

Independent Auditors' Report

**To the Members of
Pehel Foundation**

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Pehel Foundation ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Income and Expenditure (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of changes in equity and the statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

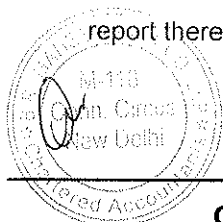
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and its expenditure, changes in equity and its cash flows for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, for example, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.



Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report. When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

- (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
- (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other



matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

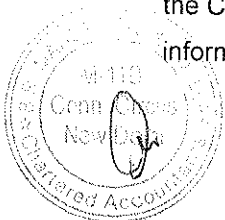
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 purpose of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 March 31, 2020 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 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 'A'.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

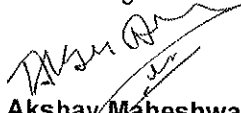
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year. Therefore, the provisions of section 197 of the Act are not applicable.

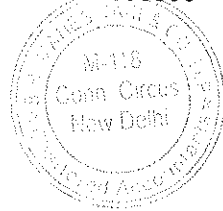
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:



- i. The Company did not have any pending litigations;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including any derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, is not applicable to the Company.

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 001035N/N500050


Akshay Maheshwari
Partner
Membership No.504704



UDIN: 20504704AAAADT3993

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 30, 2020

Annexure 'A' to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 1(f) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

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 Pehel Foundation ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 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 ("ICAI"). 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 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

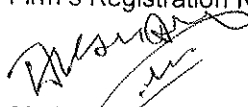
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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, 2020 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.

For B R Maheswari & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 001035N/N500050


Akshay Maheshwari
Partner
Membership No.504704



UDIN: 20504704AAAADT3993

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 30, 2020

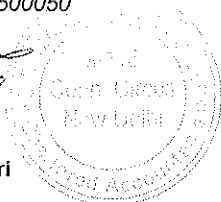
PEHEL Foundation
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2020 (Amount in ₹)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,00,000
		5,00,000
Total		5,00,000
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES		
Capital		
Equity share capital	4	5,00,000
Other equity		(11,800)
Total Capital		4,88,200
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
Payables		
Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		11,800
		11,800
Total		5,00,000
Overview and significant accounting policies	1 & 2	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.		

In terms of our report of even date
For **B.R. Maheshwari and Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FR No : 001035N/N500050



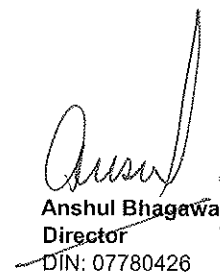
Akshay Maheshwari
Partner
M. No.: 504704



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Kapish Jain
Director
DIN: 08015216




Anshul Bhagawa
Director
DIN: 07780426

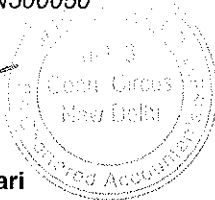
Place: New Delhi
Date: June 29, 2020

PEHEL Foundation
Statement of Income and Expenditure for the period ended March 31, 2020


Particulars	Note No.	Current Period (Amount in ₹)
Income		-
Total income		-
Expenses		
Audit fee		11,800
Total expenses		11,800
Excess of expenditure over income before tax		(11,800)
Tax expense		-
Excess of expenditure over income after tax		
Other comprehensive income (net of taxes)		-
Total comprehensive income for the period		(11,800)
Earnings per equity share (Face value of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up)		
Basic (₹)	5	(0.24)
Diluted (₹)	5	(0.24)
Overview and significant accounting policies	1 & 2	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.		


In terms of our report of even date
For B.R. Maheswari and Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FR No : 001035N/N500050


Akshay Maheshwari
Partner
M. No.: 504704



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Kapish Jain
Director
DIN: 08015216


Anshul Bhagawa
Director
DIN: 07780426

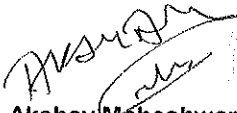
Place: New Delhi
Date: June 29, 2020


PEHEL Foundation
Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended March 31, 2020

Particular	Equity share	Other Equity	Total
		Reserve and Surplus	
Opening balances	-	-	-
Equity shares issued during the year	5,00,000	-	5,00,000
Deficit for the period	-	(11,800)	(11,800)
Balances as at March 31, 2020	5,00,000	(11,800)	4,88,200


The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date
For B.R. Maheswari and Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FR No : 001035N/N500050


Akshay Maheshwari
Partner
M. No.: 504704



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Kapisht Jain
Director
DIN: 08015216


Anshul Bhagawa
Director
DIN: 07780426

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 29, 2020

PEHEL Foundation
Statement of Cash flow for the period ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Current Period (Amount in ₹)
Cash flow from operating activities	
Surplus / (Deficit) during the period	(11,800)
Increase in trade payable	11,800
Net cash generated / (used) in operating activities	-
Cash flow from investing activities	-
Cash flow from Financing activities	
Issue of share capital	5,00,000
Net cash generated / (used) from financing activities	5,00,000
Net changes in cash & cash equivalents	5,00,000
Cash or cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	-
Cash or cash equivalents at the end the of the period	5,00,000
Net increase / (decrease) of cash & cash equivalents during the period	5,00,000

Note : Figures in bracket denotes application of cash

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date

For B.R. Maheshwari and Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

FR No : 001035N/N500050

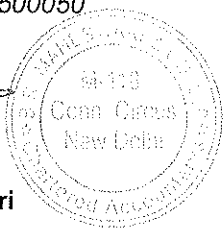

Akshay Maheshwari

Partner

M. No.: 504704

Place: New Delhi

Date: June 29, 2020



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Kapish Jain
Director

DIN: 08015216


Anshul Bhagawa
Director

DIN: 07780426

PEHEL Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2020

1. Overview

1.1 Corporate Information

Pehel foundation ("The Company"), a non for profit company, within meaning of section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, was incorporated in India on October 14, 2019 vide CIN No U85320DL2019NPL356152. The Company's registered office is at Flat No. 311, 3rd floor, Antriksh Bhawan, 22, K.G.Marg, New Delhi -110001.

Pehel foundation is an attempt to work towards poverty eradication and to implement programmes and initiatives for the underserved community at large on the issues related to health, education, livelihood and environment. It also undertake charitable activities that deliver measurable social impact among India's poorest and help create a sustainable ecosystem for communities. Also it undertake all other lawful activities which are necessary for the furtherance of the above objects.

These financial statements are approved and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on June 29, 2020.

1.2 Basis of preparation / Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments, and other financial assets held for trading, all of which have been measured at fair value.

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with provision contained in section 129 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Division II of Schedule III.

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest rupees, except when otherwise indicated.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Use of estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are known or materialised.

2.2 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and time deposits with original maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible in the known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value, debit balance in cash credit account.

2.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from grant is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with it will flow to the Company and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

Interest income on fixed deposit and gain on investments are accounted on accrual basis.

2.4 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and 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.

2.5 Cash flow statement

Cash flow has been reported using indirect method whereby Cash flow from operating activities are identified and reported.

2.6 Contingent liabilities and assets

The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

a) Contingent liability is disclosed in case of --

-A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

-A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

-A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

b) Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

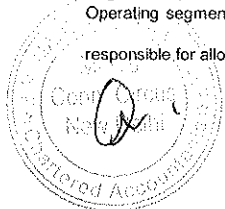
2.7 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the surplus / (deficit) after tax for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the surplus / (deficit) for the period and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.8 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). CODM is responsible for allocating the resources, assess the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decision.



PEHEL Foundation
Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2020

Note 3: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 (Amount in ₹)
Balances with banks in current accounts	5,00,000
	<u>5,00,000</u>

Note 4: Equity Share capital

Authorised

1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each

10,00,000

10,00,000

Issued, subscribed and paid-up

50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up

5,00,000

5,00,000

Note 4.1: Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital at the beginning and end of the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	Amount in ₹
At the beginning of the period	-	-
Add: Issued during the period	50,000	5,00,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>

Note 4.2: Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of shares	% of Holding
PNB Housing Finance Limited (including nominees)	50,000	100.00

Note 4.3: Terms / Rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Note 5: Earning per share

i) The Earnings Per Share (EPS) is calculated as follows:

Particulars	Unit	Period ended March 31, 2020
a) Amount used as the numerator for basic EPS excess of expenses over expenditure	(₹ in INR)	(11,800)
b) Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	Number	50,000
c) Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS	Number	50,000
d) Nominal value per share	(₹ in INR)	10/-
e) Earnings per share:		
-Basic (a/b)	(₹ in INR)	(0.24)
-Diluted (a/c)	(₹ in INR)	(0.24)

ii) The basic earnings per share have been computed by dividing the net surplus / (deficit) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The diluted earnings per share have been computed by dividing the surplus / (deficit) by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earning per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Note 6: Related Party Transaction

Name of Related party	Nature of relationship
i) PNB Housing Finance Limited	Holding Company

The nature & volume of transactions of the Company during the period, with the above related parties were as follows. These transactions were carried out in ordinary course of business and were at arm's length price:

Particulars	Holding Company
Issue of share capital to PNB Housing Finance Limited	5,00,000

Note 7: Segment Reporting

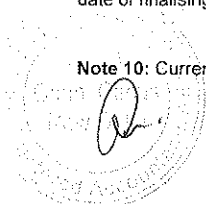
Company's main business is to work on social initiatives on issues related to health, education, livelihood and environment. All other activities of the Company revolve around the main business. As such, there are no separate reportable segment, as per the Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (AS-17), notified by the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2016.

Note 8: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

There are no contingent liabilities & commitments as on the Balance sheet date.

Note 9: The Company has applied for registration under section 12A and 80G of the Income tax Act 1961 on February 03, 2020. Till the date of finalising the financial statements the Company has not received the registration certificate from Income tax authorities.

Note 10: Current period being the first period post incorporation of the Company, hence previous year figures has not been reported.



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