

**LENSEL****Web Services (P) Ltd.**

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

CIN : U72900WB2001PTC093088

**SOLUTIONS**
MULTIMEDIA
INTERNET**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

To,

The Members

Your Directors presenting the 22nd Annual Report together with the audited accounts of your company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

Financial Results

Your Company's performance for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 is summarized below:

(Amount in (₹) lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the financial year ended	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Income:		
Revenue from Operations	48.40	41.77
Other Income	32.99	32.20
Total Income	81.39	73.97
Expenses:		
Operating Expenditure	78.70	71.28
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	1.02	0.40
Total Expenses	79.72	71.68
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	1.67	2.29
Tax Expense	1.73	0.03
Profit for the year(PAT)	(-0.06)	2.26
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of tax)	0.40	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	0.34	-

Company's Performance & Future Prospects

During the period under review, the company achieved revenue of Rs. **48.40 lacs** EBITDA Rs. **2.69 lacs**, PBT of Rs. **1.67 lacs** and PAT of Rs. **(-0.06) lacs** as compared to the revenue of Rs. **41.77** EBITDA Rs. **2.69 lacs**, PBT of Rs. **2.29 lacs** and PAT of Rs. **2.26 lacs** respectively in the previous year.

The Sales of the Company have increased by **16%** as compared to previous year.

Share Capital

As on 31st March, 2023, 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 2022-23.

Dividend and Transfer to Reserves

In terms of the Dividend Distribution Policy, as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, equity shareholders of the Company may expect dividend if the Company is having surplus funds and after taking into consideration the relevant internal and external factors as mentioned in the said Policy. Accordingly, 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, 2023. 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 2022-23.

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 2022-23, 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.

Human Resource Management

Attracting, enabling and retaining talent has been the cornerstone of the Human Resource function and the results underscore the important role that human capital plays in critical strategic activities such as growth.

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 Mrs. Arpita Gupta retires at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers herself for reappointment.

During the year under review, the non-executive directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees, commission, if any and

reimbursement of expenses incurred by them for the purpose of attending meetings of the Board /Committee of the Company/or otherwise.

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 Control System and their adequacy

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. N H Agrawal & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Kolkata (Firm Registration No. 327511E), were appointed as Statutory Auditors of your Company from the conclusion of Twenty First (21st) Annual General Meeting (AGM) till conclusion of Twenty Sixth (26th) AGM to be held in the year 2027, as required under Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

For the year under review, the statutory auditors have confirmed that they satisfy the independence criteria required under the Companies Act, 2013.

The Auditors' Report contains 'Unmodified Opinion' on the financial statements of your Company, for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and there are no qualifications reservations or adverse remarks in their report.

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 2022-23. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3, for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 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.

Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors, employees and others who are associated with the Company in confirmation with Section 177(9) of the Act and Regulation 22 of Listing Regulations to report their concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct. The Policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Employees/ Directors who avail the mechanism.

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

There are no employees falling within the provisions of section 134(3)(q) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) 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.

Other Disclosures

a) Your Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights and sweat equity shares during the year under review.

b) There are no proceedings initiated/pending against your Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 which materially impact the business of the Company.

c) There were no instances where your Company required the valuation for one time settlement or while taking the loan from the Banks or Financial institution.

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.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 12th August, 2023

On behalf of the Board of Directors
Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.
Farzana Chowdhury
(DIN :03061122)

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



N H Agrawal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion 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, 2023. 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.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors Report thereon.

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.

The figures of the year ended 31st March, 2022 are based on the annual financial statements that were audited by the erstwhile auditors whose report dated 26th May, 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company to express an opinion on the Financial Statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the statements of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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, 2020 ("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 paragraph 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, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 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.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, Other than as disclosed in notes to accounts in Note No.4.3 no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds(which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that therepresentations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Board of Directors of the company have not proposed any dividend for the year. Hence compliance in accordance with section 123 of the Act is not applicable.
- vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f April 1,2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- 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, no managerial remuneration has been paid/ provided to its directors during the year by the Company.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th May, 2023

For N H AGRAWAL & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Registration Number: 0327511E


Nitin Hukumchand Agrawal
Partner

Membership Number: 129179
UDIN:23129179BGVWPW9261



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, 2023 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 not provided any loans or advances or 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, in case of loans given, 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 not provided any new loans which are repayable on demand and the balance outstanding as at 31.03.2023 are given below:

(Amount in Rs. Lacs)

	All parties –including related parties*	Promoters	Related Party
Aggregate of Loans			
- Repayable on Demand	276.09	NIL	NIL
Total Loan	276.09	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 thereunder. Hence, Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- (vii) a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including 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, 2023 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, 2023.
- (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. M/s Sonu Jain & Associates has not been re-appointed as auditor after the completion of audit term of 5 years as required under the Companies Act 2013. We the M/s N.H Agrawal & Associates has taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- (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
Date: 26th May, 2023

For N H AGRAWAL & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Registration Number: 0327511E


Nitin Hukumchand Agrawal
Partner
Membership Number: 129179
UDIN:23129179BGVWPW9261



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 2023 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 2023, 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
Date: 26th May, 2023

For N H AGRAWAL & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm's Registration Number: 0327511E

Nitin Hukumchand Agrawal
Partner
Membership Number: 129179
UDIN:23129179BGVWPW9261



Lensel Web Services Private Limited
CIN: U72900WB2001PTC093088
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
I. ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	3.47	3.93
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4.1	3.00	44.45
(ii) Trade receivables	4.2	40.91	40.91
(iii) Loans	4.3	276.09	312.80
(c) Other Non-Current Assets	5	292.90	271.55
Current Assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6.1	0.43	0.53
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	6.2	29.97	12.69
(b) Current Tax Assets (net)	7	0.68	5.80
(c) Other Current Assets	8	4.10	4.34
TOTAL ASSETS		651.55	697.00
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	9	10.00	10.00
(b) Other Equity	10	73.06	72.72
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	11	556.06	606.78
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	12	1.10	0.19
(c) Other Non -Current Liabilities	13	3.03	
Current Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities	14	8.30	7.31
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		651.55	697.00

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

1 to 30

As per our report of even date attached

For N H Agrawal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 0327511E

Nitin Hukumchand Agrawal

Partner

Membership Number: 129179

UDIN: 23129179B6VWPW9261

Place: Kolkata

Date: 26th May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Lensel Web Services Private Limited

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd. Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

Arpita Gupta

Director

(DIN : 02839878)

Farzana Chowdhury

Director

(DIN : 03061122)

Lensel Web Services Private Limited

CIN: U72900WB2001PTC093088

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
I. Revenue from operations	15	48.40	41.77
II. Other income	16	32.99	32.20
III. Total Income (I + II)		81.39	73.97
IV. Expenses			
Purchases		8.40	8.91
Employee benefits expense	17	42.32	39.78
Depreciation and amortization expense	18	1.02	0.40
Other expenses	19	27.98	22.59
Total expenses		79.72	71.68
V. Profit before tax (III - IV)		1.67	2.29
VI. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		0.38	-
(2) Tax Expenses of Prior Years		0.58	-
(3) Deferred Tax		0.77	0.03
Total Tax Expenses		1.73	0.03
VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)		(0.06)	2.26
VIII. Other comprehensive income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss			
Remasurement of post-employment benefit obligations		0.54	-
Tax relating to these items		(0.14)	-
(b) Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss			
Tax relating to these items			
Other comprehensive income		0.40	-
IX. Total comprehensive income for the year		0.34	2.26
X. Earning per equity share	22		
(1) Basic		(0.60)	23.00
(2) Diluted		(0.60)	23.00

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

1 to 30

As per our report of even date attached

For N H Agrawal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number 327511E

Nitin Hukumchand Agrawal

Partner

Membership Number: 129179

UDIN: 23129179BGLVWPW9261

Place: Kolkata

Date: 26th May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Lensel Web Services Private Limited
Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

Arpita Gupta

Director

(DIN : 02839878)

Director

Farzana Chowdhury

Director

(DIN : 03061122)

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
1 Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
(a) Profit Before Tax	1.67	2.29
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1.02	0.40
Gratuity	0.54	-
Interest Income	(28.70)	(31.93)
Other Income	-	(0.27)
Operating Profit/ (Loss) before working capital Changes	(25.47)	(29.51)
(b) Working Capital changes:		
Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivables	0.10	(0.26)
Decrease/ (Increase) in loans	36.71	270.88
Decrease/ (Increase) in other non-current assets	(22.65)	1.03
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade Payables	5.12	0.17
Increase/ (Decrease) Deferred tax liabilities	0.91	-
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	0.99	(0.94)
Increase/ (Decrease) in non-current liabilities	3.03	-
Cash generated from Operating Activities	(1.26)	241.37
Income Taxes Paid	(0.34)	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities Total of (A)	(1.60)	241.37
2 Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(0.55)	(1.35)
Sale of Investments	41.45	-
Decrease/(Increase) in Non Current Loans	-	(161.95)
Decrease/(Increase) in other Non Current Assets	-	0.62
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non Current Liabilities	-	(0.16)
Interest received	28.70	31.93
Other income	-	0.27
Net Cash from Investing Activities Total of (B)	69.60	(130.64)
3 Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Repayment of Borrowings	(50.72)	(106.05)
Total of (C)	(50.72)	(106.05)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	17.28	4.68
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	12.69	8.01
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (I + II)	29.97	12.69

The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows".

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

For N H Agrawal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 0327511E

Nitin Hukumchand Agrawal

Partner

Membership Number: 129179

UDIN: 23129179B G V W P W 9261

Place: Kolkata

Date: 26th May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Lensel Web Services Private Limited

Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd. Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.

Arpita Gupta

Director

(DIN : 02839878)

Farzana Chowdhury

Director

(DIN : 03061122)

Director

Lensel Web Services Private Limited
CIN: U72900WB2001PTC093038

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) Current reporting period

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
10.00	-	-	-	10.00

(2) Previous reporting period

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
10.00	-	-	-	10.00

B. Other equity

	Reserves and Surplus				Other comprehensive income (OCI)	Total
	Securities premium Reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earnings		
As at 1 April 2021	90.97	-	-	(20.51)	-	70.46
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2.26	-	2.26
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	90.97	-	-	(18.25)	-	72.72
Changes in equity for the period ended 31 March 2023						
As at 31 March 2022	90.97	-	-	(18.25)	-	72.72
Profit for the year	90.97	-	-	(18.25)	-	72.72
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax	-	-	-	(0.06)	-	(0.06)
As at 31 March 2023	90.97	-	-	(17.91)	-	73.06

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

As per our report of even date attached

For N H Agrawal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 03275

UDIN: 23129179B6VWPW9261
Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.
Director
Apurva Gupta
(DIN: 02839878)
Director
Farzana Choudhury
(DIN: 03061122)

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
For the year ended 31 March 2023

Significant Accounting Policies

1. General Information:

- a) Lensel Web Services Private Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India. It is an IT Enabled Service Company based in IT Hub of Kolkata. With over 21 years of experience. It is engaged in the business of developing, designing the website and digital marketing all over India.

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 were approved by the Board of Directors as on 26th May 2023.

b) Statement of Compliance

The financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("IND AS") as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

2.1 Basis of Preparation:

- a) The financial statements have been prepared on going concern under historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value.

b) Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements have been prepared in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. The Financial Statements have been rounded off to nearest lacs, up to two places of decimals, unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Use of Estimates and Judgements:

The preparation of the financial statement management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, income and expenses and disclosures relating to the contingent assets and liabilities on the date of the Financial Statement. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could be differed from these estimates.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty: Key assumptions:

a) Useful lives of depreciable and amortisable assets:-

The company reviews the estimated useful lives of depreciable or amortisable assets at each reporting period, based its expected utility of those assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolesce that may change the utility of certain items of property, plant and equipment to make the sale, obsolescence considering past trend. Inventories are written done to NRV when such NRV is lower than their cost.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
For the year ended 31 March 2023

b) Defined benefit Obligation:-

The present value of defined benefit obligation which includes gratuity is determined using actuarial valuations using projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increase and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in the assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

c) Recognition and measurement of provisions, liabilities and contingencies:-

Provision and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can be reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change.

Contingencies in the normal course may be arise from litigation and other claims. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystalizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes to accounts but are not recognized.

d) Income Taxes:-

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provisions for income taxes including amount expected to be paid or recovered for uncertain tax positions.

e) Fair value measurements:-

When the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on the quoted prices in the active markets, their fair value is measured using the valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

2.3 Significant Accounting Policies:

a) Overall Considerations :-

The financial statements have been prepared using significant accounting policies and measurement basis as summarised below:-

b) Current-versus non-current classification:-

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet on current and non-current classification:-

- a) The asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled in normal operating cycle;
- b) The asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- c) The asset/liability is held primarily for purpose of trading;
- d) The asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled within twelve months after reporting period;
- e) The asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after reporting date;



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
For the year ended 31 March 2023

- f) In the case of a liability, there is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after reporting date;

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

c) Cash Flow Statement:-

Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of the transactions of no-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals past or future operating cash receipts or payments and any items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company is segregated.

d) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:-

Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition:-

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated as cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost directly attributable to acquisition are capitalised until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by the management.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives):-

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment on a pro-rata basis over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives of the assets prescribed under the Schedule II of the Act, are as follows:

The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment are capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with these will flow and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in net profit in Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. The costs and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or upon retirement of the asset and resultant gains or losses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition:-

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, when the asset is de-recognised.

e) Taxation

Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss comprises the sum of the current tax and deferred tax except the ones recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
For the year ended 31 March 2023

i) **Current Income Tax**

Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted for the reporting period. Current Income Tax relating to items recognised outside the profit or loss is recognised either in Comprehensive Income or in Equity.

Current Income Tax for the current and prior periods is recognised at the amounts expected to be paid to or received from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

The Company off sets current tax assets and liabilities, where it has legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

ii) **Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on the tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of the temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for the financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes (i.e. tax base).

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent possible that the taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Entire deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any reduction is reversed to the extent possible that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Deferred tax relating to the items recognised outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right to set off the non-current assets against non-current liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its non-current assets and liabilities on a net basis.

iii) **Minimum Alternate Tax**

Minimum Alternate tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. MAT Credits are in form of unused tax credits that are carried forward by the Company for a specified period of time. Accordingly, MAT Credit Entitlement has been grouped with deferred tax assets (net). Correspondingly, MAT Credit Entitlement has been grouped with deferred tax in Statement of Profit and Loss.

f) **Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:-**

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
For the year ended 31 March 2023

the obligation. The expense relating to provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from the past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is probable that an outflow resources will be required to settle the obligation or it cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent Assets

Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed. However, when realisation of the income is virtually certain, related asset is recognised.

Commitments

Commitments include the amount of the purchase order (net of advances) issued to the parties for completion of assets. Commitments are reviewed at each reporting period.

g) Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenue primarily from Information Technology Services and Solutions. Revenue is recognised when company transfers control over a product or a service to a customer.

Time and Material Contract

It is recognised based on time /effort spent and billed to clients

Maintenance Contract

It is recognised on a pro-rata basis over the period when such services is rendered

Interest Income

Interest Income is recorded using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) for all the instruments measured at amortised cost. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets or to the amortised cost of financial liability.

Dividend Income

Dividend Income is recognised when right to receive is established.

h) Employee Benefits Expenses

1. Short Term Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss for the year in which related services are rendered.

2. Defined Contribution Obligations:-



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
For the year ended 31 March 2023

Gratuity (Un-funded): - The cost is determined using the projected unit credit method with the actuarial valuation being carried at each balance sheet date by independent actuary. The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the balance sheet of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is calculated in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains or losses arising from experience adjustment, demographic adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period, in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in Profit or Loss as past service cost.

i) Earnings Per Share:-

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net Profit or Loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net Profit or Loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and weighted average number of share outstanding if any are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

j) Financial Instruments:-

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade Receivables are initially measured at the transaction price. Regular way of purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent Measurement

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories.

- Amortised Cost
- Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
- Fair Value through Profit or loss (FVTPL)



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information For the year ended 31 March 2023

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Measured at Amortised Cost: A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting 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 (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Measured at FVTOCI: A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value measurement is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

Measured at FVTPL: A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for the measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets.

ECL is the weighted average of the difference between all the contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.

- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Trade Receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12 month ECL area portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible with 12 months from the reporting date, ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecast of future economic conditions.

Financial Assets

In respect of other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12- month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

While making the assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make the assessment, Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are at initially recognised at fair value plus any transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities except financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value.

Subsequent Measurement:

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in following categories: -

- Fair Value through Profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Amortised Cost

Measured at FVTPL: A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL. It is classified as held for trading or it is derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities as at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense is recognised in profit and loss.

Measured at Amortised: Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition

The Company derecognizes a financial liability (or a part of financial liability) only when the obligation specified in the contract discharged or cancelled or expires.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

k) Impairment of non- financial assets:-



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

For the year ended 31 March 2023

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to the individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

I) Fair Value:-

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such basis.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurements in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
For the year ended 31 March 2023

m) Event after reporting date:-

Where the events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

n) Segment Reporting:-

Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. As per requirement of Ind AS 108 "Segment Reporting" no disclosures are required to be made since the Company's activities consists of a single business segment.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Buildings (Leasehold Premises)	Computers	Printer	Refrigerator	UPS	Access Control System	Air Condition	Telephone	Mobile Phone	Head sets	Networking Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
Fixed Assets													
Property, Plant and Equipment													
Cost													
31st March 2022	5.06	3.92	0.16	0.10	1.91	0.84	3.48	0.11	0.40	1.26	0.32	2.37	18.58
31st March 2023	5.06	3.92	0.16	0.10	1.91	0.84	3.48	0.11	0.40	1.26	0.32	2.37	18.58
Accumulated Depreciation													
31st March 2022	2.87	2.85	0.15	0.09	1.81	0.80	3.10	0.11	-	1.24	0.32	2.26	15.60
31st March 2023	0.11	0.15	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.40
Net Book Value													
31st March 2022	2.19	1.07	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.04	0.38	0.00	0.40	0.02	0.00	0.11	2.98
31st March 2023	4.95	3.77	0.01	0.01	1.91	0.04	3.37	0.00	0.37	0.02	0.32	2.26	18.18
Intangible Assets													
Goodwill													
31st March 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31st March 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Intangible Assets													
31st March 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31st March 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Assets at Book Value													
31st March 2022	2.19	1.07	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.04	0.38	0.00	0.40	0.02	0.00	0.11	2.98
31st March 2023	4.95	3.77	0.01	0.01	1.91	0.04	3.37	0.00	0.37	0.02	0.32	2.26	18.18



(i) Disclosures related to Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of the Company	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date
Property, plant and equipment	Freehold Land					
	Leasehold Building	1.98	No	Lee & Nee Softwares (Exports) Ltd.	No	Date of Transfer
Investment property	Land Building	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-current asset held for sale	Land Building	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Holding Company has acquired the asset on finance lease and the same was transferred to the Company. 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 cost.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

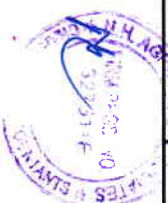
4.1 Investments (non-current)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value		Total
		Through Profit and Loss	Through Other Comprehensive Income	
As at 31 March 2023				
Investment in Equity Instrument				
Equity Instruments-Quoted	-	-	-	-
Equity Instruments-Unquoted	3.00	-	-	3.00
TOTAL	3.00	-	-	3.00

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value		Total
		Through Profit and Loss	Through Other Comprehensive Income	
As at 31 March 2022				
Investment in Equity Instrument				
Equity Instruments-Quoted	-	-	-	-
Equity Instruments-Unquoted	44.45	-	-	44.45
TOTAL	44.45	-	-	44.45

4.1 (a) Investments

Particulars	Face Value (Rs.)	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Investments in Equity Instruments (unquoted - fully paid up)					
Measured at cost					
- Rituraj Shares & Securities Ltd.	10.00	3,300	3.00	3,300	3.00
- Hareesh Collections Pvt Ltd	10.00	11,450	-		41.45
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		14,750	3.00	3,300	44.45



Lenseel Web Services Private Limited

CIN: U72900WB2001PTC093088

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

4.2. Trade Receivable (non - current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, Considered good	40.91	40.91
TOTAL	40.91	40.91

Trade Receivables as on 31 March 2023

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	-	-	-	-	-	40.91	40.91
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	40.91	40.91

Trade Receivables as on 31 March 2022

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	-	-	-	-	-	40.91	40.91
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	40.91	40.91

4.3. Loans (non - current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, Considered good		
Other Loans (Interest Accrued There On)	276.09	312.80
TOTAL	276.09	312.80

5. Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
i) Capital Advances	157.64	157.64
ii) Other Advances	135.26	113.91
TOTAL	292.90	271.55

6.1. Trade Receivable (Current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good	0.43	0.53
TOTAL	0.43	0.53

Trade Receivable as on 31 March, 2023

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	-	0.43	-	-	-	-	0.43
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	0.43	-	-	-	-	0.43

Trade Receivable as on 31 March 2022

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	-	0.53	-	-	-	-	0.53
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable							
(i) Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	0.53	-	-	-	-	0.53



LenSel Web Services Private Limited

CIN: U72900WB2001PTC093088

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

6.2. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
i) Balances with banks in current accounts	19.93	0.51
ii) Cash on hand	10.04	12.18
TOTAL	29.97	12.69

7. Current Tax Assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance Tax (net of provisions)	0.68	5.80
TOTAL	0.68	5.80

8. Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
i) Minimum Alternate Tax Credit entitlement	0.55	0.77
ii) Other Advances	3.55	3.57
iii) IIGST		
TOTAL	4.10	4.34

9. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
AUTHORIZED:		
10,000 Equity Shares (Previous year: 10,000) of Rs.100 each	10.00	10.00
TOTAL	10.00	10.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID-UP CAPITAL		
10,000 Equity Shares (Previous year: 10,000) of Rs.100 each	10.00	10.00
TOTAL	10.00	10.00

(A) Movement in equity share capital:

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Balance at March 31, 2022	10,000.00	10.00
Movement during the year		
Balance at March 31 2023	10,000.00	10.00

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

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Lee & Nee Softwares (Exports) Ltd.	9900	99.00	9900	99.00

(C) Shares held by promoters as on March 31, 2023

Promoter Name	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022		% Change during the Year
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding	
Lee & Nee Softwares (Exports) Ltd.	9900	99.00	9900	99.00	
Arpita Gupta	100	1.00	100	1.00	

(D) Terms/Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 100/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Dividend, if any proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in ensuring AGM. In the event of the liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential allotments in proportion to the no of equity shares held by them.

10. Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Securities Premium Reserve	90.97	90.97
ii) Retained Earnings	(18.31)	(18.25)
iii) Other Comprehensive Income	0.40	-
TOTAL	73.06	72.72

(I) Securities Premium Reserve

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening balance	90.97	90.97
Movement during the year		
Closing balance	90.97	90.97



(ii) Retained earnings

(iii) Other Comprehensive Income

11. Borrowings

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

12. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(a) Deferred tax asset/liability (net)

b) The gross movement in deferred tax account for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022

c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

13. Other Non Current Liabilities

14. Other Current Liabilities

- 1) Advances from customers

As at
31 March 2022

Lensel Web Services Private Limited

CIN: U72900WB2001PTC093088

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

	(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)	
ii) Statutory liabilities	3.71	3.48
iii) Employee benefits payable	3.05	2.56
iv) Other O/s Current Liabilities	1.43	1.27
TOTAL	8.30	7.31

Note:

i) The Ministry of micro, small and medium enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the micro and small enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum in accordance with the 'Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 ('the Act'). Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises has been made in the financial statements based on the information received and available with the Company.

(ii) Based on the information / documents available with the Company, no interest provisions / payments has to be made by the Company to micro enterprises and small enterprises creditors and thus, no related disclosures as required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are made in these accounts.



Lensel Web Services Private Limited
CIN: U72900WB2001PTC093088

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

15. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Sale of Software Services (ITES)	48.40	41.77
TOTAL	48.40	41.77

16. Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
i) Interest Income:		
- from others	28.70	31.93
ii) Other Non Operating Income		
- Other Income	4.29	0.27
TOTAL	32.99	32.20

17. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus	37.80	37.10
Contribution to provident and other funds	3.65	0.04
Staff welfare expenses	0.87	2.64
TOTAL	42.32	39.78

18. Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1.02	0.40
TOTAL	1.02	0.40

19. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Power & Fuel	0.17	0.36
Repairs & Maintenance		
- Others	1.57	0.63
Rates & taxes	0.05	0.07
Business Promotion Exp.	1.43	1.22
Consultancy Charges	6.10	2.35
Cost to Investment Exp	-	0.01
Communication Exp		
- Telephone Exp.	0.60	0.82
Bank Charges & Commission	-	0.02
Customer Support	5.60	5.15
Rental Charges	0.03	0.85
Conveyance	2.34	1.85
Travelling Exp	2.16	2.17
Referral Fee Paid	0.70	0.62
Printing & Stationery	1.60	1.05
Facebook exp.	0.14	1.16
Other Expenses	2.67	1.46
Internal Audit Fees	0.30	0.30
Legal Expenses	2.47	2.45
Audit Fees (Refer Note 19a)	0.05	0.05
TOTAL	27.98	22.59



Lensel Web Services Private Limited
CIN: U72900WB2001PTC093088
14B Camac Street Kolkata-700017

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

20 Commitments and Contingents Liabilities

The Commitments and Contingent Liabilities during the year is NIL (PY is NIL)

21 Related Party Disclosure

Information on Related Party transactions as required by Ind AS-24 for the year ended 31 March 2023

(a) List Of Related Parties

i) Key Management Personnel

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
Arpita Gupta	Director
Vikash Kamani	Director
Farzana Chowdhury	Director

ii) Relative of Key Management Personnel

Name of the Related Party	Relationship
Rituraj Shares and Securities Ltd	Enterprise over which key Managerial Personnel is able to exercise significant influence
Rituraj Shares and Securities	Enterprise over which key Managerial Personnel is able to exercise significant influence

(b) Related Party Transaction

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transaction	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Arpita Gupta	Legal Fees	2.40	2.40
Arpita Gupta	Reimbursement of Expenses	3.00	3.00
Farzana Chowdhury	Remuneration	6.48	5.96

Note: During the year ended no amounts written off and written back from/to related parties

(c) Balance with related parties

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balance	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Loan from Lee & Nee Softwares (Exports) Ltd	Payables	556.06	606.78
Rituraj Shares and Securities Ltd	Receivables	40.91	40.91
Rituraj Shares and Securities	Receivables	36.99	36.99
Farzana Chowdhury	Payables	0.52	0.48

22 Earning Per share

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Net profitable attributable to equity shareholders	(0.06)	2.26
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	10,000	10,000
Earnings per share basic and diluted (in INR)	(0.60)	23.00
Face Value of Equity Share	100.00	100.00

23 Financial Risk Management

The Company's operational activities expose to various financial risks i.e. market risk, credit risk and risk of liquidity. The Company realizes that risks are inherent and integral aspect of any business. The primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. This note explains the sources of the risk which the entity is exposed and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact on the financial statements.



Lensel Web Services Private Limited
CIN: U72900WB2001PTC093088
14B Camac Street Kolkata-700017

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

a. Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk of potential adverse change in the Company's income and the value of the net worth arising from the movement in foreign exchange rates, interest rates or other market prices. The Company recognises that the effective management of market risk is essential to the maintenance of stable earnings and preservation of shareholder value. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising the overall returns.

b. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of borrowings and equity.

c. Price Risks

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market traded price. It arises from the financial assets such as investment in equity instruments such as bond, mutual funds etc. The Company is exposed to price risk mainly from investments carried at FVOCI which are valued using quoted prices in active markets.

d. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's exposure to the credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets measured at cost. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and their counterparties and incorporates this information into credit risk controls. Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits. Other financial assets measured at amortised cost excluding deposits of rent. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place to ensure the amounts are within the defined limits.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as debtor declaring bankruptcy or litigation decided against the Company. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(i) Trade Receivables:-

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimates of incurred losses in respect of trade receivables. The allowance account in respect of trade and other receivables is used to record impairment losses unless the Company is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible. At that point, the financial asset is considered irrecoverable and the amount charged to the allowance account is written off against the carrying amount of the impaired financial asset.

As the Company does not hold any collateral, the maximum expense to credit risk for each class of financial instrument is the carrying amount of that class of financial instrument presented on the statement of financial position. 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. Company does not hold any collateral in respect of such receivables.

(ii) Financial Instruments and Cash Deposits:-

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits. Other financial assets measured at cost excluding deposits on rent. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure amounts are within specified limits.

(iii) Credit risk exposure :-

This risk is common to all investors who invest in bonds and debt instruments and it refers to a situation where a particular bond/debenture issuer is unable to make the expected principal payment interest rate payment, or both. Similarly, a lender bears the risk that the borrower may default in the payment of contractual interest or principal on its debt obligation, or both. The entity continuously monitors defaults of the customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk control.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligation associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company maintained a cautious liquidity strategy, with positive cash balance through out the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022. Cash flow from operating activities provides funds to service the financial liabilities on a day-to-day basis. The Company regularly monitors the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an ongoing basis to meet operational requirements. Any short-term surplus cash generated over and above the amount required for working capital management and other operational requirements, is retained as cash and cash equivalents (to the extent required) and any excess is invested in interest-bearing term deposits and other highly marketable instruments with appropriate maturities to optimise the returns on the investments while ensuring the sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on their contractual maturities

As at March 31, 2023	0-1 year	1-5 year	>5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	556.06	-	556.06
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-
	-	556.06	-	556.06

As at March 31, 2022	0-1 year	1-5 year	>5 years	Total
Borrowings	-	606.78	-	606.78
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-
	-	606.78	-	606.78

(f) Capital Management

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

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return on capital to shareholders or issue of new shares.

24 Segment Reporting

As per the requirements of IND AS-108, "Segment Reporting", no disclosures are required to be made since the Company activities consists of a single business segment i.e. Information & Technology.

25 Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

26 (i) Fair Value Measurement

a) Valuation principles

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transactions between market participants at the measurement date.

b) The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments are as follows:-

Particulars	Note	As at March 31 2023	As at March 31 2022
Financial assets			
a) Measured at amortised cost			
(i) Cash and Cash equivalents	6.2	29.97	12.69
(ii) Trade receivables	4.2 & 6.1	41.34	41.44
(iii) Loans	4.3	276.09	312.80
(iv) Investment in unquoted equity shares	4.1	3.00	44.45
(iv) Other Financial Assets			
		350.40	411.38
b) Measured at fair value through OCI			
(i) Investment in quoted equity shares		-	-
(ii) Investment in unquoted equity shares		-	-
c) Measured at fair value through PL			
(i) Investment in mutual fund		-	-
Total Financial Assets		350.40	411.38
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	11	556.06	606.78
Total Financial Liabilities		556.06	606.78

c) Fair value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used, in determining the fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath:

Level 1:- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2:- Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3:- Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not associated on observable market data (unobservable input).

(ii) The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:-

(a) Long term fixed rates receivables/ borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on the parameters such as interest rates and creditworthiness of the customers and the risk characteristic of the financed project. Based on the evaluations, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables.

(b) The fair value of the loans from banks and financial liabilities as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using the rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. Their valuation requires management to use observable inputs in the model, management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible for those significant unobservable inputs and determines the impact on the total fair value.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

27. Post Retirement Benefit Obligation
As per Actuarial Valuation as on 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 recognised in the financial statement in respect of Employee Benefits Expense

(a) Amount recognised in Balance Sheet

Particular	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Gratuity:-		
1) Present Value of Obligation	3.11	2.99
2) Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
3) (Surplus)/ Deficit	3.11	2.99
4) Effect of Assets Ceiling, if any	-	-
5) Net Assets / (Liability)	3.11	2.99

(b) Expense recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss & Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particular	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
i) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss		
1) Current Service Cost	0.45	0.46
2) Interest Cost	0.22	0.53
3) Past Service Cost	-	-
Net Impact on Profit & loss (before tax)	0.67	0.99



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

ii) **Expenses recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income**
(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

1)	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from change in financial assumption	-0.10	-0.10
2)	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from change in experience adjustment		-
3)	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from change for Plan Liabilities	-0.44	-5.42
4)	Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from change in demographic assumptions	-	
	Net Expense recognised in Other comprehensive Income (before tax)	-0.54	-5.52

(c) **Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations:**

Particular	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Gratuity:-		
1) Defined Benefit Obligation, Beginning of Period	2.99	7.51
2) Current Service Cost	0.45	0.53
3) Interest Cost	0.22	0.46
4) Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	-0.54	-5.52
5) Actual Benefits Paid	-	-
5) Defined Benefit Obligation, End of Period	3.11	2.99

(d) **Actuarial Assumption**

Particular	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Financial Assumption		
Discount Rate	7.50%	7.25%
Salary Escalation Rate	5.00%	5.00%



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Demographic Assumption	
Mortality Rate	IAM 2012-14
Withdrawal rates, based on age (per annum)	
Up to 30 Years	3.00%
31 to 44 Years	2.00%
44 to 60 Years	1.00%

(e) Sensitivity Analysis

Particular	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Defined Benefit Obligation	3.11	2.99

Particular	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+1%)	16.00%	14.00%	17.00%	14.00%
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)				
Salary Growth Rate (-/+1%)	14.00%	17.00%	14.00%	17.00%
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)				

The Sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumption occurring at the end of the reporting period & may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumption constant. when calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the method (Projected Unit Credit Method) used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods & types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

Note : Disclosure for both 31.03.2023 & 31.03.2022 given on the basis of Ind AS-19.



Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

28 Statement of Ratio Analysis :

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

Sl No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Change (Greater than 25%)	Reasons
(i)	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	4.24	3.20	32.64%	Due to Increase in Current Assets.
(ii)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	6.71	7.44	-9.79%	
(iii)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash adjustments	Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments				
(iv)	Return on Equity Ratio	Net profit after tax	Average Net Worth/ Shareholders Equity	(0.00)	0.03	-102.61%	
(v)	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory				



(vi)	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	1.17	1.01	15.66%	
(vii)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Accounts Payable				
(viii)	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	1.85	4.08	-54.67%	
(ix)	Net profit ratio	Profit after Tax	Net Sales	-0.00	0.05	-102.29%	
(x)	Return on Capital employed	Earning Before Interest and Tax	Capital Employed	(0.00)	0.03	-102.61%	0
(xi)	Return on Investment	Interest Income	Cost of Investment				



Lensel Web Services Private Limited
CIN: U72900WB2001PTC093088

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory informations for the year ended 31 March 2023

(All amount in Rupees Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

29 Other Additional Regulatory Information as per Schedule III

- Disclosure in relation to undisclosed income : 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 period ending 31st March, 2023 and also for the period ending 31st March, 2022 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).
- (a) Relationship with Struck off Companies : The Company do not have any transactions with Company's struck off during the period ending 31st March, 2023 and also for the period ending 31st March, 2022.
- (b) Details of Benami Property held : The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company during the period ending 31st March, 2023 and also for the period ending 31st March, 2022 for holding any Benami property.
- (c) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC) : The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period, during the period ending 31st March, 2023 and also for the period ending 31st March, 2022.
- (d) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency : The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period ending 31st March, 2023 and also for the period ending 31st March, 2022.
- (e) Utilisation of Borrowed Fund & Share Premium :
- I. 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.
- II. 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.
- (f) Financials have been prepared after incorporating adjustments for regrouped/ rearranged retrospectively , where necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.
- 30

As per our report of even date attached

For N H Agrawal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 0327511E


N H Agrawal
Partner
Membership Number: 129179

UDIN : 23129179B6VWPW9261
Place: Kolkata
Date: 26th May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Lensel Web Services Private Limited Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.
Lensel Web Services Pvt. Ltd.


Arpita Gupta
Director
(DIN : 02839878)

Director


Farzana Chowdhury
Director
(DIN : 03061122)

Director