

# RDP INFRASTRUCTURES AND PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

223, Bari Co -Operative Colony.  
Bokaro, Jharkhand -827012

## Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

	Note	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
<b><u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u></b>			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share Capital	2	1,00,000	1,00,000
Reserves & Surplus	3	3,351	673
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	4	2,67,454	1,06,154
Other Current Liabilities	5	32,500	61,300
Short Term Provisions	6	941	236
TOTAL		<u>4,04,247</u>	<u>2,68,363</u>

## ASSETS

Current Assets			
Inventories		2,13,514	75,140
Trade Receivables	7	2,69,039	1,25,875
Cash and bank balances	8	75,424	36,450
Short term loans and advances	9	59,784	30,898
TOTAL		<u>4,04,247</u>	<u>2,68,363</u>

Summary of significant accounting policies. 1

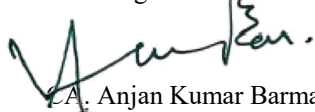
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For A K Barman & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 3161906

  
CA. Anjan Kumar Barman

Proprietor

Membership No. 052949



Vinay Kumar Gupta

Director

DIN: 09243352

For RDP INFRASTRUCTURES AND PROJECT PVT. LTD.

Manju Gupta

Director

DIN:09243373

Place: Kolkata

Date: 26th Day of June, 2023

# RDP INFRASTRUCTURES AND PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

223, Bari Co -Operative Colony.  
Bokaro, Jharkhand -827012

Statement of profit & loss for the year ended on 31st March 2023


	Notes	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Income			₹
Income from operations		76,54,514	55,65,665
Other Income			-
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>76,54,514</b>	<b>55,65,665</b>
Expenses			
Purchase		72,36,053	51,43,445
Change in inventories	10	(1,38,374)	(75,140)
Employee benefit expenses	11	2,70,000	2,52,000
Other expenses	12	2,83,215	2,44,451
<b>Total</b>		<b>76,50,894</b>	<b>55,64,756</b>
Earnings before exceptional and tax		3,620	909
Exceptional items			
Profit/(Loss) before tax		<u>3,620</u>	<u>909</u>
<u>Tax expenses</u>			
Current tax		941	236
Deffered tax		-	-
Total tax expense		<u>941</u>	<u>236</u>
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations		2,679	673
Earnings per equity share			
Basic & Diluted		0.03	0.01

Summary of significant accounting policies. 1

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

As per our report of even date.

For A K Barman & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 316190E



CA. Anjan Kumar Barman  
Proprietor  
Membership No. 052949



For RDP INFRASTRUCTURES AND PROJECT PVT. LTD.

Vinay Kumar Gupta  
Director  
DIN: 09243352

Manju Gupta  
Director  
DIN:09243373

Place: Kolkata  
Date: 26th Day of June, 2023

# RDP INFRASTRUCTURES AND PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

### 1.1 Corporate information

RDP INFRASTRUCTURES AND PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED is a private limited company (CIN:U45209JH2021PTC016811) domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The company is engaged in the business of service

### 1.2 Basis of Preparation

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 respects with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2014, (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

### 1.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP 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.

### 1.4 Tangible Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition, construction less accumulated depreciation. The cost comprises of purchase price and any other directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working condition for its intended use. Depreciation on assets have been provided on pro-rata basis, for the period of use, on written down value method at the rates prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

### 1.5 Inventories

- i) Stock of Raw Materials: - At Cost or NRV, whichever is lower
- ii) Stock of Finished Goods: - At Cost or Market Price whichever is less.
- iii) Stock of Stores: - At Cost or NRV, whichever is lower

### 1.6 Revenue Recognition

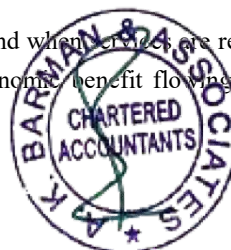
Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The company collects sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue. Excise duty deducted from revenue (gross) is the amount that is included in the revenue (gross) and not the entire amount of liability arising during the year.

#### Income from services

Revenues from Supervision Services and Commission are recognized as and when services are rendered. The company collects service tax on behalf of the government and, therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the company. Hence, it is excluded from revenue



## 1.7 Income Tax

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each reporting date, the company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The company recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

## 1.8 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, 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.



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Notes forming part of financial statement

Note No:- 2. Share Capital

	As at 31.03.2023 ₹	As at 31.03.2022 ₹
AUTHORISED:		
100000 (100000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	10,00,000	10,00,000
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP:		
10000 (10000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,00,000	1,00,000
fully paid in cash	1,00,000	1,00,000

a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
	Nos	Nos
At the beginning of the period	1,00,000	1,00,000
Issued during the period:- Private Placements	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	1,00,000	1,00,000

b. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 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.

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Vinay Kumar Gupta	9900	99	9900	99
Manju Gupta	100	1	100	1

Note No:-3. Reserve & Surplus

Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss

Balance as at the beginning of the period	673	-
Add: Profit for the year	2,679	673
Balance as at the end of the period	3,351	673

Note No:-4. Trade Payables

Sundry Creditors	2,67,454	1,06,154
	2,67,454	1,06,154

Note No:-5. Other Current Liabilities

Audit Fees Payable	10000	10,000
Other Payables	22500	51,300
	32500	61,300

Note No:-6. Short Term Provisions

Provision for Tax	941	236
	941	236



# RDP INFRASTRUCTURES AND PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of financial statement

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Note No:-7. Trade Receivables		
Unsecured Considered goods, unless otherwise stated		
Others	2,69,039	1,25,875
	<u>2,69,039</u>	<u>1,25,875</u>
Note No:-8. Cash and Bank Balances		
Cash in hand and Bank	75,424	36,450
	<u>75,424</u>	<u>36,450</u>
Note No:-9. Short term loans and advances		
(Unsecured considered goods, unless otherwise stated)		
Other loans and advances		
- GST Credit Balance	59,784	30,898
	<u>59,784</u>	<u>30,898</u>
Note No:-10. Change in Inventories		
Stock at the beginning of the year	75,140	-
Less: Stock at the closing of the year	2,13,514	75,140
	<u>(1,38,374)</u>	<u>(75,140)</u>
Note No:-11 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salary, wages & bonus	2,70,000	2,52,000
	<u>2,70,000</u>	<u>2,52,000</u>
Note No:-12 Other Expenses		
Audit fees	10,000	10,000
Bank charges	3,894	2,997
General expenses	54,624	42,369
Office maintenance expenses	4,969	3,961
Printing & stationery	32,164	28,583
Rent paid	1,56,000	1,44,000
Travelling Expense	21,564	12,541
	<u>2,83,215</u>	<u>2,44,451</u>



# RDP INFRASTRUCTURES AND PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED

ASSESSMENT YEAR : 2023-24

PAN NO : AALCR1391R  
ACCOUNTING YEAR : 2022-23

## COMPUTATION OF INCOME

	<b>Amount</b>
<b>Profit as per Profit &amp; Loss Account</b>	3,620.00
<b>Add:</b> Depreciation as per Companies Act	
<b>Less:</b> Depreciation as per Income Tax Act	
<b>Taxable Income from Business &amp; Profession</b>	<b>3,620.00</b>
Tax on above income	905.00
Add : Health & Edu Cess	36.20
<b>Total Tax Liability &amp; Cess</b> A	<b>941.20</b>
<b><u>Computation of Tax Liability u/s 115 JB</u></b>	
Profit as per Profit & Loss Account	3,620.00
Book Profit for the purpose of MAT calculation	3,620.00
Minimum Alternative Tax @15%	543.00
Add : Health & Edu Cess	5.43
<b>Total Tax Liability as per MAT</b> B	<b>548.43</b>
Tax Payable higher of Option 'A' or Option 'B'	941.20
Less : Mat Credit availed u/s 115JAA	
Net Tax Payable after credit	548.43
Less : Tax Deducted at Source	-
<b>Net Tax Payable/ (Refundable)</b>	<b>941.20</b>