



LENSEL

Web Services (P) Ltd.

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

CIN : U72900WB2001PT C093088



SOLUTIONS
MULTIMEDIA
INTERNET

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,

The Members

Your Directors presenting the 21st Annual Report together with the audited accounts of your company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

Financial Results

Your Company's performance for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 is summarized below:

Amount in (₹)

Particulars	For the financial year ended	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Income:		
Revenue from Operations	4,177,317	4,221,129
Other Income	3,220,512	3,465,165
Total Income	7,397,828	7,686,294
Expenses:		
Operating Expenditure	7129324	7497046
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	40,109	32,176
Total Expenses	7,169,433	7,529,222
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	228,395	157,072
Tax Expense	2931	(14441)
Profit for the year(PAT)	225,464	171,513
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of tax)	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	-	-

Company's Performance & Future Prospects

During the period under review, the company achieved revenue of Rs. **7,397,828** EBITDA Rs. **2,68,504** of Rs. **2,28,395** and PAT of Rs. **2,25,464** as compared to the revenue of Rs. **7,686,294** EBITDA Rs. **1,89,248**, PBT of Rs **157,072** and PAT of Rs **171,513** respectively in the previous year. The Sales of the Company have decreased by **1.05%** as compared to previous year.

Share Capital

As on 31st March, 2022, 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 2021-22.

Dividend and Transfer to Reserves

Considering the cash position, fund requirements for growth of business of your Company and the brought forward losses, the Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. 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 2021-22.

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.

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 2021-22, 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 that period;

(c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting 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 Ms. Farzana chowdhary retires at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers herself 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

Statutory Auditors

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.

Pursuant to Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force] and pursuant to the recommendation of the Audit Committee, M/s. N H Agarwal & Associates, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 327511E), situated at 327, Gate No 2, 3rd Floor, Poddar Court, 18, Rabindra Sarani, Kolkata - 700001, are hereby recommended to be appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company in place of the retiring auditors, M/s. Jain Sonu & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number.: 324386E), for a term of five consecutive years, from the conclusion of this twenty first(21st) Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Twenty sixth(26th) Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027, to examine and audit the accounts of the Company at such remuneration as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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 2021-22. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3, for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 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. 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.

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

The Extract of the Annual return in form MGT-9 is not required to be annexed to the Board's report as per the amendment to section 92(3) of the companies Act, 2013 and rules framed therein. However, companies having a website are required to provide the web link of the same, wherein the annual return in form MGT-7A shall be uploaded.

As the company does not have any website, a copy of the Annual return will be available at the registered office of the company.

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, 2014.

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 them from their bankers and for the dedicated services rendered by the employees of your Company at all levels and thank the Company's customers, vendors, investors and academic partners for their continuous support. Our consistent growth is possible because of their hard work, solidarity, co-operation and support.

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

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

Directors:

1. Farzana Chowdhury
Farzana Chowdhury
Director

(DIN :03061122)

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

2. Arpita Gupta
Arpita Gupta
Director

(DIN :02839878)

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 10th August, 2022



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.)

☎ : 9830285088

Office : ☎ (033) 4044-6903

E-mail : casonujain@gmail.com

To,
The Members of M/s LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of M/s LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2022. 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 over financial reporting 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) of the Act, we give in the Annexure 'A' a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The 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, 2021, as amended.

- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure 'B'.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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.
- 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 explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director 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.

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 26th May, 2022

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

SONU JAIN
Partner

Membership Number: 060015

UDIN: 22060015ANKZQZ6713



ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(REFERRED 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)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that;

- (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. According to the information & explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- 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.
- d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
- e) As per information and explanations provided to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made there under.
- (ii) The Company is in the business of providing software services and does not have any physical inventories. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) The Company has provided loans during the year and the outstanding balance of loans as at March 31, 2022 are given below:

	Loan (In Rs.)
A. Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year	
- Subsidiaries/Joint ventures	-
- Others -	Rs.16,194,697/-
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases	
- Subsidiaries/Joint ventures	-

#The Company has not provided any guarantee or security to any other entity during the year.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of the loans given are prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.



- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, the repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated but it is repayable on demand and is regular.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the repayable is on demand; hence clause of overdue for more than ninety days does not apply in respect of loans given.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan given falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans given to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same party.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has provided loans which are repayable on demand:

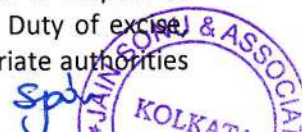
	All parties –including related parties*	Promoters	Related Party
Aggregate of Loans			
- Repayable on Demand	31,279,858/-	NIL	NIL
Total Loan	31,279,858/-	NIL	NIL
Percentage of Loans to Total loans	100%	NIL	NIL

*The amounts reported are gross amounts including interest accrued (wherever applicable), without considering provision made.

- (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 there under. 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 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 Goods and Service Tax, Income Tax and Cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2022 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) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us;
- (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
 - (c) The Company has not taken any term loans during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) During the year, the Company has not taken any funds on a short term basis. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.
 - (e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary.
 - (f) The Company has not raised any loans on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under subsection (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period up to 31st March, 2022.
- (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 any of its directors or directors of its holding company, subsidiary company, or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of



India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi) (a), (b), (c) & (d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx) (a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 26th May, 2022

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

SONU JAIN
Partner

Membership Number: 060015
UDIN: 22060015ANKZQZ6713



ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(REFERRED 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 over Financial Reporting under clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd. ("the Company") as of 31 March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY 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 over Financial Reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

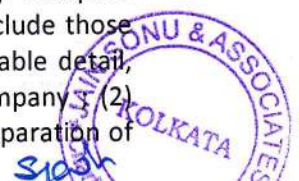
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our Audit. We conducted our Audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of Internal Financial controls over financial reporting 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 depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal financial controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 26th May, 2022

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

SONU JAIN
Partner

Membership Number: 060015
UDIN: 22060015ANKZQZ6713



LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
14B Camac Street, Nandi Commercial, Kolkata - 700017
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March 2022

Particulars	Notes	Amount (Rs.) 31st March 2022	Amount (Rs.) 31st March 2021
I. ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	393,361	298,970
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4.1	4,445,326	4,445,326
(ii) Trade Receivable	4.2	4,091,478	4,091,478
(iii) Loans	4.3	31,279,858	15,085,161
(c) Other non-current assets	5	27,154,586	27,216,586
Current Assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6.1	53,002	27,224
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6.2	1,268,230	800,500
(ii) Loan	6.3	-	27,087,622
(b) Other current assets	7	656,996	759,632
TOTAL ASSETS		69,342,836	79,812,498
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	8	1,000,000	1,000,000
(b) Other equity	9	7,271,795	7,046,330
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10	60,677,567	71,282,764
(b) Other non current liabilities	11	-	16,160
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	19,203	16,272
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables			
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	127,439	110,227
(b) Other current liabilities	14	246,832	340,744
(c) Provisions		-	-
(d) Current Tax Liabilities(Net)		-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		69,342,836	79,812,498

Summary of significant accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

1 to 31

In terms of our separate report of even date

For Jain Sonu & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 824386E

Sonu Jain
Partner
Membership Number: 060015

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 26th May, 2022

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

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

Arpita Gupta
Director
(DIN : 02839878)

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

Farzana Chowdhury
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 2022

Particulars	Note	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
		Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
I. Revenue from operations	15	4,177,317	4,221,129
II. Other income	16	3,220,512	3,465,165
III. Total Income (I + II)		7,397,828	7,686,294
IV. Expenses			
Purchase (Software & Service)		890,881	1,063,404
Employee benefits expense	17	3,978,680	3,788,741
Depreciation and amortization expense	18	40,109	32,176
Other expenses	19	2,259,763	2,644,901
Total expenses		7,169,433	7,529,222
V. Profit before tax (III - IV)		228,395	157,072
VI. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		-	(30,713)
(2) Deferred tax		2,931	16,272
VII. Profit for the period (V-VI)		225,464	171,513
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		225,464	171,513
X. Earning per equity share attributable to owners of NAME OF COMPANY:			
(1) Basic		23	17
(2) Diluted		23	17

Summary of significant accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

1 to 31

In terms of our separate report of even date

For Jain Sonu & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 324386E

Sonu Jain
Partner
Membership Number: 060015

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 26th May, 2022

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

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

Arpita Gupta
Director
(DIN : 02839878)

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

Farzana Chowdhury
Director
(DIN : 03061122)

LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
14B Camac Street, Nandi Commercial, Kolkata - 700017
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE Year Ended 31st March 2022

Description	For the year ended 31.03.2022		For the year ended 31.03.2021	
	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)
I. CASH FLOWS				
1 From Operating Activities				
(a) Net Profit / (Loss) before tax from Operating Activities		228,395		157,072
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortisation	40,109		32,176	
Interest Income	(3,193,034)		(3,345,506)	
Other Income	(27,478)		(119,659)	
		(3,180,402)		(3,432,989)
Operating Profit/ (Loss) before working capital changes		(2,952,007)		(3,275,917)
(b) Working Capital changes:				
Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivables	(25,778)		70,458	
Decrease/ (Increase) in loans	27,087,622		(1,513,174)	
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	102,636		(63,649)	
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade Payables	17,212		(399,292)	
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(93,912)		(26,777)	
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	-	27,087,779	(133,386)	(2,065,819)
Cash generated from Operating Activities		24,135,772		(5,341,736)
Income Taxes Paid		-		-
Taxes relating to earlier year		-		30,713
Net Cash from Operating Activities	Total of (A)	24,135,772		(5,311,023)
2 From Investing Activities				
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(134,500)		-	
Purchase/Sale of Investment	-		(1,487,976)	
Decrease/(Increase) in Non Current Loans	(16,194,697)		(1,008,503)	
Decrease/(Increase) in other Financial Assets	-		-	
Decrease/(Increase) in other Non Current Assets	61,998		2,520,376	
Decrease/(Increase) in Borrowings	(10,605,197)		2,315,950	
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Financial Liabilities	-		-	
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Liabilities	(16,160)		(120,458)	
Dividend received				
Interest received	3,193,034		3,345,506	
Other income	27,478		119,659	
Investment in Partnership Firm	-		-	
Profit on Investment (In partnership firm)	-		-	
Net Cash from Investing Activities	Total of (B)	(23,668,044)		5,684,554
3 From Financing Activities				
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Equity		-		-
Total of (C)		-		-
II. Net (decrease)/increase in Cash and Bank (A+B+C)		467,728		373,531
Add: Cash and Bank Balances at the beginning of the period		800,500		426,969
III. Cash and Bank Balances at the end of the period (Refer Note 6.2)		1,268,229		800,500

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Note:

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) -Statement of Cash Flow.

In terms of our separate report of even date

For Jain Sonu & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 324386E

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

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

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

Arpita Gupta
Director
(DIN : 03061122)

Farzana Chowdhury
Director
(DIN : 03061122)

Sonu Jain
Partner
Membership Number: 0600154



Farzana Chowdhury
Director

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

a. Equity share capital		Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	Equity share capital	
As at 31 March 2021		1,000,000
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at 31st March 2022		1,000,000

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 31 March 2021	9,096,600	(2,050,270)	7,046,330
Profit for the year		225,464	225,464
Other comprehensive income			-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	9,096,600	(1,824,805)	7,271,794



Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

1. CORPORATE & GENERAL INFORMATION

Lensel Web Services Pvt Ltd. is a Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India. It is an IT-enabled service company based in the 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 2022 were approved and authorized for issue by board of directors in their meeting held on 26th May, 2022.

1A. Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19

The spread of COVID-19 pandemic has severely impacted businesses around the globe, including India. The Company's operations and financial results in the initial two months of previous year were adversely impacted due to stoppage of operations due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic. Thereafter it took nearly another two months for attaining back full production level. In the current financial year various State Governments had imposed partial lock down, however, there was no significant impact on the functioning of the Company. The management has considered various internal and external sources of information up to the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors in determining the impact of pandemic on the various elements of financial statements. The management has also evaluated its liquidity position for the next financial year and used the principles of prudence in applying judgments, estimates & assumptions and based on the current estimates, it expects to fully recover the carrying amount of various non current & current assets. However considering the uncertainties involved, the eventual outcome of impact of the pandemic may be different from those estimated as on the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes in future economic conditions.

1B. Recent Pronouncement:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies the treatment of any cost or fees incurred by an entity in the process of derecognition of financial liability in case of repurchase of the debt instrument by the issuer. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 106 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.



2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) **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 the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

(ii) **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 2022.

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.

Fair value measurements:

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 markets observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. 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 significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(iii) **Use of Estimates and Judgments:**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management of the Company to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

The Company uses the following critical accounting estimates in preparation of its financial statements:

(a) Revenue 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.

(b) Useful lives of Property, plant and equipments:

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

(c) Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets

The Company uses estimates and judgments 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.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgment to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

(d) Employee benefits

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 affect the future funding requirements of the plans. Actuarial gains / losses, the sensitivity analysis for changes in estimates are disclosed under relevant Notes.



(e) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate

(iv) Financial Assets, Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

a) 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.

b) 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. .

c) 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.

(v) 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:

Time and Material Contracts:

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

Maintenance Contracts:

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

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.



(vi) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Recognition and Initial measurement:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are added in the asset's carrying 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 the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred. Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives):

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the written down value (WDV) method based on estimated useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. However, assets value up to Rs 5,000 is 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	3 - 5 years
Building	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.

(vii) 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.

(viii) Investments

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

(ix) Provisions, 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 continuously and are disclosed in the financial statements in the period in which it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefit will arise.

(x) Functional currency and presentation currency:

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (i.e., INR), which is also the Company's functional currency.

(xi) Employee benefits expense

Defined contribution plans:



The Company provides defined contribution plan for post-employment benefits in the form of provident fund and Employee State insurance benefit scheme administered by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and 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.

Defined benefit plans:

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.

Short term employee benefits:

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 services. These benefits include performance incentives.

(xii) Borrowings:

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

(xiii) Inventories:

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

(xiv) 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.

(xv) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

(xvi) Leases:

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.

(xvii) Income tax:

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.

Deferred 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 the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Minimum alternate tax ('MAT') credit entitlement is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that normal 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.

(xviii) Segment reporting:

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.

(xix) Earnings per Share:

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.



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

Gross carrying amount	Property, Plant and Equipment										
	Buildings (Leasehold Premises)	Computers	Printer	Refrigerator	Others	Access Control System	Air Condition	Telephone	Plant and machinery (Co mp)	Networking Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures
Cost or valuation											
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
Add : Additions	-	94,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-
Less : Disposals / Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Capitalised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2022	505,801	391,410	15,856	9,500	190,616	83,939	348,157	11,200	165,703	32,136	237
Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization / Impairment											
At 31st March 2021	286,847	284,660	15,063	8,978	181,084	79,742	309,682	10,640	123,885	32,136	225
Depreciation charge for the year	11,039	14,717	-	47	-	-	11,053	-	3,253	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	297,886	299,377	15,063	9,025	181,084	79,742	320,735	10,640	127,138	32,136	225
Net book value											
At 31st March 2022	207,915	92,033	793	475	9,531	4,197	27,422	560	38,565	-	11
At 31st March 2021	218,954	12,250	793	522	9,531	4,197	38,475	560	1,818	-	11



LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March 2022

4.1. Investments		No of Shares		Amount in Rs.	
Particulars	Face Value	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Investments in Equity Instruments (unquoted - fully paid up)					
Measured at cost					
- Rituraj Shares & Securities Ltd.	10	3,300	3,300	300,000.00	300,000.00
- Hareesh Collections Pvt Ltd	10	11,450	11,450	4,145,326.00	4,145,326.00
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		14,750	14,750	4,445,326.00	4,445,326.00



LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2022

4.2. Trade Receivable (non - current)

	Amount (Rs.) 31st March 2022	Amount (Rs.) 31st March 2021
Particulars		
Unsecured, Considered good	4,091,478	4,091,478
TOTAL	4,091,478	4,091,478

Trade Receivables as on 31st March, 2022

Amount (Rs.)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payments						Total
	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	4091.48	4091.48
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4091.48	4091.48

Trade Receivables as on 31st March, 2021

Amount (Rs.)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payments						Total
	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	4091.48	4091.48
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4091.48	8146.10

4.3. Loans (non - current)

	Amount (Rs.) 31st March 2022	Amount (Rs.) 31st March 2021
Particulars		
Unsecured, Considered good		
Other Loans (Interest Accrued There On)	31,279,858	15,085,161
TOTAL	31,279,858	15,085,161

5. Other non-current assets

	Amount (Rs.) 31st March 2022	Amount (Rs.) 31st March 2021
Particulars		
Unsecured, considered good		
i) Capital Advances	15,764,000	15,764,000
ii) Other Advances (Trade Adv)	11,390,586	11,452,586
TOTAL	27,154,586	27,216,586

6.1. Trade Receivable (Current)

	Amount (Rs.) 31st March 2022	Amount (Rs.) 31st March 2021
Particulars		
Unsecured, considered good	53,002	27,224
TOTAL	53,002	27,224

Trade Receivables as on 31st March, 2022

Amount (Rs.)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payments						Total
	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	-	53.00	-	-	-	-	53.00
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.00	53.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	53.00

Trade Receivables as on 31st March, 2021

Amount (Rs.)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payments						Total
	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	-	23.86	3.37	-	-	-	27.22



(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable						
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.00	23.86	3.37	0.00	27.22	0.00 27.22

6.2. Cash and cash equivalents	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
i) Balances with banks	50,525	115,969
in current accounts	1,217,704	684,531
ii) Cash on hand		
TOTAL	1,268,230	800,500

6.3. Loans (Current)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Unsecured, Considered good		
Other Loans (Interest Accrued There On)	-	27,087,622
TOTAL	-	27,087,622

7. Other current assets	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
i) Advance Tax (net of provisions)	579,588	687,966
ii) Minimum Alternate Tax Credit entitlement	77,408	52,905
iii) Other Advances	-	18,761
(Trade Adv)		
TOTAL	656,996	759,632

8. Equity share capital	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
AUTHORIZED:		
10,000 Equity Shares (Previous year: 10,000) of Rs.100 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
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
TOTAL	1,000,000	1,000,000

(A) Movement in equity share capital:

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount (Rs.)
Balance at March 31, 2021	10,000	1,000,000
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at March 31st 2022	10,000	1,000,000

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

Name of the shareholder	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.3.2021	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Lee & Nee Softwares (Exports) Ltd.	10000	100	10000	100

(C) Shares held by promoters as on March 31,2022

Promoter Name	Name of the shareholder		As at 31.03.2022	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Lee & Nee Softwares (Exports) Ltd.	9900	99.00000	9900	99.00000
Arpita Gupta	100	1.00000	100	1.00000

(D) 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 vote per share held.
- 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.

9. Other equity	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Reserves and surplus		
(i) Securities Premium Reserve	9,096,600	9,096,600
ii) Retained Earnings	(1,824,805)	(2,050,270)
TOTAL	7,271,795	7,046,330



(i) Securities Premium Reserve

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening balance	9,096,600	9,096,600
Movement during the year	-	-
Closing balance	9,096,600	9,096,600

(ii) Retained earnings

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Opening balance	(2,050,270)	(2,221,783)
Profit for the year	225,464	171,513
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings	-	-
Closing balance	(1,824,805)	(2,050,270)

10. Borrowings

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Non- Current Unsecured Loans		
Inter Corporate Deposits from Related Parties	60,677,567	71,282,764
TOTAL	60,677,567	71,282,764

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

11. Other Non Current Liabilities

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Advances from Customers	-	16,160
TOTAL	-	16,160

12. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Excess of depreciation/ amortisation on fixed assets under income-tax law over depreciation/ amortisation provided in books of account	19,203	16,272
TOTAL	19,203	16,272

13. Trade payables (current)

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	127,439	110,227
TOTAL	127,439	110,227

Trade Payables as on 31st March, 2022

Amount (Rs.)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payments					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	87.11	0.59	-	39.74	127.44
(iii) Disputed MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	127.44

Trade Payables as on 31st March, 2021

Amount (Rs.)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payments					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	69.90	0.59	-	39.74	110.23
(iii) Disputed MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	69.90	0.59	0.00	39.74	110.23

14. Other current liabilities

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
i) Advances from customers	-	24,128
ii) Statutory liabilities	(9,130)	23,236
iii) Employee benefits payable	255,962	293,380
TOTAL	246,832	340,744



LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2022
15. Revenue from operations

	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Sale of Software Services (ITES)	4,177,317	4,221,129
TOTAL	4,177,317	4,221,129

16. Other income

	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
i) Interest Income:		
- from others	3,193,034	3,345,506
ii) Other Non Operating Income		
- Other Income	27,478	119,659
TOTAL	3,220,512	3,465,165

17. Employee benefits expense

	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	3,710,360	3,303,461
Contribution to provident and other funds	4,000	4,000
Staff welfare expenses	264,320	481,280
TOTAL	3,978,680	3,788,741



LENSEL WEB SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2022
18. Depreciation and amortization expense

	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	40,109	32,176
TOTAL	40,109	32,176

19. Other expenses

	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Power & Fuel	35,592	18,942
Repairs & Maintenance		
- Others	63,170	-
Rates & taxes	7,150	9,710
Business Promotion Exp.	121,750	140,550
Consultancy Charges	235,000	326,500
Cost to Investment Exp	590	590
Communication Exp		
- Telephone Exp.	81,750	134,850
Bank Charges & Commission	1,557	2,723
Customer Support	515,000	517,500
Rental Charges	85,392	134,165
Conveyance	184,638	221,259
Travelling Exp	216,787	216,945
Referral Fee Paid	62,000	172,517
Printing & Stationery	105,000	169,680
Donation Paid	-	21,000
Facebook exp.	116,099	55,488
Other Expenses	146,439	222,681
Internal Audit Fees	30,000	30,000
Legal Expenses	244,850	243,600
Filing Fees	2,000	1,200
TOTAL	2,254,763	2,639,901

19.a. Payment to auditor

	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
(a) To statutory auditors		
-Statutory audit fee	5,000	5,000
(b) To others		
-Certification and taxation matters	-	-
TOTAL	5,000	5,000



Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

20. Deferred Taxes:

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized 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.

21. Dues of small enterprises and micro enterprises:

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.

22. Segment Reporting:

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.

23. Earnings Per Equity Share (EPS)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders	2,25,464	1,71,513
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (nos.)	10,00,000	10,00,000
Face value per share	10	10
Basic earnings per equity share	23	17
Diluted earnings per equity share	23	17

24. Employee Benefits Provisions:

Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company has got the actuarial valuation of employee benefit done at the year end.

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

Period	From: 01-04-2021 To: 31-03-2022	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021
Present value of the obligation at the beginning of the period	7,51,268	6,27,139
Interest cost	54,467	43,900
Current service cost	99,810	1,19,162
Past Service Cost	0	0
Benefits paid (if any)	0	0
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(1,13,643)	(38,933)
Present value of the obligation at the end of the period	7,91,902	7,51,268

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



Period	From: 01-04-2021 To: 31-03-2022	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021
Actuarial gain / losses from changes in Demographics assumptions (mortality)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Actuarial (gain)/ losses from changes in financial assumptions	(28,715)	(58,342)
Experience Adjustment (gain)/ loss for Plan liabilities	(84,928)	19,409
Total amount recognized in other comprehensive Income	(1,13,643)	(38,933)

24.2: Key results (The amount to be recognized in the Balance Sheet):

Period	As on: 31-03-2022	As on: 31-03-2021
Present value of the obligation at the end of the period	7,91,902	7,51,268
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	0	0
Net liability/(asset) recognized in Balance Sheet and related analysis	7,91,902	7,51,268
Funded Status - Surplus/ (Deficit)	(7,91,902)	(7,51,268)

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

Period	From: 01-04-2021 To: 31-03-2022	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021
Interest cost	54,467	43,900
Current service cost	99,810	1,19,162
Past Service Cost	0	0
Expected return on plan asset	(0)	(0)
Expenses to be recognized in P&L	1,54,277	1,63,062

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

Period	From: 01-04-2021 To: 31-03-2022	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021
Cumulative unrecognized actuarial (gain)/loss opening. B/F	(2,60,928)	(2,21,995)
Actuarial (gain)/loss – obligation	(1,13,643)	(38,933)
Actuarial (gain)/loss - plan assets	0	0
Total Actuarial (gain)/loss	(1,13,643)	(38,933)
Cumulative total actuarial (gain)/loss. C/F	(3,74,571)	(2,60,928)

24.3 (c): Net Interest Cost

Period	From: 01-04-2021 To: 31-03-2022	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	54,467	43,900
Interest income on plan assets	0	0
Net interest cost (Income)	54,467	43,900

24.4: Experience adjustment:

Period	From: 01-04-2021 To: 31-03-2022	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021
Experience Adjustment (Gain) / loss for Plan liabilities	(84,928)	19,409
Experience Adjustment Gain / (loss) for Plan assets	0	0

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

Period	As on: 31-03-2022	As on: 31-03-2021
Number of employees	8	11
Total monthly salary	2,59,150	2,86,000
Average Past Service(Years)	6.2	3.8
Average Future Service (yr)	23.5	27.3
Average Age(Years)	36.5	32.7
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows) in years	20	22



Average monthly salary	32,394	27,727
Expected Future Service Taking into account decrements (Years0	19	

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

Discount rate	7.25 % per annum	7.00 % per annum
Salary Growth Rate	5.00 % per annum	5.00 % per annum
Mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14
Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)	3.00% p.a. (18 to 30 Years)	3.00% p.a. (18 to 30 Years)
	2.00% p.a. (30 to 44 years)	2.00% p.a. (30 to 44 years)
	1.00% p.a. (44 to 60 years)	1.00% p.a. (44 to 60 years)

24.7: 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 disability	As above except that no vesting conditions apply	As above except that no vesting conditions apply
Limit	2000000.00	2000000.00

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

Period	As on: 31-03-2022	As on: 31-03-2021
Current Liability (Short Term)*	21,792	18,797
Non-Current Liability (Long Term)	7,70,110	7,32,471
Total Liability	7,91,902	7,51,268

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

24.9 (a): Funding arrangements and funding policy
Not Applicable

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

The Company's best estimate of Contribution during the next year	1,13,430	1,13,441
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24.9 (c): Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows) in years	20	22
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24.9 (d): Estimate of expected benefit payments (In absolute terms i.e. undiscounted)

01 Apr 2022 to 31 Mar 2023	21,792
01 Apr 2023 to 31 Mar 2024	6,167
01 Apr 2024 to 31 Mar 2025	6,492
01 Apr 2025 to 31 Mar 2026	6,489
01 Apr 2026 to 31 Mar 2027	6,521
01 Apr 2027 Onwards	7,44,441

24.10: Projection for next period:

Best estimate for contribution during next Period	1,31,441	
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24.11: 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: 31-03-2022
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Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	7,91,902 @ Salary Increase Rate : 5%, and discount rate :7%
Liability with x% increase in Discount Rate	6,81,805; x=1.00% [Change (14)%]
Liability with x% decrease in Discount Rate	9,25,139; x=1.00% [Change 18%]
Liability with x% increase in Salary Growth Rate	9,26,861; x=1.00% [Change 18%]
Liability with x% decrease in Salary Growth Rate	6,78,838; x=1.00% [Change (15)%]
Liability with x% increase in Withdrawal Rate	8,18,830; x=1.00% [Change 3%]
Liability with x% decrease in Withdrawal Rate	7,61,700; x=1.00% [Change (4)%]

24.12: Reconciliation of liability

Period	From: 01-04-2021 To: 31-03-2022	From: 01-04-2020 To: 31-03-2021
Opening gross defined benefit liability/ (asset)	7,51,268	6,27,139
Expenses to be recognized in P&L	1,54,277	1,63,062
OCI- Actuarial (gain)/ loss-Total current period	(1,13,643)	(38,933)
Benefits paid (if any)	0	0
Closing gross defined benefit liability/ (asset)	7,91,902	7,51,268

25. Fair value measurement:

a. Category wise classification of financial instruments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
A. Financial assets:		
i. Carried at cost		
Trade Receivable	41,44,480/-	41,18,702/-
Loans	31,279,858/-	4,21,72,783/-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,268,230/-	8,00,500/-
ii. Measured at Cost		
Investments in Unquoted Equity Instruments	44,45,326/-	44,45,326/-
Total Financial Assets	41,137,894/-	51,537,311/-
B. Financial Liabilities :		
Measured at Amortized Cost		
Trade Payables	1,27,439/-	1,10,227/-
Borrowings	60,677,567/-	7,12,82,764/-
Total Financial Liabilities	60,805,006/-	7,13,92,991/-

Notes:

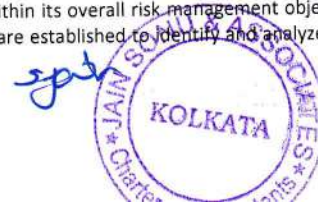
- These investments are not held for trading. Upon application of Ind AS - 109 - Financial Instruments, the Company has chosen to measure these investments in unquoted equity instruments at cost as the management believes that presenting fair value gains and losses relating to these investments in the statement of profit and loss may not be indicative of the performance of the Company.
- The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, loans, Trade receivables, trade payables and borrowings and financial liabilities approximate the carrying amount largely due to short-term maturity of these instruments.

a. Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at cost/amortized cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amount would be significantly different from the values that would be eventually received or settled. Management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, loans, trade receivables, other advance, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

26. Financial risk management

Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks like credit risk, market risks and liquidity risk. Company's senior management is responsible for establishing and monitoring the risk management framework within its overall risk management objectives and strategies approved by the Board of Directors. Such risk management strategies and objectives are established to identify and analyze potential



risks faced by the Company, set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls periodically review the changes 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.

a. 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.

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27. Impact of COVID-19 (pandemic)

The Company has taken into account all the possible impacts of COVID-19 in preparation of these financial statements, including but not limited to its assessment of, liquidity and going concern assumption, recoverable values of its financial and non-financial assets, impact on revenue recognition owing to changes in cost budgets of fixed price contracts, impact on leases and impact on effectiveness of its hedges. The Company has carried out this assessment based on available internal and external sources of information upto the date of approval of these financial statements and believes that the impact of COVID-19 is not material to these financial statements and expects to recover the carrying amount of its assets. The impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements owing to the nature and duration of COVID-19.



28. Related Party disclosures:

Information on related party transactions as required by Ind AS - 24 - Related Party Disclosures for the year ended 31 March 2022.

i) Name of the related parties and related party relationships

Key management personnel

Name of the Person	Designation
Arpita Gupta	Director
Farzana Chowdhury	Director
Vikash Kamani	Director

ii) Relatives of Key Management Personnel / Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their

Rituraj Shares & Securities Ltd.
Rituraj Shares & Securities

iii) Transactions with related parties

Payment to Key Managerial Personnel

Transaction	Key Managerial Personnel	Year ended 31/03/2022	Year ended 31/03/2021
Remuneration	Ms. Farzana Chowdhury	Rs.5,96,000/-	Rs. 4,79,871/-
Legal Expenses	Mrs.Arпита Gupta	Rs. 2,40,000/-	Rs. 2,40,000/-
Reimbursement of Conveyance Expenses	Mrs.Arпита Gupta	Rs. 1,80,000/-	Rs. 90,000/-
Reimbursement of Secretarial Office maintenance expenses	Mrs. Arпита Gupta	Rs. 1,20,000/-	Rs. 60,000/-

iv) Year End Balances with related parties:

As at 31st March 2022 As at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Related Party	As at 31 st March, 2022	As at 31 st March, 2021
Loans(Liability)	Lee & Nee Soft wares Exports Ltd.	Rs. 60,677,567/-	Rs. 71,282,764/-
Trade Receivables	Rituraj Shares & Securities	Rs. 40,91,478/-	Rs. 98,04,730/-
Trade Receivables	Rituraj Shares & Securities Ltd.	Rs.36,99,175/-	Rs. 36,99,175/-
Trade Payables	Farzana Chowdhary	Rs.47,800/-	Rs.41,671/-

29. Additional Regulatory Information

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	% Change in Ratio	Reason for Change (in case of change is more than 25%)
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	5.29	63.58	91.69	Decrease in current assets is due to realization of current loan by Rs. 2.70 crores which was lend to other parties under non current bearing interest. and due to Decrease in borrowing by Rs.1.06 crores which was effected from RS.1.62 crores lend to non current borrowers.
Current liability Ratio	Total Current Liabilities	Total liabilities	0.01	0.01	0.00%	
Debtors Turnover	Sales	Average Trade Receivable	1.01	1.02	0.5%	
Debt Equity	Total Debt	Total Equity	7.34	8.86	17%	



Ratio						
Net Capital turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Working Capital	0.28	0.16	80%	The Change is due to decrease in Working capital which is due to decrease in current Assets.
Long term Debt to working Capital	Long term debt	Working capital	37.83	2.53	1398%	Decrease in borrowings by Rs.1.06 crores to holding company and also due to change in the current ratio as well.
Total debt to Total Assets	Total Debt	Total Assets	0.88	0.88	0.00%	
Return on Equity	Net Profit after tax	Average total Equity	3%	1%	157%	Increase in Margin is due to better performance
Net profit Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Sales	5%	4%	32.83%	Increase in Margin is due to better performance

30. Other Statutory Information

- The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period, Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022, Annual Report & Accounts 2021-22
- The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall: a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

31. The previous year figures have been regrouped, reclassified and restated, wherever necessary, to correspond with the current year's classification.

In terms of our report attached
For Jain Sonu & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 324386E

For and on behalf of the Board

Sonu Jain
Partner
Membership No. 060015
Date: 26th May, 2022
Place: Kolkata



Lensel Web Services Pvt Ltd
Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd. Director
Farzana Chowdhury
Director
(DIN : 03061122)
Arpita Gupta
Director
(DIN : 02839878)