

BEYOUNGSTORE PRIVATE **LIMITED**

Statutory Audit Report **F.Y. 2020-21**



Auditor:
Keyur Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Office:
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Radission Blu Hotel

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
BEYOUNGSTORE PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone Financial Statements of **BEYOUNGSTORE PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

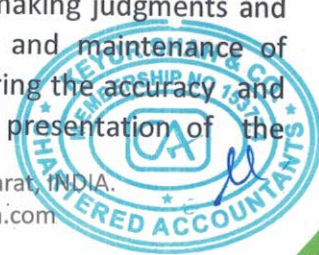
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the State of Affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and Profit and Loss, and its Cash Flows for the year 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 Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("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, of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the



Standalone Financial Statement 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, management 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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 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 financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the 'Annexure A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. 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 Standalone 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 the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 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) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company has no pending litigation which should require to disclose on its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including 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.

For, Keyur Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 141173W




Keyur Shah
Proprietor

Membership No.: 153774
UDIN: 21153774AAAAEL8365

Date: 13th July, 2021.
Place: Ahmedabad.

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & 'Regulatory Requirement' of our report of even date to the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2021:

Loans given by the Company:

The company has not granted loans & advances to parties covered under section 189 of the Act.

Loans to directors & Investment by the Company:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provision of section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans etc.

Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

Cost Records

As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.

Statutory Dues:

- a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales tax, Goods & Service Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts are payable in respect of the above wherein arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, Goods & Service Tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax outstanding on account of any dispute:

Repayment of Loans:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loan from banks/government/ financial institution hence this clause is not applicable to the company

Utilization of IPO & FPO:

Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the



management, the company has not raised monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments during the Period Covered.

Reporting of Fraud:

Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period.

Approval of Managerial Remuneration:

Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has not been declared by the company during the Financial Year 2020-21 hence this clause is not applicable to the company.

NIDHI Company:

In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

Related Party Transaction:

In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

Private Placement or Preferential Issues:

Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

Non-Cash Transaction:

The company has not entered into non cash transaction with the directors or their relatives and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

Register under RBI Act, 1934:

In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

For, Keyur Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FR No.: 141173W

Keyur Shah

Proprietor

Membership No.: 153774

UDIN: 21153774AAAAEL8365



Date: 13th July, 2021.

Place: Ahmedabad.

“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of BEYOUNGSTORE 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 **BEYOUNGSTORE PRIVATE LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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 respective 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.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements 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


Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting With Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements, 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 with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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, 2021 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, Keyur Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 141173W


Keyur Shah
Proprietor

Membership No.: 153774
UDIN: 21153774AAAAEL8365



Date: 13th July, 2021.
Place: Ahmedabad.

BEYOUNGSTORE PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U74999TG2020PTC140313
8-2-684/40/A & 8-2-684/4/40B, Anand Banjara Colony Road, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, TG-500034
Balance Sheet As At 31st March 2021

	Particulars	Note	AMOUNT IN RS 31-Mar-2021
I.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1	Shareholders' Funds		
	(a) Share Capital	02	100,000
	(b) Reserves and Surplus		-
			100,000
2	Share Application Money Pending Allotment		
3	Non-Current Liabilities		
	(a) Long-Term Borrowings		-
	(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-
			-
4	Current Liabilities		
	(a) Short-Term Borrowings		-
	(b) Trade Payables		-
	(c) Other Current Liabilities	03	14,151
	(d) Short-Term Provisions		-
			14,151
	TOTAL		114,151
II.	ASSETS		
	Non-Current Assets		
1	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment		-
	(i) Tangible Assets		-
	(ii) Intangible Assets		-
	(b) Long Term Investment		-
			-
2	Current assets		
	(a) Inventories		-
	(b) Sundry Debtors		-
	(c) Cash & Cash Equivalents	04	110,459
	(d) Other Current Assets	05	3,692
			114,151
	TOTAL		114,151

Notes on Accounts and Accounting Polices

1 to 12

As per our report of even date attached here with

For, Keyur Shah & Co.

F.R. No: 141173W

Chartered Accountants

Keyur B Shah
Proprietor
M.No. 153774



For, Beyoungstore Private Limited

Minto P. Gupta
Director
DIN: 00843784

(Signature)

Mohita M. Gupta
Director
DIN: 03515039

(Signature)



Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 13th July, 2021

BEYOUNGSTORE PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN : U74999TG2020PTC140313
8-2-684/40/A & 8-2-684/4/40B, Anand Banjara Colony Road, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, TG-500034
Profit And Loss Statement For The Year Ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Note	AMOUNT [IN RS] 2020-21
I. Revenue From Operations		
Direct Income		-
II. Other Incomes		-
III. Total Revenue (I + II)		-
IV. Expenses:		
Purchase		-
Change in inventory		-
Employee Emoluments		-
Finance Costs		-
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		-
Other Expenses		-
Total Expenses		-
V. Profit Before Exceptional And Extraordinary Items And Tax (III-IV)		-
VI. Exceptional Items		-
VII. Profit Before Extraordinary Items And Tax (V - VI)		-
VIII. Extraordinary Items		-
IX. Profit Before Tax (VII- VIII)		-
X Tax Expense:		
(1) Current Tax		-
(2) Deferred Tax		-
(3) Short / (Excess) Provision		-
XV Profit (Loss) For The Period (IX - X)		-
XVI Earnings Per Equity Share:		
(1) Basic & Diluted	6	-

Notes on Accounts and Accounting policies

1 to 12

As per our Report of even date attached here with

For, Keyur Shah & Co.

F.R. No: 141173W -

Chartered Accountants



Keyur B Shah
Proprietor
M.No. 153774

For, Beyoungstore Private Limited


Minto P. Gupta
Director
DIN: 00843784


Mohita M. Gupta
Director
DIN: 03515039



Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 13th July, 2021

BEYOUNGSTORE PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74999TG2020PTC140313

**8-2-684/40/A & 8-2-684/4/40B, Anand Banjara Colony Road No. 12, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad, TG- 500034**

Notes to the Financial Statements as on 31st March, 2021

Note No: 1

A. Significant Accounting Policies:

The Accounting policies set out below have been adopted in preparation and presentation of financial statement and applied consistently to the period presented in this financial statement.

B. Disclosure of Accounting Policies:

a. Basis of Preparation:

These financial statement have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with applicable accounting principles in India, the applicable accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent applicable. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

b. Use of Estimates:

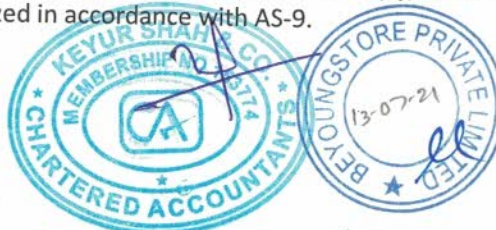
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles require the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of Assets and Liabilities and disclosure of Contingent Liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the result of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates used by the management in the preparation of these financial statements include provisions for bad and doubtful debts. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively.

c. Accounting Convention and Revenue Recognition:

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with historical cost convention except for such fixed assets which are revalued. Both Income and Expenditure are recognized on accrual basis.

Revenue from Sales is recognized when practically all risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer and there is no effective control of the seller as the owner, this usually occurs upon dispatch of the goods. Gross sales shown in the Statement of Profit & Loss are inclusive of Excise duty but exclude discounts, CST, VAT & Goods & Service Tax. Net Sales are shown after deducting Excise duty which is disclosed at appropriate places. Interest income is recognized on receipt basis, and not on a time proportion basis, taking into accounts the amount outstanding and rate applicable.

Revenue are accounted Net of Goods & Service Tax (GST), Excise Duty, Taxes and Sales Returns. Other Items of Revenue are recognized in accordance with AS-9.



BEYOUNGSTORE PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74999TG2020PTC140313

**8-2-684/40/A & 8-2-684/4/40B, Anand Banjara Colony Road No. 12, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad, TG- 500034**

Notes to the Financial Statements as on 31st March, 2021

d. Cash Flow Statement: AS-3

The Company has prepared Cash Flow Statement as per the AS-3.

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

e. Property, Plant & Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and arrangements arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets. Expenditure on additions, improvements and renewals is capitalized and expenditure for maintenance and repairs is charged to profit and loss account.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using Straight Line Method over the useful life of the Asset. Depreciation in respect of addition to assets has been charged on pro rata basis with reference to the period of use of such asset.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains or losses arising from de recognition 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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized

f. Accounting for Investments:

Long term investments are stated at cost. However, provision for diminution is made to recognize any decline, other than temporary, in the value of long term investments. Current Investments are stated at the lower of cost and fair value.



BEYOUNGSTORE PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74999TG2020PTC140313

**8-2-684/40/A & 8-2-684/4/40B, Anand Banjara Colony Road No. 12, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad, TG- 500034**

Notes to the Financial Statements as on 31st March, 2021

g. Accounting for Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are capitalized at cost if:

- a. It is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the company;
- b. The company will have control over the assets;
- c. The cost of these assets can be measured reliably and is more than 10,000/- & this is in accordance with AS-26.

h. Accounting for Borrowing Costs:

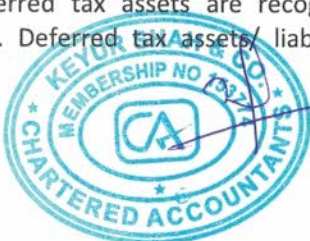
Borrowing cost relating to acquisition/ construction of qualifying assets are capitalized until the time all substantial activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use/sale. Borrowing costs that are attributable to the projects are charged to the respective projects. All other borrowing costs, not eligible for capitalization, are charged to revenue accounts.

i. Accounting & Valuation for Inventories:

- i) Materials, Stores & Spares, Tools and Consumables are valued at Cost or Market Value, whichever is lower, on the basis of First In First Out method reflecting the fairest possible approximation to the cost incurred in bringing the items of Inventory to their present location and condition.
- ii) Finished Stock of completed products is valued at lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value on the basis of actual identified units. Cost being determined by including cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value determined by excluding all payable statutory dues and direct sales expenses.
- iii) Scrap is valued at Net Realizable Value.
- iv) Work in process in respect of activities is valued at estimated cost.

j. Accounting for Taxes on Income:

- i) Provision for tax for the year comprises current Income Tax and Deferred Tax and is provided as per the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ii) Deferred tax resulting from timing differences between the book and the tax profits is accounted for, at the current rate of tax, to the extent that the timing differences are expected to crystallize. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in the future; however where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets/ liabilities are reviewed as at each balance sheet date.



BEYOUNGSTORE PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74999TG2020PTC140313

**8-2-684/40/A & 8-2-684/4/40B, Anand Banjara Colony Road No. 12, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad, TG- 500034**

Notes to the Financial Statements as on 31st March, 2021

k. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured only by using a substantial degree of estimation, if

- i) The Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- ii) A probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation; and
- iii) The amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.
- iv) Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognized only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Contingent Liability is disclosed in the case of:

- i) A present obligation arising from a past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- ii) A possible obligation, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

l. Earnings per Share:

The earnings considered in ascertaining the companies earning per share comprise net profit after tax and includes the post-tax effect of any extra-ordinary/exceptional item is considered. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

The no. of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average no. of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average no. of equity shares that could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

m. Accounting for Impairment of Assets:

Management periodically assesses using external and internal sources whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired.

Impairment occurs where the carrying value exceeds the present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. The impairment loss to be expensed is determined as the excess of carrying amount over the higher of the asset's net sale price or present value as determined above.

n. Related Party Disclosures:

The Company as required by AS-18 furnishes the details of Related Party Disclosures in the notes to financial statements.



BEYOUNGSTORE PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN : U74999TG2020PTC140313

8-2-684/40/A & 8-2-684/4/40B, Anand Banjara Colony Road, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, TG-500034

Notes to the Financial Statement as on 31st March, 2021.

02 SHARE CAPITAL :

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021 Rs.
Authorised Share Capital : Equity Shares 100000 of Rs 10 Each	1,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital : Equity Shares 10000 of Rs 10 Each	100,000
TOTAL RS :	100,000

Notes The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

2.1 The Details of Shareholder :

Name Of Shareholder	As At 31-03-2021	
	No. Of Shares	% Held
Deccan Health Care Limited	9,999	99.99%
Meenakshi Gupta	1	0.01%
TOTAL	10,000	100.00%

2.2 The Reconciliation Of No. Of Shares Outstanding Is Set Out Below :

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021
Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	-
Add: Equity Shares issued during the year	10,000
Equity Shares at the end of the year	10,000

03 Other Current Liabilities:

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021
Other Current Liabilities	14,151
Closing Balance	14,151



BEYOUNGSTORE PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN : U74999TG2020PTC140313

8-2-684/40/A & 8-2-684/4/40B, Anand Banjara Colony Road, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, TG-500034

Notes to the Financial Statement as on 31st March, 2021.

04 Cash And Cash Equivalent :

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021
Cash On Hand	-
Bank Balance	
- State Bank of India	110,459
Total Rs.	110,459

05 Other Current Assets:

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021
Other Current Asset	3,692
Closing Balance	3,692

6 Earning Per Share :

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021
Basic Earning Per Share	-
Diluted Earning Per Share	-
Nominal Value Per Share	10.00

Earning Per share is calculated by dividing the Profit (Loss) attributable to the Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year. The numbers used in calculating basic and diluted earning per Equity Share as stated below.

Particulars	As At 31-03-2021
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	-
Less : Dividend on Equity Shares	-
Net Profit / (Loss) attributable to Equity	-

Weighted Average Number of shares outstanding during the year	10,000
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7 There is no contingent liability, material in nature, to be reported in the notes to accounts.



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Notes to the Financial Statement as on 31st March, 2021.

- 8 Being the first year of company previous year figure has been not provided for the purpose of comparative data as required under the Companies act, 2013.
- 9 The company has not initiated operations and hence profit and loss account not made.
- 10 As the Company is incorporated on 12th May, 2020. Books of accounts are maintained and audited from 12th May, 2020.i.e. for less than 12 months, So as to comply with section 2(41) of companies act, 2013.
- 11 The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. In many countries, businesses are being forced to cease or limit their operations for long or indefinite period of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses, resulting in an economic slowdown.

In assessing the recoverability of Company's assets such as Investments, Loans, intangible assets, Goodwill, Trade receivable, Inventories etc. the Company has considered internal and external information upto the date of approval of these financial results. The company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used basis the internal and external information / indicators of future economic conditions and expects to recover the carrying amount of the assets. and management has assessed, as a part of going concern assessment, impact of current event regarding COVID-19 and on entity's operations and forecasted cash flow and management has a positive view regarding the operations of the company.



BEYOUNGSTORE PRIVATE LIMITED

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Notes to the Financial Statement as on 31st March, 2021.

12 Related Party Transaction

Names of Related Parties and Description of Relationship

Sr. No.	Nature of Relationship	Name of Related Parties
1	Director	Minto Gupta Mohita Gupta
2	Holding Company	Deccan Health Care Limited

Note: Related parties are identified by the Mangagemnt and relied up on by the Auditor.

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Associates /Sister Concern/Enterprise	Key Management Personnel & Relatives of Such Personnel
		April'20 to March'21	April'20 to March'21
	<u>A. Other Current Liabilities</u> Deccan Health Care Limited		14,151.00

Notes on Accounts and Accounting Polices

As per our report of even date attached here with

For, Keyur Shah & Co.

F.R. No: 141173W

Chartered Accountants

Keyur B Shah

Proprietor

M.No. 153774



For, Beyoungstore Private Limited

Minto P. Gupta

Director

DIN: 00843784

Mohita M. Gupta

Director

DIN: 03515039



Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 13th July, 2021