



Web division of Lee & Nee Softwares (Exports) Ltd.

CIN: U72900WB2001PT C093088

MULTIMEDIA & INTERNET

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

The Shareholders

Your Directors presenting the 20th Annual Report together with the Audited accounts of your company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021.

Financial Results

Your Company's performance for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 is summarized below:

Amount in (₹)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Total Revenue	7,686,294	81,17,751
Profit/ (Loss) before interest depreciation and Taxation	1,89,248	73,246
Less: Interest		
Depreciation	32,176	40,708
Profit before taxation	157072	32,538
Less: Provision for taxation	(14441)	-
Profit after Taxation	171513	32,538

Company's Performance & Future Prospects

The year gone by started with an unprecedented nation-wide lockdown due to pandemic which negatively impacted the economic activities across the globe. As we entered 2021, the outlook was uncertain & no specific expectations for growth were set, however as the year progressed, Lensel Web Services (P) Ltd. managed to maintain the revenue.

During the period under review the company achieved revenue of Rs. 7,686,294/- EBDITA Rs. 1,892,48/- PBT of Rs. 157,072/- and PAT of Rs. 171,513/- as against a revenue of Rs. 81,17,751/-EBDITA Rs. 73,246/- PBT of Rs. 32,537/- and PAT of Rs. 32,537/- respectively in the previous year. The Sales of the Company have decreased by 5.31% as compared to previous year.

Share Capital

As on 31st March, 2021, paid up share capital of the Company was Rs. 10,00,000 divided into 10,000 equity shares of Rs.100/- each. There was no change in share capital of the Company during the Financial Year 2020-21.

REGD. OFFICE: 14B, Camac Street, Kolkata -700 017, Ph: 4069-5100 / 4065-0376, Fax: 4065-0378. email: info@Insel.com Other Associates -

KOLKATA 1,Balaram Dey Street, Kolkata-700 006, Ph : 4008 1601

SDF Building, 4th Floor, Sector V, Block GP, Bidhannagar, Kolkata - 700 091, Ph.: 4069-5181 / 82

E-mail: admin@Insel.com

Dividend and Transfer to Reserves

Considering the cash position and fund requirements for growth of business of your Company, the Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021. Accordingly, no amount is also proposed to be transferred to the reserves of your Company.

Change in the nature of business, if any

There has been no change in the nature of business of the company during the financial year 2020-21.

Subsidiary companies

The Company does not have any Subsidiary during the year under review. The Company itself is a 100% subsidiary of Lee & Nee Softwares (Exports) Ltd.

Deposits from Public

Your Company has not accepted any kind of deposit from the public under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review and as such no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

Particulars of loans, guarantees and investments

There are no Loans, Guarantees and Investments made under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review, except 4200 shares of Haresh Collections Pvt ltd. amounting to Rs. 14,87,976.00.

Material Changes and Commitments, if any, affecting the Financial Position between the end of the Financial Year and date of the report

There are no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statement relates and the date of this Report.

Details of Significant and Material orders passed by the Regulators /Courts / Tribunals Impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future

During the financial year 2020-21, there are no significant and material orders passed by any Regulators / Courts /Tribunals, which impacts the going concern status and the Company's Operations in future.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) and 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for
- (c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting that period; records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- (f) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Your Director Mr. Vikash Kamani retires at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for reappointment.

Declaration by Independent Directors

The provisions of Section 149 for appointment of Independent Directors do not apply to the company.

Board Meetings

The Company has conducted four Board meetings during the financial year under review.

Policy on Appointment of Director and Remuneration

The provisions of Section 178(1) relating to constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company.

Internal Financial Controls

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements. The controls are adequate for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safe guarding of assets, the prevention & detection of frauds & errors, the accuracy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

Cost Records and Cost Audit

Maintenance of cost records and requirements of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

Auditors

Chatutary Auditare

M/s Jain Sonu & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Kolkata (Firm Registration No. 324386E), had been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of 5 (five) years from the conclusion of the 16th AGM of the Company (for the Financial Year 2016-17), held on September 23, 2017, until the conclusion of the 21st AGM of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

In terms of Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017, the requirement of seeking ratification of auditors' appointment at every annual general meeting has been dispensed with.

Accordingly, no resolution is being proposed for ratification of appointment of statutory auditors at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and a note in respect of same has been included in the Notice for this Annual General Meeting.

The Statutory Auditors have confirmed that they satisfy the independence criteria required under Companies Act 2013 code of ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mrs. Rasna Goyal, a Practicing Company Secretary in Practice (CP No.-9209) to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2020-21. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3, for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 is annexed as 'Annexure-1' to this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks.

Qualifications in Audit Reports

The statutory auditor's report and the secretarial audit report do not contain any qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks or disclaimer. Secretarial audit report is attached to this report.

Risk Management Policy

The Company has systems for Internal Audit and Enterprise Risk assessment and mitigation. On a quarterly basis, summary of key findings is presented to the Board committee. With increasing globalization and unprecedented changes in business environment, the Company on a periodic basis identifies these uncertainties and after assessing them, formulates short-term and long-term action plans to mitigate any risk which could materially impact the Company's long-term goals and Vision.

KOLKATA

In the opinion of the Board there is no such risk which may threaten the present existence of the Company.

Secretarial Standards

The Directors state that the applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS -2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meeting' respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

Polated Party Transactions

There are no contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 save & except the carry forward year end balances appearing in the notes to accounts.

Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives

The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives as the said provisions are not applicable to the Company.

Extract of Annual Return

A copy of the Extracts of the Annual Return of the Company as required under section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, in Form MGT-9, as they stood on the close of the financial year i.e. 31st March, 2021 is furnished in ANNEXURE –2 and forms part of this Report.

Particulars of Employees and related disclosures

None of the employee has received remuneration exceeding the limits as stated in Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Employee Stock Option Scheme

Presently, the Company does not have any Employee Stock Option/Purchase Scheme.

Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment

Your Company has in place a policy on prevention of sexual harassment at work place in accordance with the provisions of Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013. The policy aims at prevention of harassment of women employees and lays down the guidelines for identification, reporting and prevention of sexual harassment. During the year under review there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Conservation Of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings And Outgo Pursuant To Provisions Of Section 134 Of The Companies Act, 2013 Read With The Companies (Accounts) Rules,

The Statement pursuant to section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Company's (Accounts) Rules 2014 do not apply to our Company. There was no foreign exchange inflow or outflow during the year under review.

Acknowledgments

Your Directors place on record their appreciation for the help and co-operation received by the bankers and thank the Company's customers, vendors, investors and academic partners for their continuous support. Your Directors also place on record their appreciation for the dedicated services rendered by the employees of your Company at all levels.

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 29th June, 2021



On behalf of the Board of Directors Lensel Web Services Pyt. Ltd.

Lensel Web

Directors:

1. FarzanaChowdhury

Director

(DIN :03061122) Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd

2. Arpita Gupta

(DIN:02839878)

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN Form No. MGT-9

As on the financial year ended on31st March, 2021

LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

ii) Registration Details

iii) Name of the Company

iv) Category/ Sub-Category of the Company

v) Address of the Registered Office and Contact details

v) Whether listed Company

vii) Name, Address and contact details of

Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA) if any

NA

Email id: arpita.agarwal24@gmail.com Tel: 033 40650374, Fax No.: 033-40650378

14B, CAMAC STREET, KOLKATA-17 PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY 9TH APRIL 2001

U72900WB2001PTC093088

LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the Company shall be stated Name and Description NIC code of

Sl. 10f main Products/services INFORMATION SERVICE ACTIVITY

the Product/Service

% of total turnover of the Company 100%

PARTICULARS OF HOLDING AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Ξ

Name and Address

Sl. | of the Company

1 LEE AND NEE SOFTWARES(EXPORTS) LTD

L70102WB1988PLC045587

/Subsidiary Holding

/Associate HOLDING

% of shares

2(87)(ii) **Applicable Section**

100% held

0,0000	0.0000	C	C						a) Bodies Corp.
			0	0	0.0000	0	c		2. Non-Institutions
							,	D	Sub-total(B)(1):-
					e u			Ŕ.	i) Others (specify)
									h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds
									g) Fils
									t) Insurance Companies
									e) Venture Capital Funds
									d) State Govt(s)
									c)Central Govt
									b) Banks/FI
								x	a) Mutual Funds
				11 2 ¹² 24					±: Ilsututions
0,0000	0.0000	c	(1 Institute
			0	0	0.0000	0	0		District.
								<u> </u>	(A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)
0.0000	0.0000	0	0						Total shareholding of Promoter
1				5	0.0000	0	0	c	
1					8				Sub-total (A)(2)
									e) Any other
					-14				d) Banks/FI
									c) Bodies Corp.
- m - g - m -									b) Other - Individuals
									a) NRIs - Individuals
0,0000	0.0000	0	0						(2) Foreign
					0.0000	0	0	0	2 m (1/1/1)
0,0000	0.0000	c		20 30 30 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40				7	Sub-total (A)(1)
			0	0	0.0000	0	0		e) Banks/Fi
						*			d) Bodies Corp.
0,0000	0.0000	0	C						c) State Govt(s)
				0	0.0000	0	0		b) Central Govt
									a) Individual/ HUF
		Total	Physical	Contac					(1) Indian
the Year	% of Total			Demat	% of Total	Total	Physical	Demat	A. Promoters
	on 31-March	2021]	2021]		0/ 57	01-April-2020]	OT-Apr		
		of +bo	held at the and	No of Shares	year [As on	of the year [As on	's neid at the k	iso of stidle	

		10000	10000	0	100.0000	10000	10000	0	Grand Total (A+B+C)
100,0000	100.0000	10000	10000	0	100.0000	10000	10000	0	C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs &
100,0000	100.0000	10000	10000	0	100.0000	10000	10000	0 0	Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)
0.0000	0.0000	0	0	c					Foreign Bodies-D R Sub-total(B)(2):-
				5	0.0000	0	0	0	Trusts Viembers
									Foreign Nationals
0.0000	0.0000	0	0	c					Custodian of Enemy Property
				D	0.0000	0	0	0	Qualified Foreign Investor
0.0000	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0 0	c) Others (Specify) Non Resident Indians
0.000	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh
									i) Individual shareholders holding nominal
0,000	Shares 100,0000	10000	10000	0	100.0000	10000	0 10000		(ii) Overseas b) Individuals
the Year	% of Total	-		Demat	% of Total Shares	Total	Physical	Demat	Indian
	on 31-March	of the year [As	ld at the end of 2021]	No of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March 2021]		eginning of the	01-April-2020]	No of Stare	

Shareholders

s Name	Sharehold	ding at the begin	nning of the Year	Share	enoluling at the	% of Shares	share holding	
		% of total	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of	shares of the	L aread to	during the	

		t the beginned	during t	he year	
The second secon		e year % of total		% of total shares of the	
		shares of the		1	
	No. of shares	company	No. or shares		
	8				

urs, Promoters and Holders of Control	Sharehol beginning	ding at the g of the year	during	the year	Assessment
of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	100	
LEE AND NEE SOFTWARES(EXPORTS) LTD/AAACL4984F	10000	2 2			

rectors and Key Managerial Personn	el i			
nolding of each Directors and each Key	Shareholding a	t the beginning e year	during	Shareholding the year
nagerial Personnel		% of total	The state of the s	% of total shares of the
	No. of shares	shares of the company	No. of shares	

. INDEBTEDNESS

e Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

Indebtedness of the Company including interest o	Secured Loans excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year Principal Amount Interest due but not paid Interest accrued but not due Total (i+ii+iii)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year * Addition * Reduction	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Change Indebtedness at the end of the financial year Principal Amount Interest due but not paid Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (i+ii+iii)				

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole time Directors and/or Manager- NIL

REMUNERATION TO OTHER DIRECTOR	S Nam	e of the Directors		Total Amount
No Particulars of Remuneration			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7
1 Directors Fee for attending board/ Committee meetings Commission Salary Legal Expenses	Farzana Chowdhury 4,79,871 - 4,79,871	Arpita Gupta 2,40,000 2,40,000		4,79,871 2,40,000 719871.0
Total (1) 2 Others Non Executive Directors Fee for attending board/ Committee meetings Commission Others, please specify	-			
Total (2) Total (B)=(1+2)	4,79,871	2,40,000		719,871.0

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD, WTD and/or Manager-NIL

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding Fees Imposed	Authority [RD/NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made if any (give details)
A. COMPANY				12	
Penalty	NIL		1.	a	
Punishment	NIL	e-,-		9	
Compounding	NIL	2			
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	NIL		(i)	* × × ×	i.
Punishment	NIL	a			
Compounding	NIL		4 -	n 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	N K				
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT			*		
Penalty	NIL		*	4	
Punishment	NIL	= 4 -			
Compounding	NIL			a "	1

Place: Kolkata

Date: 29th June, 2021

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Arpita Gupta

Director (DIN: 02839878) Farzana Choudhary

Director

(DIN: 03061122)

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

Director

Director

Jain Sonu & Associates

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

58, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Tower 5 Alcove Tower Flat 2B, Diamond City South Tollygunge Karunamoyee Kolkata- 700 041, (W.B.) **6** : 9830285088

Office: (033) 4060-5306 E-mail casonujain@gmail.con

The Members of M/s LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of M/s LENSEL WEB Opinion SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, notes to the Standalone financial statements, including a summary of the 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 (the 'Act') 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, its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity 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 ('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 there under, 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 on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters ('KAM') are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs (financial position), financial performance (profit or loss including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 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, management and Board of Directors are 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.

The Board of Directors is 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 Standards on Auditing 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 Standards on Auditing, 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 with reference to standalone financial statements 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 in the standalone financial statements made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Directors 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.

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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section 143 (11) the Act, we give in the Annexure 'A' a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 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 Standalone Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of changes in equity 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 Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- 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 with reference to standalone financial statements 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,as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. The Company did not have any amount which had fallen due and required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The disclosures in the standalone financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2021.
 - h. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by Company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Company is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For JAIN SONU & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm's Registration Number: 324386E

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 29th June, 2021

JAIN SONU & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants

SONU JAIN

Partner

Membership Number: 060015 UDIN:21060015AAAADC6349

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd

Director

Director

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(REFFERED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER 'REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS' OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF M/s LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)

- (i) a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets, by which all fixed assets are verified by the management according to the program of periodical physical verification in a phased manner which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its fixed assets. The discrepancies noticed on such physical verification were not material.
 - c) The title deed of the immovable property i.e leasehold building (which are included under the head 'Property, Plant and Equipment') are held in the name of its Holding Company.
- (ii) The Company is in the business of providing web services and does not have any physical inventories. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According the information and explanations given to us the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of Clauses 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given loans, guarantees, security or made any investment which needs to comply with the section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits during the year from the public within the meaning of directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder. Hence, Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable.
 - According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Goods and Service Tax, Income Tax and Cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) According to information and explanation given to us, there are no dues in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Duty of excise, Value Added Tax and Cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable on account of any dispute.

- (viii) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institution, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer, debt instruments or term loans during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) Based on the audit procedure performed and on the basis of information and explanations provided by the management, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence reporting under Clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its subsidiaries or persons connected with them. Accordingly, Clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable
 - (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, Clause 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For JAIN SONU & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm's Registration Number: 324386E

Place: Kolkata Dated: 29th June, 2021 JAIN SONU & ASSOCIATED Chartered Accountants

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SONU JAIN Partner Partner Membership Number: 060015 UDIN:21060015AAAADC6349

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd

Director

Director

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(REFFERED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(f) UNDER 'REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS' OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF M/s LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of M/s LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March 2021 in OPINION conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating on that date. effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILTY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note. 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 RESPONSIBILTY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company based on our Audit. We conducted our Audit in accordance with the Guidance Note 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 with reference to standalone financial statements. 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 with reference to standalone financial statements were 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 control system with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of Internal Financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depends on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements,

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 with reference to standalone financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE

A Company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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 preparation of standardic inflancial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to standardic accepted accounting principles. accepted accounting principles. A company's internal infancial control with reference to standardic financial statements include 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 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 standalone financial

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO statements. STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

> For JAIN SONU & ASSOCIATES CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Firm's Registration Number: 324386E

Chartered Accountants JAIN SONU & AS

SONU JAIN

Partner Membership Number: 060015 UDIN:21060015AAAADC6349

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 29th June, 2021

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd

Director

Director

LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

14B Camac Street, Nandi Commercial, Kolkata -700017 BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March 2021

BALANCE SHEET	AS AT 31st March 2	2021	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	IN	otes	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
ticulars		OLCS		
ASSETS	* ,			
Von-current Assets		3	298,970	331,146
a) Property, plant and equipment				
b) Financial assets	*	4.1	4,445,326	2,957,350
(i) Investments		4.2	4,091,478	4,091,478
(ii) Trade Receivable	*	4.3	15,085,161	14,076,658
(iii) Loans		5	27,216,586	29,736,962
(c) Other non-current assets				*
Current Assets				
(a) Financial assets		6.1	27,224	97,682
(i) Trade receivables		6.2	800,500	426,969
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		6.3	27,087,622	25,574,448
(ii) Loan		7	759,632	695,983
(b) Other current assets			79,812,498	77,988,676
TOTAL ASSETS				
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity		8	1,000,000	1,000,000
(a) Equity share capital		9	7,046,330	6,874,817
(b) Other equity		3	,,,	
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities		10	71,282,764	68,966,814
(i) Borrowings		11	16,160	136,618
(b) Other non current liabilities		12	16,272	,
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)		12		e n
Current Liabilities	20		2	
(a) Financial liabilities		13	110,227	509,519
(i) Trade payables		14	340,744	367,522
(b) Other current liabilities		15	-	133,386
(c) Provisions	*	13	-	
(d) Current Tax Liabilities(Net)			79,812,498	77,988,676
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2		,

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

1 to 30

In terms of our seperate report of even date

For Jain Sonu & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 324386E

JAIN SONU & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

Partner

Sonu Jain Partner

Membership Number: 060015

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 29th June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board

LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd

Arpita Gupta Director

(DIN: 02839878)

Director

(DIN: 03061122)

LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED 14B Camac Street, Nandi Commercial, Kolkata -700017 STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March 2021

LENSEL WEB SERVICE 14B Camac Street, Nandi Commercial, Kolka STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR END STATEMENT	DED 31st IVI	Amount (Rs.) Year ended	Amount (Rs.) Year ended
	Note	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
articulars . Revenue from operations	16 17	4,221,129 3,465,165 7, 686,294	4,621,482 3,496,269 8,117,751
Other income			
II.Total revenue (I + II) IV. Expenses Purchase (Software & Service) Employee benefits expense Depreciation and amortization expense Other expenses Total expenses V. Profit before tax (III - IV) VI. Tax expense: (1) Current tax (Includes tax reversed of earlier years Rs 30713)	18 19 20	1,063,404 3,788,741 32,176 2,644,901 7,529,222 157,073 (30,71 16,27	2,383,795 8,085,213 2 32,538
(2) Deferred tax VII. Profit for the period (V-VI) VIII. Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss a) Changes in Fair Value of Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income b) Income tax relating to item (a) above Other comprehensive income (net of tax) IX. Total comprehensive income for the year X. Earning per equity share attributable to owners of NAME OF COMPANY: (1) Basic (2) Diluted			

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

1 to 30

In terms of our seperate report of even date

For Jain Sonu & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 324386E

JAIN SONU & ASSI Chartered Accountants

Sonu Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 060015

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 29th June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board

LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Arpita Gupta irector

Director

(DIN: 02839878)

Farzana Chowdhury Director

(DIN: 03061122)

LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED 14B Camac Street, Nandi Commercial, Kolkata -700017

	T FOR THE Year Ended 31st N	March 2021	1, 1 21	03,2020
CASH FLOW STATEMEN	T FOR THE Year Ended 31st N	2021	For the year ended 31	mount (')
	For the year ended 31.0	3.2021 ount (`)	Amount (') Ai	
	Amount (') Amo	ount ()		
a laws				32,538
ticulars		157,072		JE1
SH FLOWS		157,072	- 700	
m Operating Activities Net Profit / (Loss) before tax from Operating Activities			40,708	
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax from 2	32,176		(3,496,269)	
djustments:	(3,345,506)			(3,455,561)
enreciation and amores	(119,659)	(3,432,989)		
iterest Income		(3,432)		(3,423,023)
other Income		(3,275,917)		
Operating Profit/ (Loss) before working capital				
Jperaums	, (A.		279,433	
changes	70,458		(1,328,089)	
(b) Working Capital changes:	(1,513,174)		(49,819)	
	(63,649)		(126,727)	
Decrease/ (Increase) in loans Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	(399,292)		(285,991)	(1,504,933)
Decrease/ (Increase) in Ioans Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets Decrease/ (Increase) in Trade Payables	(26,777)	0\	6,261	(1,55.,1
Decrease/ (Increase) in Other Current liabilities	(133,386)	(2,065,819)		(4,927,956)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade Payantos Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	(133,330)			(4,521,55-1
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	_	(5,341,736)		<u> </u>
Increase/ (Designation of the second of the				-
Cash generated from Operating Activities		30,713		·
				(4,927,956)
Income Taxes Paid		(5,311,023)		
Taxes relating to earlier year	al of (1)			
Net Cash from Operating Activites			(69,10	0)
	-		-	
2 From Investing Activities	(1,487,976	5)	(1,508,23	12)
	(1,008,503	3)	-	
Purchase of The Purchase (Sale of Investment Purchase (Sale of Investment Loans	(1,00-)		1,913,8	70
Purchase/Sale of Investment Decrease/(Increase) in Non Current Loans Decrease/(Increase) in other Financial Assets	2,520,37	6	1,142,3	379
Decrease/(Increase) in Non Current Control Decrease/(Increase) in other Financial Assets Decrease/(Increase) in other Non Current Assets	2,315,95	0		-
Decrease/(Increase) in other Financial Post Decrease/(Increase) in other Non Current Assets Decrease/(Increase) in Borrowings	2,313,3-		105,	801
Decrease/(Increase) in Borrowings Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Liabilities	(120,4	58)		
Decrease/(Increase) in Borrowings Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Liabilities Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Liabilities	(120,4.	500M	3,496	,269
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Liabilities Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Liabilities	3,345,5	606		•
Dividend received	119,6	559		•
Dividend received Interest received	115,	•		*
		•		5,081,008
Other income Investment in Partnership Firm Investment in Partnership firm)				3,002,00
Investment in Partnership Firm Profit on Investment (In partnership firm)	23 (145-007)	5,684,	554	
Profit On Investment	Total of (2)			(19,45
Net Cash from Investing Activites				(15)45.
			•	(19,45
3 From Financing Activities (Vaccase) in Other Equity				(13)
3 From Financing Activities Decrease/(Increase) in Other Equity	0 0			
Decrease	Total of (3)			133,5
				293,3
- Log-b		37	73,531	293,
II. Net (decrease)/increase in Cash and Bank	Total Cash flows (1+2+3)	4:	26,969	
II. Net (decrease)				
Balances (I-II) Add: Cash and Bank Balances at the beginning				
Add: Cash and Bank Balance			40	426
of the period			800,500	
I pelances at the end of the				
III. Cash and Bank Balances at the end of the				
period (Refer Note 6.2)				

In terms of our seperate report of even date

For Jain Sonu & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration Number: 324386E

JAIN SONU & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants

Sonu Jain

Membership Number: 060015

Partner

For and on behalf of the Board LENSEL-WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED Lensel V

Arpita Gupta

Director (DIN: 02839878) Farzana Chowdhury Director (DIN: 03061122)

Lensel Web Services Pyting

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 29th June, 2021

LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
14B Camac Street, Nandi Commercial, Kolkata -700017

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITION	
	Amount (Rs.)
a. Equity share capital	Equity share capital
Particulars	1,000,000
As at 31 March 2020	-
Changes in equity share capital	1,000,000
Changes III equity share	
As at 31st March 2021	

b. Other equity	Reserves and Surplus Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Particulars Balance as at 31 March 2020	Reserve 9,096,600	(2 224 702)	6,907,407 171,513
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income Ralance as at 31st March 2021	9,096,600	(2,050,269)	7,078,920



Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

, financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021 ary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

CORPORATE & GENERAL INFORMATION

asel Web Services Pvt Ltd. is a Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India. It is an IT-enabled service company based in ne IT hub of Kolkata, India. With over 20 years of experience Lensel Web Services Pvt Ltd is engaged in business of developing, designing, the website and digital marketing all over the India.

The registered office of the Company is located at 14-B, Camac Street, Kolkata-700017, India.

The financial statements of the Company for the year 31st March 2021 were approved and authorized for issue by board of directors in their meeting held on 29th June, 2021.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- Statement of Compliances: These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules ,2015 and relevant amendments rules issued thereafter.
- Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements: The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. The financial statements has been prepared considering all IND AS as notified and made applicable by Ministry of Corporate Affairs for reporting date i.e 31 March 2021.

The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting and generally the accrual concept in preparing the accounts except dividend which is recorded on cash basis.

- Basis of measurement: The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the certain financial assets (investments) & financial liabilities, if any which are measured at fair value. Fair Value is the price that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In determining the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability, if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.
- d. Use of Estimates and Judgments: Preparation of financial statements requires the use of judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affects the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation of such estimates and judgments are done based on historical experience and other factors, including future expectations that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively and in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which they materialize.

Details of critical estimates and judgments used which have a significant effect on the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, are provided in the following notes:

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. The Company uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax.

Useful lives of Property, plant and equipments:

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and its residual value at the end of its life. Useful life and residual value of an asset is determined by the Management at the time an asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

Measurement of defined benefit obligations:

The company's defined benefit obligation to its employees and net periodic defined benefit cost / income requires the use of certain assumptions, including, among others, estimates of discount rates and expected return on plan assets. Changes in these assumptions may e future funding requirements of the plans. Actuarial gains / losses, the sensitivity analysis for changes in estimates are disclosed

a Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources ill be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the

The Company uses significant judgements to disclose contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible current best estimates. obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. Refer note 2 (j), 15 for details.

Recognition of deferred tax assets:

Refer note 2 (r) for details.

The Company presents all its assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current or non-current classification. Assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities, as the case may be.

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as volatility risk, credit risk etc. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change significant to the entire measurement.

Revenue/Expenses Recognition: The Company derives revenue primarily from Information Technology Services and Solutions. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or a service to a customer. The method for recognizing revenues and costs depends on the nature of the services rendered.

Recognition criteria for various types of contracts are as follows:

Revenue from time-and-material contracts is recognized based on the time / efforts spent and billed to clients.

Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognised on a pro-rata basis over the period in which such services are rendered.

Advance payments received from customers for whom no services have been rendered are presented as "Advance from customers".

Revenues are reported net of GST and applicable discounts and allowances.

Other income primarily comprises of interest, dividend. Interest income is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss using effective interest method at the time of accrual. Dividend income is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the right to receive payment is established.

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Historical cost Property, Plant and Equipment: includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are added in the asset's carrying Recognition and Initial measurement: amount/recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of such item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to

ment of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred. Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of property, d equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

equent measurement (depreciation and useful lives):

preciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the written down value (WDV) method based on estimated useful life prescribed under chedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. However, assets value up to Rs 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition. Residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and any change in them is adjusted prospectively.

Category of asset	Useful life
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office equipments Buildings	3 - 5 years 60 years

De-recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, when the asset is de-recognized.

Impairment of non-financial assets:

Assessment for impairment is done at each Balance Sheet date when there is an indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the individual asset/cash generating unit is made. Asset/cash generating unit whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount by recognizing the impairment loss as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's/cash generating unit's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset/cash generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset/cash generating unit in any prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased, based on which a reversal of an earlier recorded impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial instruments

Initial recognition

The company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

For assets, if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and where the company has exercised the option to classify the equity investment as at fair value through other comprehensive income, all fair value changes on the investment are recognised in other comprehensive income. Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive Income (OCI).

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A Financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss. Financial Assets included within the FVTPL Category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of Profit &Loss.

Equity instruments:

The Company classifies all its equity investments at fair value, apart from investments in unquoted equity instruments. .

Derecognition of financial instruments

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for Derecognition under Ind AS 109.

ents, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date of investment made, are led as Current Investments. All investments other than current investments are classified as non-current investments. Investments alued in accordance with the applicable Ind AS.

ovisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation that arises from the past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company and that may, but not probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are assessed continually and are disclosed in the financial statements in the period in which it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefit will arise.

Functional currency and presentation currency:

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (i.e., INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded -off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

Employee benefits expense

The Company provides defined contribution plan for post-employment benefits in the form of Employee State insurance benefit scheme Defined contribution plans: administered by the ESI's authorities respectively. The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

The Company also provides for Gratuity and Leave Encashment based on actuarial valuation made by an independent actuary as per Ind AS 19 Compliance of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Actuarial gains / losses are disclosed under relevant Notes.

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized as an expense during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentives.

The Company has not borrowed any sums except interest free loan from its Holding Company.

Inventories:

Company does not have any inventory as such provisions of Ind AS 2 are not applicable.

Cash flow Statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipt or payments and item of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash-flows. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank and on hand.

The Company has acquired certain building on finance lease. Such lease arrangements are for a period of 99 years and the entire lease rentals has been paid upfront at the time of initiation of the lease. The Company has recognized these building so acquired as owned assets instead of lease under property, plant and equipment at an amount equal to the upfront lease payment plus initial direct costs. Such amount is amortized over the estimated life of the assets under straight line method.

Income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rates with adjustments for changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities attributable to temporary differences and unused tax losses or credits.

Current tax is calculated based on tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

d tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or set realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

inimum alternate tax ('MAT') credit entitlement is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that pormal income tax will be paid during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. This is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement is written down to the extent it is not reasonably certain that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period.

The Company is primarily engaged in Information Technology and related services. There are no other reportable segments in terms of IND AS - 108 on Segment Reporting issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per equity share, net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. As on the balance sheet date, the Company has no dilutive potential equity shares.

Standards issued but yet not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified new standard and amendments to the existing standards. There are no standards that are issued but not yet effective on March 31, 2021.



LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED Notes to financial statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2021

3. Property, Plant and Equipment, Goodwill & Intangible Assets

	85				Prope	Property, Plant and Equipment	quipment				
Gross carrying amount	Buildings (Leasehold					Access Control		D)	Plant and Equipment	Networking	Furnitui
	Premises)	Computers	Printer	Refrigerator	Others	System	Air Condition	Telephone	(Comb)	Equipment	Fixtures
							Q.				
Cost or valuation							16.				
At 31st March 2020	505,801	296,910	15,856	9,500	190,616	83,939	348,157	11,200	125,703	32,136	237,382
Add : Additions		1	1	e L	1	ī	.1	1		1	1
Less : Disposals / Write off	•	•	,	1	,	i	1	1	1.	•	ı
Less : Capitalised during the year	1			,	1			1		•	•
At 31st March 2021	505,801	296,910	15,856	9,500	190,616	83,939	348,157	11,200	125,703	32,136	237,382
Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization /											
Impairment									92.		í
At 31st March 2020	275,222	284,660	15,063	8,550	181,084	79,742	289,559	10,640	123,885	32,136	225,513
Depreciation charge for the year	11,625	1	1	428	i	1	20,123	1	1	1	1
Disposals			ı	1	,		•	•		•	•
Impairment charge for the year	•	•	-			ī	-	-			
At 31 March 2021	286,847	284,660	15,063	8,978	181,084	79,742	309,682	10,640	123,885	32,136	225,513
Net book value		3									1
At 31st March 2021	218,954	12,250	793	522	9,531	4,197	38,475	290	1,818	ī	11,869
At 31st March 2020	230,580	12,250	. 793	920	9,531	4,197	28,598	260	1,818	-	11,869



١	The state of the s			American description of the control
	10,550	14,750		Aggregate amount of unquoted investments
	7,250	11,450	10	- Haresh Collections Pvt Ltd
	3,300	3,300	10	- Rituraj Shares & Securities Ltd.
			,	Measured at cost
		o	A. S.	Investments in Equity Instruments (unquoted - fully paid up)
	31 March 2020	Face Value 31 March 2021 31 March 2020	Face Value	Particulars
	shares	No of Shares		4.1. Investments
	S 8	v	t March 2021	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March 2021
				LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

31 March 2021

31 March 2020

Amount in Rs.

300,000.00 4,145,326.00 4,445,326.00

300,000.00 2,657,350.00 2,957,350.00



LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2021

4.2. Trade Receivable (non - current)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
4.2. Trade Receivable (non - current) Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Unsecured, Considered good	4,091,478	4,091,478
Officeured, Constant of Assault		
TOTAL	4,091,478	4,091,478
		(Da)
4.3. Loans (non - current)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Unsecured, Considered good	15,085,161	14,076,658
Other Loans (Interest Accrued There On)	13,003,101	14,070,000
	15,085,161	14,076,658
TOTAL		
5. Other non-current assets	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Unsecured, considered good	45.764.000	15 764 000
i) Capital Advances	15,764,000 11,452,586	15,764,000 13,972,962
ii) Other Advances	11,402,000	13,312,55
(Trade Adv)	27,216,586	29,736,962
TOTAL	21,220,000	,
and the Company	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
6.1. Trade Receivable (Current) Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Unsecured, considered good	27,224	97,682
Unsecurea, considered good	5	n
TOTAL	27,224	97,682
TOTAL	2 2	
6.2. Cash and cash equivalents	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
i) Balances with banks	115.000	53,400
in current accounts	115,969	52,409
ii) Cash on hand	684,531	374,559
	900 500	426 969
TOTAL	800,500	426,969
6.3. Loans (Current)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Unsecured, Considered good	0 0 0	7.
Other Loans (Interest Accrued There On)	27,087,622	25,574,448
Other Loans (interest riss as a second		
TOTAL	27,087,622	25,574,448
	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
7. Other current assets	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Particulars	J256 11	3230
Unsecured, considered good	687,966	550,738
i) Advance Tax (net of provisions)	52,905	
ii) Minimum Alternate Tax Credit entitlement	18,761	94.045.045.045.000
iii) Other Advances		
(Trade Adv)	759,632	695,983
TOTAL		
8. Equity share capital	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.
Particulars	31st March 2021	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Party of the Owner, where the Party of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, which
Particulais	5,	2
AUTHORIZED:	, ·	
10,000 Equity Shares (Previous year: 10,000) of Rs.100 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
10,000 14,000		
TOTAL	1,000,000	1,000,000



ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID-UP CAPITAL 10,000 Equity Shares (Previous year: 10,000) of Rs.100 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	1,000,000	1,000,000
LOTAL		

(A) Movement in equity share capital:

	Amount (Rs.)
10,000	1,000,000 -
10,000	1,000,000
	i-

(B) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at 3	1.03.2021	As at 31.	3.2020
Name of the shareholder	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Lee & Nee Softwares (Exports) Ltd.	10000	100	10000	100

(C) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

a)The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having par value of Rs 100 each. Each share holder is eligible for one

b) 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, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
9. Other equity	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Particulars		A STATE OF THE STA
Reserves and surplus	9,096,600	9,096,600
(i) Securities Premium Reserve	(2,050,270)	(2,221,783)
ii) Retained Earnings	7,046,330	6,874,817
TOTAL		

	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
(i) Securities Premium Reserve	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Particulars	9,096,600	
Opening balance	-	·
Movement during the year	9,096,600	9,096,600
Closing balance		

9	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
(ii) Retained earnings	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Particulars	(2,221,783)	(2,234,867)
Opening balance	171,513	
Profit for the year		
Items of other comprehensive	-	(19,453)
income recognised directly in	, #	
retained earnings	(2,050,270)	(2,221,783)
Closing balance		

	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
10. Borrowings	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Particulars		
Non- Current Unsecured Loans Inter Corporate Deposits from Related Parties	71,282,764	
	71,282,764	68,966,814
TOTAL		

Inter Corporate Deposits from related parties are taken from Holding Co. Lee & Nee Softwares (Exports) Ltd. (Wholly Owned).



11. Other Non Current Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Advances from Customers	16,160	136,618
TOTAL	16,160	136,618

12. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities		525t Walter 2020
Excess of depreciation/ amortisation on fixed assets under income-tax law over depreciation/ amortisation provided in books of account	16,272	
TOTAL	16,272	

13. Trade payables (current)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises Dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	- 110,227	- 509,519
TOTAL	110,227	509,519

14. Other current liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
i) Advances from customers	24,128	108,431
ii) Statutory liabilities	23,236	(7,538)
iii) Employee benefits payable	293,380	266,629
TOTAL	340,744	367,522

15. Provisions (current)		Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars		31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Provision for Income Tax			133,386
TOTAL	2 8		133,386



EB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2021

Salaries, wages and bonus

Staff welfare expenses

TOTAL

Contribution to provident and other funds

	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
evenue from operations	Year ended	Year ended
ticulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	4,221,129	4,621,482
sale of Software Services (ITES)		
	4,221,129	4,621,482
TOTAL		
	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
17. Other income	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
i) Interest Income: - from others	3,345,506	3,496,269
ii) Other Non Operating Income - Other Income	119,659	
	3,465,165	3,496,269
TOTAL		
	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
18. Employee benefits expense	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Fai ticulai 3	2 2 2 2 4 5 4	4 439 062



3,303,461

4,000

481,280

3,788,741

4,439,062

2,881

302,150

4,744,093

VEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2021

	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
3. Depreciation and amortization expense	Year ended	Year ended
3. Бергесіаціон	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Particulars	16,500	40,708
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		40.709
Depression	16,500	40,708
TOTAL	Associat (Dc.)	Amount (Rs.)

TOTAL	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
20. Other expenses	Year ended	Year ended
20. Other expenses	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Particulars	18,942	20,590
Power & Fuel	6	5,850
Repairs & Maintenance		2,324
- Others	9,710	108,512
Rates & taxes	140,550	271,000
Business Promotion Exp.	326,500	590
Consultancy Charges	590	
Cost to Investment Exp		38,643
Communication Exp	134,850	2,144
- Telephone Exp.	2,723	360,000
Bank Charges & Commission	517,500	500,000
Customer Support	134,165	260,213
Rental Charges	221,259	116 450
Conveyance	216,945	245 079
Travelling Exp	172,517	254 270
Referral Fee Paid	169,680	1
Printing & Stationery	21,000	1 210 020
Donation Paid	278,169	100,000
Other Expenses	30,000	400,000
Internal Audit Fees	243,600	6,500
Legal Expenses	-	7.700
Professional Fees	1,200) /,/00
Filing Fees		2,378,795
	2,639,90	2,370,700

20.a. Payment to auditor	Amount (Rs.) Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(a) To statutory auditors	5,000	5,000
-Statutory audit fee (b) To others -Certification and taxation matters	-	-
	5,000	5,000
TOTAL		6000

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ancial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

erred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the ancial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally ecognized for all taxable temporary differences whereas, deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax asset at the time of transaction affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal Income tax.

Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with it will flow to the Company.

- 22. Based on the information available with the Company, there are no party who falls under the provisions of Micro and Small Enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 and accordingly the disclosure is not applicable.
- 23. The Company's business activity falls within a single primary business segment i.e. Software business and therefore, the disclosure requirement of "Segment Reporting" is not applicable. Year ended Year ended

requirement of "Segment Reporting" is not applicable.		March 2020
24. Earnings per equity share (EPS): Net profit attributable to equity shareholders Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (nos.)	1,71,513 10,000 100.00	32538 10,000 100.00
Face value per share Earnings per share: Basic earnings per equity share Diluted earnings per equity share	17 17	3 3
25. Employee Benefits Provisions: Defined Contribution Plan: Contribution to the above plan is recognized for the year as under: Employer's contribution to Employee State Insurance	<u>2020-21(Rs.)</u> Nil	2019-20 (Rs.) 2,881/-
Limpio je. 1		

Defined Benefit Plan: The Company has got the actuarial valuation of employee benefit done at the year end.

25.1 (a): Table Showing Changes in Present Value of Obligations:

25.1 (a). Table 5110 Wing 1	1 01 2020 To 21 02 2021	From: 01-04-2019 To: 31-03-2020
Period Present value of the obligation at the	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021 6,27,139	6,11,437
beginning of the period	42.000	42,801
Interest cost	43,900	1,03,608
Current service cost	1,19,162	0
Past Service Cost	0	0
Benefits paid (if any)	(38,933)	(1,30,707)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	7,51,268	6,27,139
Present value of the obligation at the end of	7,51,200	
the period		

25.1 (b): Bifurcation of total Actuarial (gain) / loss on liabilities

25.1 (b). Biturcation of total	21 02 2021	From: 01-04-2019 To: 31-03-2020
Period Actuarial gain / losses from changes in	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021 Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Demographics assumptions (mortality) Actuarial (gain)/ losses from changes in	(58,342)	45,914
financial assumptions Experience Adjustment (gain)/ loss for Plan	19,409	(1,76,621)
liabilities Total amount recognized in other	(38,933)	(1,30,707)

/e Income

esults (The amount to be recognized in the Balance Sheet):

it value of the obligation at the end of	As on: 31-03-2021 7,51,268	As on: 31-03-2020 6,27,139
value of plan assets at end of period et liability/(asset) recognized in Balance	0 7,51,268	0 6,27,139
Sheet and related analysis Funded Status - Surplus/ (Deficit)	(7,51,268)	(6,27,139)

25.3 (a): Expense recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss:

	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021	From: 01-04-2019 To: 31-03-2020
Period	43,900	42,801
Interest cost	1.19.162	1,03,608
Current service cost	0	0
Past Service Cost	(0)	(0)
Expected return on plan asset Expenses to be recognized in P&L	1,63,062	1,46,409

25.3 (b): Other comprehensive (income) / expenses (Remeasurement)

Period	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021	From: 01-04-2019 To: 31-03-2020
Cumulative unrecognized actuarial (gain)/loss	(2,21,995)	(91,288)
opening. B/F	(20.022)	(1.30,707)
Actuarial (gain)/loss – obligation Actuarial (gain)/loss - plan assets	(38,933)	0
Total Actuarial (gain)/loss	(38,933)	(1,30,707)
Dumulative total actuarial (gain)/loss. C/F	(2,60,928)	(2,21,995)

25.3 (c): Net Interest Cost

n-ded	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021	From: 01-04-2019 To: 31-03-2020
Period Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	43.900	42,801
	0	0
Interest income on plan assets	43.900	42,801
Net interest cost (Income)	43,900	,

25.4: Experience adjustment:

	24 02 2024	From: 01-04-2019 To: 31-03-2020
Period	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021	
Experience Adjustment (Gain) / loss for Plan	19409	(1,76,621)
liabilities	0	0
Experience Adjustment Gain / (loss) for Plan	0	
assets		

25.5: Summary of membership data at the date of valuation and statistics based thereon:

Period	As on: 31-03-2021	As on: 31-03-2020
	11	11
Number of employees	3,05,000	2,86,000
Total monthly salary	4.8	3.8
Average Past Service(Years)	25.7	27.3
Average Future Service (yr)	34.3	32.7
Average Age(Years)	22	22
Weighted average duration (based on	22	
discounted cash flows) in years	27.727	26,000
Average monthly salary	21,121	

25.6: The Actuarial assumptions employed for the calculations are tabulated:

Discount rate	7.00 % per an	num	7.00	0 % per annum		
Discount rate				3/ O	127	

th Rate	5.00 % per annum	5.00 % per annum	
	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14	
wal rate (Per Annum)	3.00% p.a. (18 to 30 Years)	5.00% p.a.	
	2.00% p.a. (30 to 44 years)		
	1.00% p.a. (44 to 60 years)		

: Benefits valued:

Normal Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
Salary	Last drawn qualifying salary	Last drawn qualifying salary
Vesting Period	5 Years of service	5 Years of service
Benefits on Normal Retirement	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (yr)	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (yr)
Benefit on early exit due to death and	As above except that no vesting conditions	As above except that no vesting conditions
disability	apply	apply
Limit	2000000.00	200000.00

25.8: Current Liability (*Expected payout in next year as per schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013):

Period	As on: 31-03-2021	As on: 31-03-2020	
Current Liability (Short Term)*	18,797	30,260	
Non-Current Liability (Long Term)	7,32,471	5,96,879	
Total Liability	7,51,268	6,27,139	

25.9: Effect of plan on entity's future cash flows

25.9 (a): Funding arrangements and funding policy

Not Applicable

25.9 (b): Expected contribution during the next annual reporting period

The Company's best estimate of Contribution	1,31,441	1,29,352
during the next year	*	

25.9 (c): Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Weighted average duration (based on	22	22
discounted cash flows) in years		

25.9 (d): Estimate of expected benefit payments (In absolute terms i.e. undiscounted)

01 Apr 2021 to 31 Mar 2022	18,797
01 Apr 2022 to 31 Mar 2023	5,294
01 Apr 2023 to 31 Mar 2024	5,470
01 Apr 2024 to 31 Mar 2025	5,884
01 Apr 2025 to 31 Mar 2026	5,881
01 Apr 2026 Onwards	7,09,942

25.10: Projection for next period:

Best estimate for contribution during next	1,31,441	
Period	я я я	

25.11: Sensitivity Analysis: Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase rate. Effect of change in mortality rate is negligible. Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented below may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. The results of sensitivity analysis are given below:

Period	As on: 31-03-2021
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	7,51,268 @ Salary Increase Rate: 5%, and discount rate: 7%
Liability with x% increase in Discount Rate	6,42,493; x=1.00% [Change (14)%]
Liability with x% decrease in Discount Rate	8,84,556; x=1.00% [Change 18%]
Liability with x% increase in Salary Growth Rate	8,85,921; x=1.00% [Change 18%]
Liability with x% decrease in Salary Growth Rate	6,39,687; x=1.00% [Change (15)%]
Liability with x% increase in Withdrawal Rate	7,74,548; x=1.00% [Change 3%.]
Liability with x% decrease in Withdrawal Rate	7,23,900; x=1.00% [Change (4)%]



onciliation of liability		From: 01-04-2019 To: 31-03-2020
	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021 6,27,139	6,11,437
ing gross defined benefit liability/		1,46,409
enses to be recognized in P&L CI- Actuarial (gain)/ loss-Total current	1,63,062 (38,933)	(1,30,707)
period	0	0 6,27,139
Benefits paid (if any) Closing gross defined benefit liability/ (asset)	7,51,268	

The manual party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2021. 26. Related Party disclosures:

The meaning parties and related party relationships

Men management personnel

Name of the Person

Designation

Arpita Gupta

Director

Farcana Chowdhury

Director

Director

Falstives of Key Management Personnel / Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their

Shares & Securities Ltd. Rituraj Shares & Securities

Transactions with related parties

Payment to Key Managerial Personnel

Arpita Gupta Arpita Gupta		Year ended 31 March 2021 4,79,871/- 2,40,000/- 90,000/- 60,000/-	Year ended 31 March 2020 5,07,823/- 1,80,000/- NIL NIL
Arpita Gupta	Reimbursement of Secretarial Office		

iv) Year End Balances with related parties:

Year End Balances with related parties:	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Particulars Loan from Holding Company: Lee & Nee Softwares Exports Ltd.	71,282,764/-	68,966,814/-
Trade Receivables: Rituraj Shares & Securities	40,91,478/- 36,99,175/-	40,91,478/- 36,99,175/-

Rituraj Shares & Securities Ltd

Fair value measurement: a. Category wise classification of financial instruments Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
g. See		

A. Financial assets:

A. Financial assets:		18 ₆ "	
i. Carried at cost Trade Receivable Loans Cash and Cash Equivalents		41,18,702/- 4,21,72,783/- 8,00,500/-	41,89,160/- 39,651,106/- 4,26,969/-

ii. Measured at Cost

Investments in Unquoted Equity Instruments		
Total Financial Assets		

B. Financial	Li	al	oil	iti	es	:	
D. 1.1.1.		2004					Cost

Measured at Amortized Cost



29,57,350/-

و Payables rowings عدal Financial Liabilities

7,13,92,991/-	6,94,76,333/-
7,12,82,764 /-	68,966,814/-
1,10,227/-	5,09,519/-

lotes:

- i) These investments are not find for trading. Upon application of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, the Company has chosen to measure these in a substant and losses relating to the statement of profit and loss may not be indicative of the performance of the Company.
- ii) The management that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, loans, Trade receivables, trade payables and borrowings and the carrying amount largely due to short-term maturity of these instruments.

and liabilities measured at cost/amortized cost

Management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, loans, trade receivables, trade payables and the carrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would be eventually management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, loans, trade receivables, trade payables and the same their carrying amounts due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The risk management

business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks like credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. Company's senior matter is responsible for establishing and monitoring the risk management framework within its overall risk management and strategies approved by the Board of Directors. Such risk management strategies and objectives are established to and analyze potential risks faced by the Company, set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review thanges in market conditions and assess risk management performance. Any change in Company's risk management objectives and policies need approval of its Board of Directors.

a. Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including outstanding accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

i) Trade receivables

Customer credit risks are managed by each business unit in accordance with the credit policy, procedures and controls relating to credit risk management. Credit quality of each individual customer is assessed based on financial positions, past trends, market reputation, prevailing market and economic conditions, expected business and anticipated regulatory changes. Based on this evaluation, credit limit and credit terms are decided for each individual customer. Exposure to customer credit risk is regularly monitored through credit locks and release. The Company has a low concentration of risk in respect of trade receivables since its customers are widely spread and operates in diversified industries and varying market conditions.

Impairment of trade receivables is based on expected credit loss model (simplistic approach) depending upon the historical data, present financial conditions of customers and anticipated regulatory changes. Maximum exposure to credit risks at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 4.2 & 6.1. Company does not hold any collateral in respect of such receivables.

ii) Other financial instruments

Credit risks from other financial instruments include mainly cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks. Such risk is managed by the Board of Directors of the Company in accordance with Company's overall investment policy approved by its Board of Directors. The investments are reviewed by the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

The Company has no exposure to credit risk relating to its cash and cash equivalents. Credit risk for other financial instruments are monitored by the Board of Directors in accordance with its overall risk management policies. Impairment of such assets is computed per expected credit loss model (general approach) assessed on the basis of financial position, detailed analysis and expected business of the counterparty to such financial assets.

b. Capital Management:

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

29. The Company has made an assessment of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, investments, inventories, receivables and other current / non-current assets as of 31 March, 2021 and on the basis of

evaluation, has concluded that no state adjustments are required in the financial results. The Company is taking all the necessary steps and precautionary measure stand with pature, condition and discrete and discr employees. Given the critical to and provided for contract the salety and well-peing of all its financial statements will be statements will be

30. The previous year been regrouped, reclassified and restated, wherever necessary, to correspond with the current Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd year's classification

Aprile aupler

In terms of all terms ched For Jam Same A Services

Lensel Web Services Live Director

For and on behalf of the Board Lensel Web Services Pvt Ltd

Farzana Chowdhury Director

Arpita Gupta Director (DIN: 02839878)

JEBN 324386E & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants

Partner

e, 2021 Ter Calkata

No. 060015

(DIN: 03061122)