

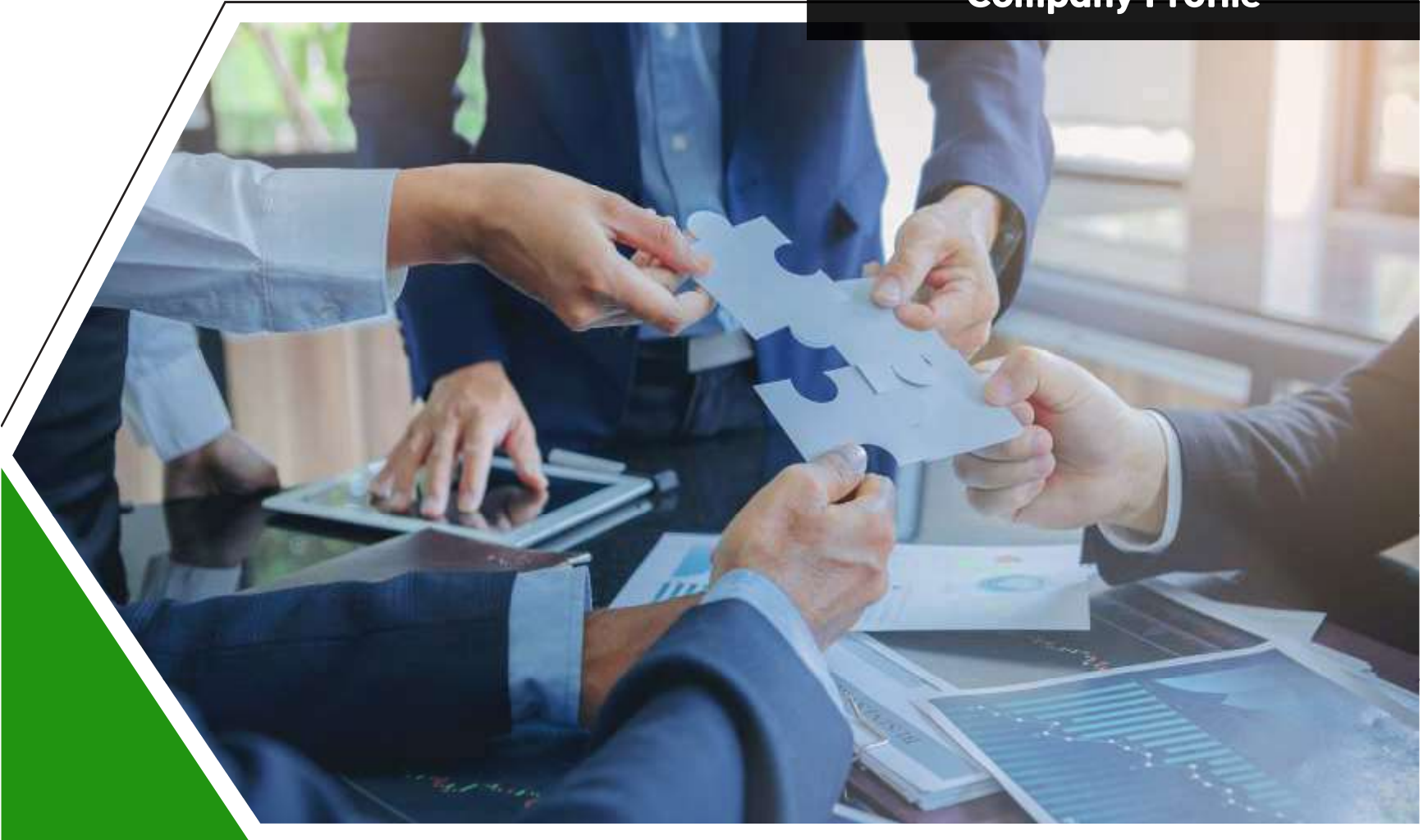


CREDENCE

CORPORATE SOLUTIONS PVT. LTD

Simplifying Accounting, Taxation & Legal with Trust

Company Profile






About Us

We believe in perfection

Credence corporate solutions Pvt Ltd is one of the leading Business Solutions Company in India, where any Large, Medium or Small business houses as also Entrepreneurs get Start-up services and Taxation solutions.

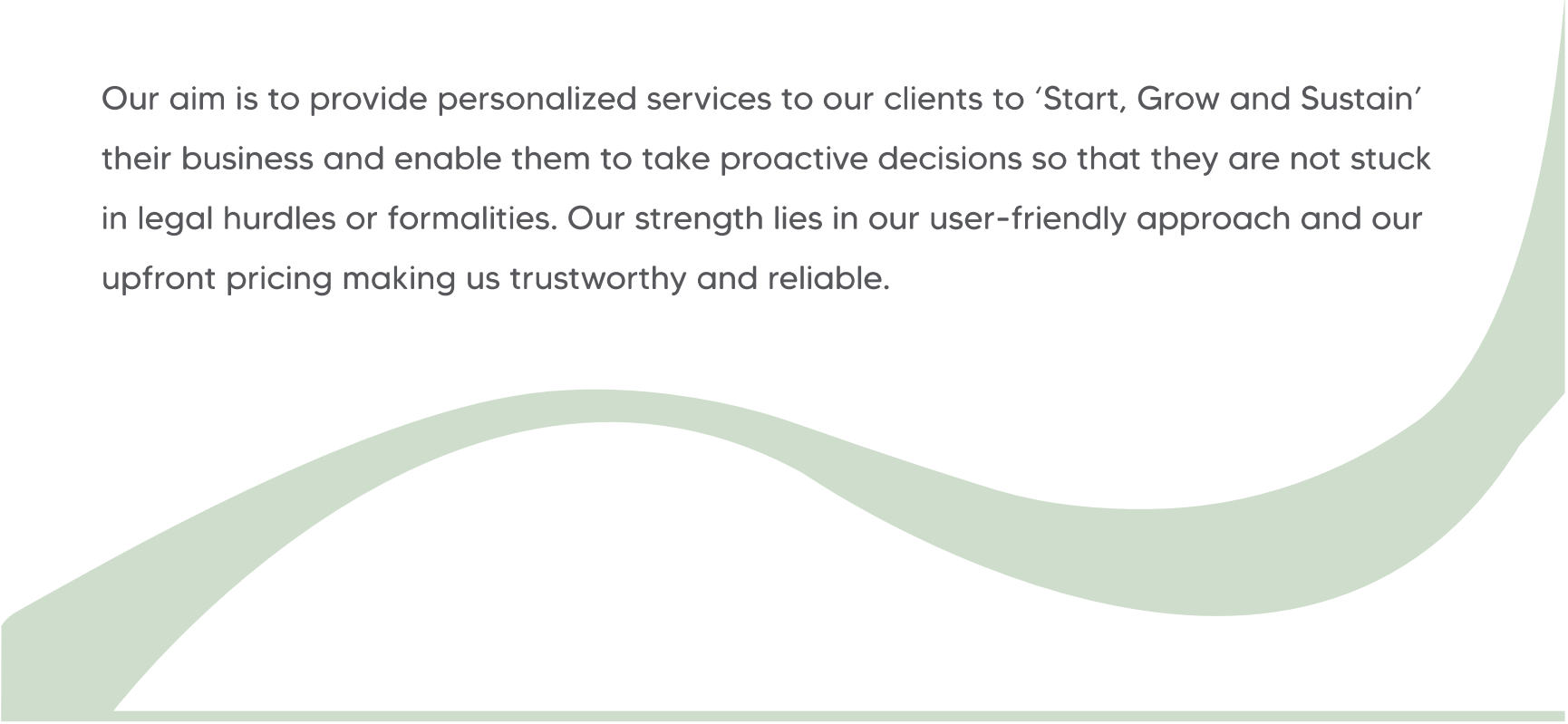
Credence corporate solutions Pvt Ltd is a one stop business set-up and corporate services company. We are a team of Professionals and Associates like Chartered Accountants, Company Secretary and Consultants with vast knowledge and experience, committed to provide consistent, customized and workable solutions in the fields of ROC, Taxation, Accounting, Labour Laws, Audits, etc



Credence corporate solutions Pvt Ltd has a growing presence in Accounting and taxation field with thousands of satisfied clients. For more than one decade, we have been a company focused on providing world class, workable and affordable solutions for our clients. When you associate with us, our long-term relation is our motivation. This is why we can offer you the ability to understand and meet every challenge in taxation. And it is our promise to every client.

Success comes from working with a partner you trust to provide the insight, support and expertise that will propel your business forward. Our deep-set commitment to our customers defines how we do business, and our years of experience working across industries underpin the vast array of services we offer. We build our teams offering specialized services and solutions that meet the distinct needs of your start-ups.

Our aim is to provide personalized services to our clients to 'Start, Grow and Sustain' their business and enable them to take proactive decisions so that they are not stuck in legal hurdles or formalities. Our strength lies in our user-friendly approach and our upfront pricing making us trustworthy and reliable.



Vision Mission & Core Values



Vision

To envisage a nationwide presence of Credence by opening branches across the country and setting standards.

Mission

To initiate a world of convince for all business related formalities and to surge ahead , offering the ease of starting and managing business entities in the corporate world .





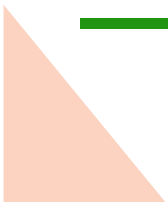
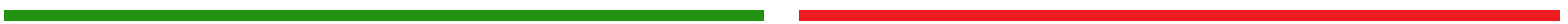
Core Values

We at Credence believe in keeping our dealings transparent and ethical, our philosophy endows us to maintain high processing time and low charges. To do more than simple serve and become virtual assistants and business facilitators, is what the member of credence strive for . we perceive our values as the base for the functioning of the company and have made our online channel in a way to help our customer achieve their desire objectives .



Services we offer

We offer that at which we are best



List of Services

The Major Services Are

1

Business Incorporation

2

Compliances

3

Registration & Licenses

4

Intellectual Property

5

ISO

6

Fund Raising

7

Brand Designing



Business Incorporation

Business Incorporation is the Step towards Entrepreneurship

Business Incorporation

Business Incorporation or Entrepreneurship is the creation or extraction of value. With this definition, entrepreneurship is viewed as change, generally entailing risk beyond what is normally encountered in starting a business, which may include other values than simply economic ones.

More narrow definitions have described entrepreneurship as the process of designing, launching and running a new business, which is often initially a small business, or as the "capacity and willingness to develop, organize and manage a business venture along with any of its risks to make a profit." [The people who create these businesses are often referred to as entrepreneurs. While definitions of entrepreneurship typically focus on the launching and running of businesses, due to the high risks involved in launching a start-up, a significant proportion of start-up businesses have to close due to "lack of funding, bad business decisions, government policies, an economic crisis, lack of market demand, or a combination of all of these."

In the field of economics, the term entrepreneur is used for an entity which has the ability to translate inventions or technologies into products and services. In this sense, entrepreneurship describes activities on the part of both established firms and new businesses.

Entrepreneurship is the creation or extraction of value. With this definition, entrepreneurship is viewed as change, generally entailing risk beyond what is normally encountered in starting a business, which may include other values than simply economic ones.

At Business incorporation we include the following services

Business Incorporation services are

- 1 Private Limited Company
- 2 Limited Liability Company
- 3 Producer Company
- 4 One Person Company
- 5 Public Limited company
- 6 Section 8 Companies
- 7 Nidhi Companies
- 8 Non-Banking Financial Registration
- 9 Banking Companies
- 10 Conversion
- 11 Partnership
- 12 Proprietorship Registration
- 13 Hindu Undivided Family
- 14 Trust
- 15 Society Registration





Compliances

Compliances is the backbone of the enterprises otherwise enterprises could not tand for long

Compliances

In India, compliance regulation takes place across three strata: Central, State, and Local regulation. India veers towards central regulation, especially of financial organizations and foreign funds. Compliance regulations vary based on the industry segment in addition to the geographical mix.

Organisations require ample expertise and resources to remain compliant with the regulations, absence of which could lead to many unnecessary issues hampering operations, finances and credibility of a business

A medium or large enterprise in India has many compliance challenges. The compliance and regulatory environment in India is complex and ambiguous. Therefore, it requires the services of expert professionals to guide a company successfully through complex compliance obligations. Now, not every medium or a large enterprise in India has the resources nor the awareness to invest in dedicated resources for compliance obligations. Consequently, they end up missing out on achieving compliance targets. This is one of the primary compliance challenges plaguing industries in India.

Organisations require ample expertise and resources to remain compliant with the regulations, absence of which could lead to many unnecessary issues hampering operations, finances and credibility of a business. These compliance challenges rise manifold as the company expands its footprint across India in different states and cities. With each state having their separate compliance laws and bylaws, the nascent compliance management system of a company breaks down. So, let us check out the five top compliance challenges 2020 faced by enterprises.




1. No expertise

In India, medium and large enterprises have to deal with more than a hundred acts, licences and registrations. Moreover, they also have to adhere to hundreds of compliances and innumerable filings in a given year. These are not just limited to the respective state where the industry is located. They even need to follow the compliance standards bestowed by the central government as well as local government regulators.

Following such a complex web of compliance in India requires the right expertise, technology and good knowledge of the processes. This is where things go completely haywire. A typical medium or large enterprise can hardly manage to sustain itself in this competitive and intricate business market, let alone seek the services of experts to successfully guide them through the compliance challenges. Consequently, many companies end up flouting the compliance norms on one aspect or the other due to the lack of an in-house compliance expert. They lack the process of knowledge to manoeuvre or negotiate successfully through the different departments or functions, which are usually manually intensive and time consuming.

Additionally, close to 91% of the medium and large enterprises don't know or possess detailed information of all acts and compliances that apply to their business. Also, business owners are mostly unaware of the financial, reputational and operational repercussions of non-compliance.





2. No resources

Most companies do not have the required or dedicated resources to look into compliance issues. Many large companies have only two or three people forming the compliance management team. This number dwindles further for a medium-sized enterprise. To add to this intricacy, the company secretary is usually also tasked with the role of compliance management. This distracts their attention from their core task of handling company law, resulting in inefficiency and lack of productivity in both law and compliance aspects.

Such a small and disorganised team is simply not enough to successfully navigate this Bermuda triangle of compliance. Companies need dedicated resources and a focused approach to overcome this issue.

3. Management unawareness

Most of the time, management is not aware of the different compliances related to their industry. It observed that in more than 81% of the cases, the Key Management Personnel or KMPs such as CXOs, directors and board members have poor or limited understanding of compliance requirements and their significance. Consequently, the top management is neither able to establish the right guidelines in the upper echelons, nor can they provide the right direction to their workforce.

This unawareness within the management affects the entire production cycle, which impacts the overall efficiency and productivity of the organisation. Moreover, any kind of discussion related to compliance becomes an uncomfortable affair for the management due to unawareness. And hence, compliance discussions end up on the back burner during board meetings.

4. Absence of digitisation of compliance management and tracking

Most companies in India operate on an ad-hoc, people-dependent and paper-based model, wherein they manage their compliance obligation status on spreadsheets and utilise phone calls or emails for follow up. This causes a loss in ownership, timeliness, accountability and transparency, which results in missing out on compliance obligations every time, eventually leading to penalties and notices from the authorities.

Most of the time, crucial compliance documents get misplaced or cannot be tracked. For instance, physical copies of statutory registers, files and historical challans go missing when they are needed the most. This leads to an environment of unnecessary stress and strain among the management. The absence of digitisation and sole dependence on paper and manual work pose a real challenge to compliance.

5. No access to legal updates

And finally, one of the many compliance-related challenges that companies face is no access to any kind of legal updates or any changes in the compliance obligations.

India has a highly dynamic compliant and regulatory ecosystem. Here, laws change frequently and quickly resulting in innumerable changes in the given year. Most of the time, these updates result in a change in interest computation, duty structures, dates, penalties, forms and many other such aspects which require appropriate and timely changes to ensure accurate filings, registers and returns. These updates are generally published in innumerable government websites and other official releases.

Now, with so many departments and different announcements from each department, it is not that easy to keep a tab of all these changes manually with a team of few people.

Also, if you happen to overlook any of those updates, you will miss the bus. As a result, you will face compliance issues on the entire batch or product if you happen to miss a single update. Technology is the only way that a business can overcome this challenge.

These are the five main compliance challenges that Indian companies face. Compliance can no longer be handled by a bunch of human resources. Companies need a comprehensive compliance management system to navigate the complex compliance and regulatory system. The industry has to embrace newer and better ways to mitigate the compliance problem. And digitisation and automation of compliance management is the only way that medium and large enterprises can keep themselves up to date and obligated to the compliance requirements by regulators.

Types of Compliances Required in Business

- 1 GST
- 2 ESI
- 3 PF
- 4 Income Tax
- 5 TDS
- 6 TCS
- 7 ROC
- 8 Accounting & Bookkeeping
- 9 Other



Registration

For starting up new business , start-up, or any work there are many registration as per the business

Registration & Licenses

Every business operates in a regulated environment wherein they are bound to comply with the provisions of law as may apply to them. These regulations are either location-based, activity based and based on the type of entity. First and the foremost thing is to identify, the kind of certification your business needs. In general, the location-based registrations are mandatory in nature whereas the license is to be obtained before commencement of the relevant activity. There are plenty of regulation applicable to a specific industry; a one to one consultation with our specialist shall be a help. To begin is to succeed. Starting a business in India is not a fairy tale story, but the Nation has made tremendous progress in the recent days and made starting a business, very easy for Entrepreneurs. Today, we will look at the most commonly referred to licenses and registrations required for a business in India.

The process of obtaining license changes from one type of business to the other, based on various determining factors like the number of employees, sector, the type of business, the place of business etc. In this little article, we look at some of the most commonly obtained licenses or registrations for a business..

Registration & Licenses

1 GST Registration

2 ESI Registration

3 PF Registration

4 TAN Registration

5 Shop & Establishment

6 Drug License

7 PSARA

8 Trade Licence

9 Import Export Code

10 FSSAI

11 DSC

12 UdyogAadharRegistration



Intellectual Property

Starting business and making your brands but without registering it allowing another to copy your work ? So prevent it

Intellectual Property

Intellectual property (IP) is a category of property that includes intangible creations of the human intellect. There are many types of intellectual property, and some countries recognize more than others. The most well-known types are copyrights, patents, trademarks, and trade secrets. The modern concept of intellectual property developed in England in the 17th and 18th centuries. The term "intellectual property" began to be used in the 19th century, though it was not until the late 20th century that intellectual property became commonplace in the majority of the world's legal systems.

The main purpose of intellectual property law is to encourage the creation of a wide variety of intellectual goods. To achieve this, the law gives people and businesses property rights to the information and intellectual goods they create, usually for a limited period of time. This gives economic incentive for their creation, because it allows people to profit from the information and intellectual goods they create. These economic incentives are expected to stimulate innovation and contribute to the technological progress of countries, which depends on the extent of protection granted to innovators.

The intangible nature of intellectual property presents difficulties when compared with traditional property like land or goods. Unlike traditional property, intellectual property is "indivisible", since an unlimited number of people can "consume" an intellectual good without it being depleted. Additionally, investments in intellectual goods suffer from problems of appropriation: a landowner can surround their land with a robust fence and hire armed guards to protect it, but a producer of information or literature can usually do very little to stop their first buyer from replicating it and selling it at a lower price. Balancing rights so that they are strong enough to encourage the creation of intellectual goods but not so strong that they prevent the goods' wide use is the primary focus of modern intellectual property law.

On April 26 every year we celebrate World Intellectual Property Day to promote discussion of the role of IP in encouraging innovation and creativity. Find out how you can take part

Intellectual Property

1 Trademark

2 Copyright

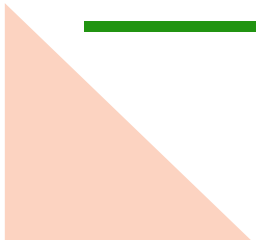
3 Patent

4 Design



ISO

ISO are the international standards which make an organisation working standards towards international standards



ISO

The International Organization for Standardization ISO is an international standard-setting body composed of representatives from various national standards organizations.

Founded on 23 February 1947, the organization promotes worldwide proprietary, industrial, and commercial standards. It is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, and works in 165 countries.

The International Organization for Standardization is an independent, non-governmental organization, the members of which are the standards organizations of the 165 member countries. It is the world's largest developer of voluntary international standards and it facilitates world trade by providing common standards among nations. More than twenty thousand standards have been set, covering everything from manufactured products and technology to food safety, agriculture, and healthcare. Use of the standards aids in the creation of products and services that are safe, reliable, and of good quality. The standards help businesses increase productivity while minimizing errors and waste. By enabling products from different markets to be directly compared, they facilitate companies in entering new markets and assist in the development of global trade on a fair basis. The standards also serve to safeguard consumers and the end-users of products and services, ensuring that certified products conform to the minimum standards set internationally.

The name of the organization in French is Organisation internationale de normalisation, and in Russian, ISO is not an acronym. ISO gives this explanation of the name: "Because 'International Organization for Standardization' would have different acronyms in different languages (IOS in English, OIN in French), our founders decided to give it the short form ISO. ISO is derived from the Greek word *isos* (ἴσος, meaning "equal"). Whatever the country, whatever the language, the short form of our name is always ISO.

"During the founding meetings of the new organization, the Greek word explanation was not invoked, so this meaning may have been made public later, making it an acronym. Both the name ISO and the ISO logo are registered trademarks and their use is restricted

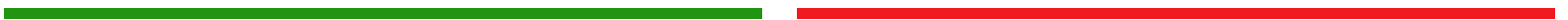
ISO

- 1 ISO 9001 Certification
- 2 ISO-14001 Certification
- 3 ISO 10012 : 2003 Certification
- 4 ISO 2768-1 Certification
- 5 OHSAS 18001 Certification
- 6 ISO 19011 Registration
- 7 ISO 22000 Certification
- 8 ISO 20000-1-Certification
- 9 CE Marking Certification
- 10 AREA ISO 50001
- 11 SO 27001 Certification
- 12 ISO 10002 Certification
- 13 ISO 13485 Certification
- 14 ISO 22222 Certification
- 15 ISO 17025 Certification
- 16 HACCP Certification
- 17 SA8000 Certification
- 18 RoHS Certification
- 19 FCC Certification
- 20 HALAL Certification
- 21 Kosher Certification



Fund Raising

For setting and expansion of business we need funds and funds can't always be invested from our own pockets so there is a need of funds to be raised from market



Fund Raising

Fundraising or fund-raising is the process of seeking and gathering voluntary financial contributions by engaging individuals, businesses, charitable foundations, or governmental agencies. Although fundraising typically refers to efforts to gather money for non-profit organizations, it is sometimes used to refer to the identification and solicitation of investors or other sources of capital for for-profit enterprises.

Traditionally, fundraising has consisted mostly of asking for donations through face-to-face fundraising, such as door knocking. In recent years, though, new forms such as online fundraising or reformed version of grassroots fundraising have emerged.

Fund Raising

1 Business Loan

2 Home Loan

3 Loan Against property

4 Personal Loan



Brand Designing

From starting we need an image to represent our self and by which we will be known in fucture



Brand Designing

Design is one of the most important factors when building a brand. If you don't put time, effort and even money into this, it may result in an unsuccessful business. The design is what will set you apart from your competition and help you garner the desired emotion or feeling from customers.

Design is a skill which many companies can acquire, but only the truly gifted graphic design companies will take it to the next level. In an industry as seriously competitive as graphic design, it can be difficult to establish a name brand.

Even so, there are several graphic design companies and design agencies around the world that have managed to cut through the clutter and garner international prestige. Their A-list clients, diverse portfolios and prominence both locally and globally have made them some of the most sought-after, most famous graphic design companies on the planet.

Brand Designing

- 1 LOGO DESIGNS
- 2 CORPORATE & BRAND IDENTITY DESIGNS
- 3 BROCHURE DESIGNS
- 4 CATALOGUE DESIGNS
- 5 PACKAGING & LABEL DESIGNS
- 6 MARKETING COLLATERAL DESIGNS
- 7 Company Profile Designing



Thank You

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