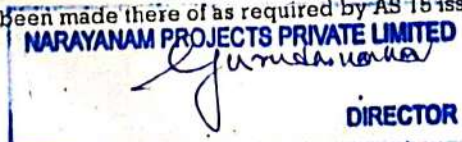
Whereas the Investments which are intended to be held for more than twelve months after the reporting period are classified as Non Current Investments.

Current Investments are stated at Cost or NRV, whichever is lower. Non Current Investments are stated at Cost Price. Any decline in the value of Non Current Investments which are not permanent in nature are not provided for.

B.7 Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits for services rendered by employees are to be recognized during the period when the services are rendered.

Presently company is under no obligation for any present or post employment or long term employee benefits and no provision has been made there of as required by AS 15 issued by ICAI.



Liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as Non-Current

The company's normal operating cycle cannot be identified and hence the company has assumed its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax Assets and liabilities are classified as non current assets and liabilities.

B.3 Valuation of Inventories

Items of Inventories are measured at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value after providing for obsolescence, if any, except in case of by-products which are valued at Net realisable Value. Cost of Inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.

Cost of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress, Raw Materials, Stores and Spares, Consumables are determined on FIFO basis

The Company takes it Purchases, Sales and Inventories net of GST. However the method does not have any impact on profit/loss of the company.

B.4 Revenue Recognition

The Company recognises significant items of income on accrual basis unless otherwise stated.

B.5 Property, Plant and Equipments and Depreciation/Amortization

Property, Plant and Equipments are stated at original cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts and rebate less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. The company charges depreciation on Written Down Value Method and as per the useful life provided in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipments are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

B.6 Investments

Investments, which are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than twelve months from the reporting period are classified as Current Investments.

Whereas the Investments which are intended to be held for more than twelve months after the reporting period are classified as Non Current Investments.

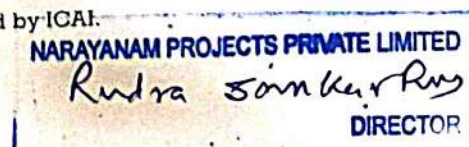
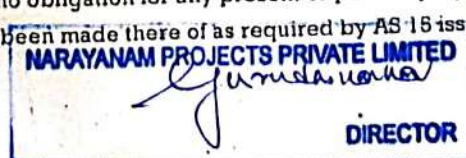
Current Investments are stated at Cost or NRV, whichever is lower. Non Current Investments are stated at Cost Price.

Any decline in the value of Non Current Investments which are not permanent in nature are not provided for.

B.7 Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits for services rendered by employees are to be recognized during the period when the services are rendered.

Presently company is under no obligation for any present or post employment or long term employee benefit and no provision has been made there of as required by AS 15 issued by ICAI.



8 Finance Expense

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition/ Construction of qualifying assets are capitalised until the time all substantial activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are completed. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. The ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are amortised over the life of underlying borrowings.

All other costs related to borrowings are recognised as expense in the year in which they are incurred.

B.9 Earning Per Share

Basic earning per share has been calculated by dividing net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for bonus element in equity share. Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

The Company has not issued any potentially dilutive equity shares.

B.10 Taxes on Income

The tax expense s for the period comprises of current tax and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

I. Current Tax

Current Tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance Sheet Date.

II. Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that the taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of the unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

B.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

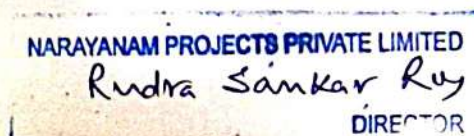
Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks, short-term deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

B.12 Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment or group of assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

Regarding impairment of assets, on assessment, it has been ascertained that no potential loss is Present. Accordingly, no impairment loss has been provided in the Books of Accounts.



13 **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

B.14 Contingent Liability

Disclosure of Contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

B.15 Disclosure under MSMED Act, 2006

The Company has received intimation from vendors regarding their status under the Micro, small And Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006 and hence disclosures relating to their Outstanding Amount have been made.
The company hasn't provided for interest u/s 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006.



NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
[Signature]
DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Rudra Sanjay Ray
DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Note 1 Share Capital

(All Amount in Hundred Unless Otherwise)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023		As At 31st March, 2022	
	Number	Amount ()	Number	Amount ()
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity Shares of 10/- each	1,500	15,000	-	-
Issued & Subscribed Share Capital:				
Equity Shares of 10/- each fully paid up	1,000	10,000	-	-
Paid up Share Capital				
Equity Shares of 10/- each fully paid up	1,000	10,000	-	-
Total	1,000	10,000	-	-

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023		As At 31st March, 2022	
	Number	Amount ()	Number	Amount ()
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Shares Issued during the year	1,000	10,000	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,000	10,000	-	-

Name of Shareholder Holding 5% or more shares	As At 31st March, 2023		As At 31st March, 2022	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
GURUDAS KARMAKAR	50000	50.00%	0	0.00
RUDRA SANKAR ROY	50000	50.00%	0	0.00

- (1) The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of 10/-. Each entitled to one vote per share.
- (2) There are no shares held by holding company or its ultimate holding company including share held by holding company or ultimate holding company.
- (3) There are no terms of any securities convertible into equity/preference shares.
- (4) There are no shares reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for sale of
- (5) The Company has not issued Shares pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash and issued by the company
- (6) There are no calls unpaid by Directors and Officer of the Company during the year
- (7) There are no shares forfeited in current year.

(8) Shareholding of Promoters:

Promoter Name	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
A. GURUDAS KARMAKAR	50,000	5,000	50%
B. RUDRA SANKAR ROY	50,000	5,000	50%



NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Rudra Sankar Roy

DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Note 2

Reserve & Surplus

(All Amount in Hundred Unless Otherwise)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
	Amount ()	Amount ()
(a) Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Share premium received during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
(b) Surplus		
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Net Profit for the current year	-332.07	-
Add: Previous year provision Adjusted	-	-
Closing Balance	-332.07	-
Total	-332.07	-

Note 3

Other Current Liabilities

(All Amount in Hundred Unless Otherwise)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
	Amount ()	Amount ()
(a) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
(b) Interest Accrued and due on borrowings	-	-
(c) Income Received in Advance	-	-
(d) Other Payables	79.00	-
Sundry Creditor For Expenses	250.00	-
Audit Fee Payable	329.00	-
Total	329.00	-

Note 5

Other Non-Current Assets

(All Amount in Hundred Unless Otherwise)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
	Amount ()	Amount ()
(a) Security Deposits	-	-
(b) Others	400.00	-
- Preliminary Expenses	400.00	-
Total	400.00	-



NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
[Signature]
DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Rudra Sankar Ray
DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023
DEPRECIATION AS PER COMPANIES ACT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

Note 4
FIXED ASSETS

Fixed Assets	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block	
	As At 31st March, 2022	Additions/ (Disposals)	Revaluations/ (Impairments)	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022	On disposals	As At 31st March, 2022	As At 31st March, 2023
(a) Tangible Assets								
Server Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DSLR Camera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Electrical Installations & Equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Computer & Data Processing Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Laboratory Equipments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Intangible Assets								
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year								
(c) Capital WIP								
- Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Intangible Assets								
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year								

Instructions :

- 1) Assets under lease shall be separately specified under each class of asset.
- 2) Disclose if the change in amount due to revaluation is greater than 10% or more in the aggregate amount of net carrying value of PPE.
- 3) If any revaluation has been observed in case of PPE, the same has to be disclosed separately in notes for the first five financial years subsequent to such revaluation.



NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
[Signature]
DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
[Signature]
DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Note 6
Cash and Cash Equivalents

		Amount in Hundred Unless Otherwise)	
Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023 Amount ()	As At 31st March, 2022 Amount ()	
(a) Balances with Bank	96.93		
(b) Cash on hand (As Certified by Director)	-	-	
(c) Others - Specify Nature	-	-	
Total	96.93	-	

Note 7
Other Current Assets

		Amount in Hundred Unless Otherwise)	
Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023 Amount ()	As At 31st March, 2022 Amount ()	
(a) Others Advance For Land	9,500.00		
Total	9,500.00		

Note 8
Other Expenses

		Amount in Hundred Unless Otherwise)	
Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023 Amount ()	As At 31st March, 2022 Amount ()	
Manufacturing Expenses			
Carriage Inward			
Packing Material			
Power & Fuel			
Consumption of Stores, Spares & Consumables			
Electrical Expenses			
Import Duty			
Administrative and Other Expenses			
Auditors Remuneration [Refer Note Below]	250.00	-	
Bank Charges	3.07	-	
Accounting Charges	75.00	-	
SMS Service Provider	-	-	
Misc. Expenses	-	-	
Roc & TDS Filing Fees	4.00	-	
Telephone & Internet Expenses	-	-	
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	-	-	
Round off	-	-	
Amortisation of Preliminary Expenses	-	-	
Total	332.07	-	

Disclosure:

		Amount in Hundred Unless Otherwise)	
Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023 Amount ()	As At 31st March, 2022 Amount ()	
Payment to Auditor			
(a) for Audit	200.00		
(b) for Taxation Matters	-		
(c) for Company Law Matters	-		
(d) for Other Services	50.00		
Total	250.00	-	



NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Gunsabharana
DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Rudra Sankar Ray
DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Earnings Per Share

Particulars	(All Amount in Hundred Unless Otherwise)	
	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
	Amount ()	Amount ()
Profit / (Loss) after Tax as per Profit and Loss A/c ()		
Nominal Value of Equity Share ()	-332.07	-
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding (Basic)	0.10	-
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding (Diluted)	1,000.00	-
Basic Earning per Share ()	1,000.00	-
Diluted Earning Per Share ()	-33.21	-
	-33.21	-

The Company reports basic earnings per equity share and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Accounting Standard-20, Earnings per Share notified by the Central Government under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Note 10

Related Party Transactions

A. Nature of Relationship:

Key Management Personnel	GURUDAS KARMAKAR RUDRA SANKAR ROY
Relative of Key Management Personnel	
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel and their relatives	

B. The aggregate amount of transactions with related party during the year:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
	Amount ()	Amount ()
Key Managerial Personnel		
Director Remuneration	-	-
Salary	-	-
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Purchases	-	-
Services Received	-	-
Payment	-	-
Sales	-	-
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel and their relatives		
Services Rendered	-	-
Receipt	-	-
Loan Taken	-	-
Repayment of Loan Taken	-	-
Loan & Advances (Assets)	-	-
Repayment of Loan & Advances (Assets)	-	-

C. Balances as at year end:

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
	Amount ()	Amount ()
Key Managerial Personnel		
GURUDAS KARMAKAR	-	-
RUDRA SANKAR ROY	-	-
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		
Loans (Liability)	-	-
Loans & Advances (Assets)	-	-
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel and their relatives		
Trade Payables	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-
Investments	-	-



NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Rudra Sankar Roy
DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Note 11
Financial Ratios

	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
		(%)	(%)
1	Current Ratio (A/B)	29.17	-
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (A/B)	0.03	-
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (A/B)	-	-
4	Return on Equity Ratio (A/B)	-0.33	-
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio (A/B)	-	-
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (A/B)	-	-
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (A/B)	-	-
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (A/B)	-	-
9	Net Profit Ratio (A/B)	-0.03	-
10	Return on Capital Employed (A/B)	-30.11	-
11	Return on Investment (A/B)	-	-

Note:

1 Current Ratio:

The current ratio is a liquidity ratio that measures a company's ability to pay short-term obligations or those due within one year. The current ratio is called current because, unlike some other liquidity ratios, it incorporates all current assets and current liabilities. The current ratio is sometimes called the working capital ratio.

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
A. Current Assets (Sch 6-7)	9,596.93	-
B. Current Liabilities (Sch. 3)	329.00	-

2 Debt Equity Ratio:

The debt-to-equity (D/E) ratio is used to evaluate a company's financial leverage and is calculated by dividing a company's total liabilities by its shareholder equity. It is a measure of the degree to which a company is financing its operations through debt versus wholly owned funds.

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
A. Company's Total Liabilities (Sch 3)	329.00	-
B. Shareholder Equity (Sch 1 - 2)	9,667.93	-

3 Debt Service Coverage Ratio:

It is a measurement of a firm's available cash flow to pay current debt obligations. The DSCR shows investors whether a company has enough income to pay its debts.

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
A. EBIT (Earnings before Interest & Tax)	-332.07	-
B. Total Debt Service (Current Debt Obligation)	-	-

Here,

EBIT = Total Income - Total Expenses (Excl Finance Cost)

Total Debt Service (Current Debt Obligation) = Short Term Borrowings

4 Return on Equity Ratio

Return on equity (ROE) is the measure of company's net income divided by its shareholders' equity. ROE is expressed as a percentage and can be calculated for any company if net income and equity are both positive numbers.

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
A. Net Income (Before Dividend to Eq. Shareholders)	-332.07	-
B. Average Shareholders' Equity	1,000.00	-

5 Inventory Turnover Ratio

Inventory Turnover is a financial ratio showing how many times a company has sold and replaced inventory during a given period. A company can then divide the days in the period by the inventory turnover formula to calculate the days it takes to sell the inventory on hand.

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
A. COGS	-	-
B. Average Inventory	-	-

Here,

Average Inventory = (Beginning Inventory + Ending Inventory) / 2



NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Gurudhar Kumar
DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Rudra Sankar Reddy
DIRECTOR

6 Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio

The term receivables turnover ratio refers to an accounting measure that quantifies a company's effectiveness in collecting its accounts receivable. This ratio measures how well a company uses and manages the credit it extends to customers and how quickly that short-term debt is collected or is paid.

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
A. Net Credit Sales	-	-
B. Average Trade Receivables	-	-

Here,

Average Receivables = (Beginning Receivable + Ending Receivable) / 2.

7 Trade Payable Turnover Ratio

The accounts payable turnover ratio is a short-term liquidity measure used to quantify the rate at which a company pays off its suppliers. Accounts payable turnover shows how many times a company pays off its accounts payable during a period.

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
A. Total Supply Purchases	-	-
B. Average Trade Payables	-	-

Here,

Average Payable = (Beginning Payable + Ending Payables) / 2

8 Net Capital Turnover Ratio

Working capital turnover ratio is a formula that calculates how efficiently a company uses working capital to generate sales. This ratio demonstrates a company's ability to use its working capital to generate income.

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
A. Net Annual Sales	-	-
B. Working Capital	9,267.93	-

Here,

In this formula, the working capital is calculated by subtracting a company's current liabilities from its current assets.

9 Net Profit Ratio

The net profit percentage is the ratio of after-tax profits to net sales. It reveals the remaining profit after all costs of production, administration, and financing have been deducted from sales, and income taxes recognized.

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
A. Net Profit	-332.07	-
B. Net Sales	-	-

The measure is commonly reported on a trend line, to judge performance over time.
It is also used to compare the results of a business with its competitors.

10 Return On Capital Employed

Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) is a Financial ratio that can be used to assess a Company's profitability and capital efficiency. In other words, this ratio can help to understand how well a company is generating profits from its capital as it is put to use.

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
A. EBIT (Earnings before Interest & Tax)	-332.07	-
B. Capital Employed	9,667.93	-

Here,

Capital Employed = Total Assets - Current Liabilities

11 Return On Investment

Return on investment (ROI) is a performance measure used to evaluate the efficiency or profitability of an investment or compare the efficiency of an investment or compare the efficiency of a number of different investments. ROI directly tries to measure the amount of return on a particular investment, relative to the investment's cost.

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
A. Current Value of Investments - Cost of Investments	10,000.00	-
B. Cost Of Investments	-332.07	-



NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Gurinder Singh
DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Rudra Sankar Ray
DIRECTOR

NARAYANAM PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Note 12

Benami Property Transactions

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under "The Benami Transactions" (Prohibition Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and rules made there under.

Note 13

Wilful Defaulter

The company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank, or financial institutions or any other lenders

Note 14

Relationship with Struck Off Companies

The company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

Note 15

The previous year's figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary. Amounts and other disclosures for the preceding year are included as an integral part of the current year financial statements and are to be read in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year.

FOR, PANKAJ AGARWAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. 329101E



Pankaj Agarwal

CA. PANKAJ AGARWAL
Proprietor
Membership No. 303665
Place: Asansol
Dated: 29.09.2023
UDIN: 23303665BGT0XD3559

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gurudas Karmakar
DIRECTOR

GURUDAS KARMAKAR
Director
00746478

Rudra Sankar Roy
DIRECTOR

RUDRA SANKAR ROY
Director
05244263