INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF
Credenc Web Technologies Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Credenc Web Technologies Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "SAs"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 (hereinafter referred to as "ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Board's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate to those charged with governance and necessary action in accordance with SAs will be taken.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes 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 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 SAs 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021, were audited by predecessor auditor whose report dated August 18, 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion on those Financial Statements.

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 (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **"Annexure – A"**, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

    f) This report does not include a statement with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls as specified in Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the said clause is not applicable to the Company.

    g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

    In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable.

    h) 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.

        ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

        iii. There were no amounts which were 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, 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"), which 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 the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year. Therefore, whether the Company is in compliance of Section 123 of the Act does not arise.

For, Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 106041W/W100136

MANUBHAI & SHAH LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

K. B. Solanki
Partner
Membership No. 110299
UDIN: 22110299AHIIQE1047

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: April 18, 2022

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') of the Company

i. **In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:**

a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b) The Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management once in a year which we consider reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) The Company does not have any immovable property. Based on the examination of the lease agreement in respect of immovable property where the Company is the lessee, we report that lease deed is duly executed in favor of the Company and such immovable property has been disclosed in the financial statement as Right of Use of Assets as at the balance sheet date.

d) The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder

ii. **In respect of Inventories:**

a) The Company does not have any Inventory. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the company.

b) The company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits at any point of time during the year from banks or financial institutions. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

iii. **In respect of investment made, guarantee or security provided and granted any loans or advances in nature of loans:**
During the year, the Company has not made any investment in any entity, provided any guarantee or security and granted any loans or advances in nature of loans to any entity. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. **In respect of compliance of section 185 and 186 of the Act:**
In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.

v. **In respect of deposits:**
The Company has not accepted any deposits.

vi. **In respect of maintenance of cost records:**
The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.

vii. **In respect of statutory dues:**

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and service tax, provident fund, employee's state insurance, income tax, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of duty of customs, value added tax, and excise.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, no undisputed amounts payable as applicable were in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. **In respect of unrecorded incomes:**

The Company does not have any transactions related to previously unrecorded income in the books of the account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix. **In respect of loans, borrowings, and funds:**

a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loan to the lender.

b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and therefore, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and therefore reporting on clause3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x. **In respect of money raised by way of public offer, preferential allotment and private placement:**

a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, paragraph 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) The company has not made any preferential allotment during the year. The Company has made private placement of shares during the year. In this regard, requirements of section 42 of the Act have been complied with and funds have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

MANUBHAI & SHAH LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

xi. **In respect of fraud:**

a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

b) No report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government of India, during the year and up to the date of this report.

c) As represented to us by the Management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.

xii. **In respect of Nidhi company:**

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. **In respect of transactions with related parties in compliance of sections 177 and 188 of the Act and its disclosures:**

This being a private limited company, section 177 is not applicable to company. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. **In respect of Internal audit:**

In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Act.

xv. **In respect of non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him:**

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi. **In respect of company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934:**

a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have any CIC as part of the group. Therefore, paragraph 3(xvi) (d) is not applicable.

xvii. **In respect of cash losses:**

The company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 1276.03 lakh during the financial year covered by the audit and cash losses of Rs. 235.09 lakh in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. **In respect of resignation by statutory auditor:**

There has been resignation of statutory auditor during the year. As per the information and explanation given to us, the outgoing auditor did not raise any issue, objection, or concern.

xix. **In respect of ratios, ageing, realisation of financial assets and payments of financial liabilities:**
According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation 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 respect of CSR:**
The Company does not require to spend any money in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility till the end of the current financial year. Therefore, paragraph 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For, Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 106041W/W100136

K. B. Solanki
Partner
Membership No. 110299
UDIN: 22110299AHIIQE1047

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: April 18, 2022

Credenc Web Technologies Pvt Ltd
CIN: U74999DL2017PTC319926
Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2022 **(Figures in Lacs)**

Particulars	Notes	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	As at 01.04.2020
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	3A	194.05	25.86	26.06
Intangible assets under development	3B	1.50	-	-
Right of use assets	30	1,261.58	-	-
Financial assets				
-Investment	4	-	250.00	253.59
-Other financial assets	5	33.63	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	27b	21.31	1.59	0.17
Other Non-current assets	6	7.25		
Total Non-current assets		**1,519.32**	**277.45**	**279.82**
Current assets				
Financial assets				
-Trade receivables	7	78.07	7.58	24.87
-Cash and cash equivalents	8	583.24	584.84	848.05
-Other financial assets	9	41.37	22.98	-
Current Tax Assets (Net)	10	17.38	10.34	3.92
Other current assets	11	159.08	1.82	2.38
Total Current assets		**879.14**	**627.56**	**879.23**
Total assets		**2,398.46**	**905.01**	**1,159.04**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	12	804.43	1.04	1.04
Other equity		94.49	849.88	1,103.00
Total equity		**898.92**	**850.91**	**1,104.04**
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
-Lease Liabilities	30	1,196.13	-	-
-Other financial liabilities	13	92.01	-	-
Provisions	14	17.68		
Total Non-current liabilities		**1,305.82**	-	-
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
-Borrowings	15	-	8.13	8.13
-Lease Liabilities	30	71.42	-	-
-Trade Payable				
a. Total outstanding due of micro & small enterprise	16	-	-	-
b. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than mircro & samll enterprise	16	21.32	5.83	1.92
-Other financial liabilities	17	6.64	33.73	35.63
Other current liabilities	18	52.27	6.40	9.32
Provisions	19	42.07		
Total Current liabilities		**193.72**	**54.09**	**55.00**
Total equity and liabilities		**2,398.46**	**905.01**	**1,159.04**
Summary of significant accounting policies	2			
See accompanying notes to the financial statements				

As per our report of even date attached
For Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No. 106041W/W100136

(Krishnakant Solanki)
Partner
M.No.110299

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: 18.04.2022

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of
Credenc Web Technologies Pvt Ltd

Avinash Kumar
Director
DIN:07855063

Mayank Batheja
Director
DIN:02986894

Place : New Delhi
Date: 18.04.2022

Credenc Web Technologies Pvt Ltd
CIN: U74999DL2017PTC319926
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31.03.2022 **(Figures in Lacs)**

Particulars	Notes	Year Ended 31.03.2022	Year Ended 31.03.2021
Income			
Revenue from Operation	20	244.72	45.39
Other income	21	61.87	16.10
Total income		**306.59**	**61.49**
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	22	1,063.28	255.99
Finance costs	23	83.93	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	24	151.47	14.55
Other expenses	25	436.11	45.50
Total expenses		**1,734.79**	**316.04**
(loss) before exceptional items and tax		**(1,428.21)**	**(254.55)**
Exceptional Item	26	63.61	-
(Loss) before tax		**(1,491.81)**	**(254.55)**
Tax expense / (credit)			
Deferred tax	27	**(19.73)**	**(1.42)**
Total Tax expense		**(19.73)**	**(1.42)**
Net Loss before tax (A)		**(1,472.09)**	**(253.13)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income (B)		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income (A + B)		**(1,472.09)**	**(253.13)**
Earnings per equity share nominal value of INR 10 each (Previous Year : INR 10 each)	28		
Basic (in INR)		(18.30)	(4.20)
Diluted (in INR)		-	-
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		
See accompanying notes to the financial statements			

As per our report of even date attached
For Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No. 106041W/W100136

(Krishnakant Solanki)
Partner
M.No.110299

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: 18.04.2022

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of
Credenc Web Technologies Pvt Ltd

Avinash Kumar
Director
DIN:07855063

Mayank Batheja
Director
DIN:02986894

Place : New Delhi
Date: 18.04.2022

Credenc Web Technologies Pvt Ltd
CIN: U74999DL2017PTC319926
Statement of Change In Equity

A. Equity Share Capital
(1) Current Reporting Period

(Figures in Lacs)

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 current reporting period
1.04	-	-	803.40	804.43

(2) Previous 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 current reporting period
1.04	-	-	-	1.04

B. Other Equity
Current Period

(Figures in Lacs)

Particulars	**Other Equity**				
	Reserve and Surplus			**Instruments classified as Equity**	**Total**
	Securities Premium	**Capital Reserve**	**Retained Earnings**		
Balance as at 01.04.2021	1,429.55	-	(582.04)	2.37	849.88
On issuance of share capital during the year	1,328.48				1,328.48
Bonus issue out of Security Premium	(601.47)				(601.47)
Adjustment of Exp related to Increase in Authorized Capital			(9.78)		(9.78)
On conversion of preferenc shares		1.84		(2.37)	
Loss for the Period	-		(1,472.09)	-	(1,472.09)
As of 31.03.2021	2,156.55	1.84	(2,063.91)	-	94.49

Previous Period

Particulars	**Other Equity**				
	Reserve and Surplus			**Instruments classified as Equity***	**Total**
	Securities Premium	**Capital Reserve**	**Retained Earnings**		
Balance as at 01.04.2020	1,429.55	-	(328.91)	2.37	1,103.00
Loss for the Year	-	-	(253.13)	-	(253.13)
As of 31.03.2021	1,429.55	-	(582.04)	2.37	849.88

*Refer to Compulsory convertible perference share

As per our report of even date attached
For Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No. 106041W/W100136

(Krishnakant Solanki)
Partner
M.No.110299

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: 18.04.2022

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of Credenc Web Technologies Pvt Ltd

Avinash Kumar
Director
DIN:07855063

Mayank Batheja
Director
DIN:02986894

Place : New Delhi
Date: 18.04.2022

Credenc Web Technologies Pvt Ltd
CIN: U74999DL2017PTC319926
Statement of Cash Flow For the Period ended 31.03.2022

(Figures in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Period ended 31.03.2022	For the Period ended 31.03.2021
A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Loss before tax	(1,491.81)	(254.55)
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	57.44	14.55
Depreiciation on ROU	94.03	-
Loss on winding up of subsidiary company	63.61	-
Adjustment for Increase in Authorised Share Capital	(9.78)	-
Provision for ECL	41.77	-
Operating loss before tax and working capital changes	(1,244.75)	(240.00)
Adjustment for :		
Trade payables	15.49	3.91
Financial liabilities,Non financial liab & Provision	90.06	(4.82)
Trade receivables	(70.49)	17.29
Financial assets, Non financial assets & security deposit	(260.24)	(18.83)
Cash from operations	(1,469.92)	(242.45)
Income taxed paid (net of refund received)	(7.04)	(6.41)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	(1,476.96)	(248.86)
B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(227.13)	(14.35)
Proceeds from winding up of susbsy	189.99	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(37.15)	(14.35)
C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCE ACTIVITIES		
Issue of share capital	199.55	-
Securities premium	1,330.32	-
Rent Paid on lease terms	(101.04)	-
Interest on Lease Liabilities	83.68	-
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	1,512.51	-
D) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1.60)	(263.21)
E) Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	584.84	848.05
F) Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	583.24	584.84
Cash and cash equivalents comprises:		
(a) Cash on hand	0.07	0.17
(a) Balances with bank	583.17	584.67
	583.24	584.84

Summary of significant accounting policies 2
See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No. 106041W/W100136

Solanki

(Krishnakant Solanki)
Partner
M.No.110299

Place : Ahmedabad
Date: 18.04.2022

MANUBHAI & SHAH LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of
Credenc Web Technologies Pvt Ltd

Credenc Web Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Gurugram

Avinash Kumar
Director
DIN:07855063

Mayank Batheja
Director
DIN:02986894

Place : New Delhi
Date: 18.04.2022

1	**Corporate Information** Credenc Web Technologies Private Limited ("the company") is a Private Company and Having its register office at 2nd Floor, DLF Centre, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001. The Company is incorporated under the provision of Companies Act, 2013 on June 28th 2017. The Company is primarily engaged in commission business through Direct Sales Associates (DSA) of NBFC for Higher Education Loan, Technology Consultancy.
2.0	**Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**
2.1	**Statement of Compliance** The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment, Rules 2016. These are the entity's first financial statements presented under Ind AS and therefore Ind-AS 101, "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" has been applied. Until 31 March, 2021, the entity prepared its financial statements under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('GAAP'), mandatory accounting standards as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, and the relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The entity followed the provisions of Ind-AS 101, "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", in preparing its opening Ind-AS Balance Sheet as of the date of transition, viz., 1 April 2020. Therefore, as required by Ind-AS 101, those adjustments were recognized directly through retained earnings as at 1 April 2020. An explanation of how the transition to Ind-AS has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company is provided in note 35
2.2	**Significant accounting policies**
(A)	**Use of estimates and management judgments** The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. uncertainty about these assumption and estimates could result in outcome that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The key areas involving estimation uncertainty, higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions are significant to the financial statements include: i) Impairment of financial assets ii) Estimation of fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities iii) Effective interest rate iv) Business model assessment v) Provisions and Contingencies vi) Useful life and expected residual value of assets
(B)	**Revenue from contract with customer** Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those r services. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revneue are measured at fair value received or receivable considering contractually defined terms and payment and excluding taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government. **Commission Income** Commission income charged at proportionate basis as per the terms and this represent interest income on financial asset at amortised cost and that is recognised on a time proportion basis considering the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate ('EIR'). The interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit- impaired financial assets the interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortised cost of the credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for ECLs.) Interest income on penal interest and tax refunds is recognised on receipt basis. Interest income on fixed deposit is recognised on time proportionate basis.

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Event Management Income

Revenue of services is recognized on transfer of all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer. The amount recognized as sale is exclusive of Goods and Service Tax and net of trade discounts and sales returns.
Revenue from services is recognized based on invoice raised after the completion of events service in accordance with the specific terms of the contract with the customers and when there is no reasonable uncertainty with regard to the recoverability of the consideration.

Financial Income
Interest Income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable

(C) **Financial Instruments**

Initial recognition
The company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value net off directly attributable transaction cost on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Non-derivative financial instruments

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling 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 on the principal amount outstanding.
The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. For such equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently measured at fair valued through profit or loss. Fair value changes are recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Financial liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)
A financial liability may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:
(a) such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
(b) The financial liability whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management;
Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost
Financial liabilities that are not held for trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item. The effective interest method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Trade and other payables are recognised at the transaction cost, which is its fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Investments in subsidiaries
Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost in the separate financial statements.

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Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of equity instruments are recognised as a deduction from equity instrument net of any tax effects.

Derecognition

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability is derecognized when obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

An exchange of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability or a part of it is also accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Off-setting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when the company currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amount and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Modification

A modification of a financial asset or liabilities occurs when the contractual terms governing the cash flows of a financial asset or liabilities are renegotiated or otherwise modified between initial recognition and maturity of the financial instruments. Any gain/ loss on modification is charged to statement of profit and loss.

Fair Value Measurement

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.

The fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefit by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

(D) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank balances, foreign currencies and notes, demand deposits with banks and other short-term deposits which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and have original maturities of less than or equal to three months. These balances with banks are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage. Other bank balances include balances and deposits with banks that are restricted for withdrawal and usage. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits.

(E) Statement of Cash Flow

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

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

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(F) **Property, Plant & Equipment**

Under the previous GAAP (Indian GAAP), Property, plant and equipment (PP&E) were carried in the balance sheet on the basis of at cost of acquisition including incidental costs related to acquisition and installation, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The company has elected to regard those values of PP&E as deemed cost as per the guidance under Ind AS 101, First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.
When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Subsequent cost relating to Property, plant and equipment shall be recognized as an asset if:
a) It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

The Company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using written down method. The useful lives are at the rates and in the manner provided in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013

Assets	Useful Lives estimated my management (Years)
Computer & Laptop	3
Plant & Machinery	5
Furniture	10
Civil & Electrical fittings	5
Software	3

(G) **Provisions, contingent liabilities, and contingent assets**
A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimated required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at the balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A **contingent liability** is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A **contingent asset** is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

(H) **Income tax**
Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current Tax
The Company had elected to exercise option available under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from initial recognition of goodwill; or initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

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Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax losses and carry forward of unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which those temporary differences, losses and tax credit can be utilized, except when deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

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 rules and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, where company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(I) Foreign Currency transaction

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange difference

All exchange differences are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

(J) Earnings Per Share

In determining basic earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit attributable to equity shareholders. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period/year. In determining diluted earnings per share, the net profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period/year are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(K) Impairment

Financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Non-financial assets

The carrying value of assets/cash generating units at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If, any such indication exists, the Company estimates their recoverable amount and impairment is recognised if, the carrying amount of these assets/cash generating units exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is greater of fair value less cost of disposal and their value in use. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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Credenc Web Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Gurugram

(L)	**Lease** **Company as lessee** The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for showrooms, workshops , plant & equipment and stockyards. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows. **Company as lessor** When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for the head lease and the sub-lease as two separate contracts. The sub-lease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. Rental income from operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
(M)	**Events after reporting date** Where 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 is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.
(N)	**Recent accounting pronouncements issued but not yet effective** Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below: Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements. Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021) The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

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Credenc Web Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Gurugram

Credenc Web Technologies Private Limited
CIN: U74999DL2017PTC319926
Notes to financial statements for the Financial year ended 31.03.2022

Note 3A.Property, Plant and Equipment **(Figures in Lacs)**

Particulars	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical Fittings	Plant and Machinery	Civil & Interior	Total
Gross carrying amount (Deemed cost)						
As at 01.04.2020	2.14	1.34	-	0.37	-	3.86
Additions	4.18	-	-	-	-	4.18
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2021	6.33	1.34	-	0.37	-	8.04
Additions	130.46	69.83	17.93	1.77	2.84	222.83
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2022	**136.78**	**71.18**	**17.93**	**2.14**	**2.84**	**230.87**
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at 01.04.2020			-		-	-
Charge for the year	1.98	0.35	-	0.06	-	2.39
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2021	1.98	0.35	-	0.06	-	2.39
Charge for the year	32.60	7.01	4.60	0.23	0.32	44.77
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2022	**34.58**	**7.36**	**4.60**	**0.29**	**0.32**	**47.16**
Net block						
As at 31.03.2020	2.14	1.34	-	0.37	-	3.86
As at 31.03.2021	4.34	1.00	-	0.31	-	5.18
As at 31.03.2022	102.20	63.82	13.33	1.84	2.51	183.71

(Figures in Lacs)

Particulars	**As at 01.04.2020**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**As at 31.03.2021**	**Additions**	**As at 31.03.2022**
Gross block	22.20	10.16	-	41.41	2.81	44.22
Accumulated Depreciation	-	12.16	-	21.20	12.68	33.88
	22.20			**20.21**		**10.34**

3B.Intangibel Assets under Development (Figures in Lacs)

Intangible Assets Under Development - Software	**Amount in CWIP for the Period of**				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 01.04.2020	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2021	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2022	1.50	-	-	-	1.50

Company has elected to measure all its property, plant and equipments at the previos GAAP carrying amount i.e. March 31, 2020 as its deemed cost on the date of transition i.e. April 01, 2020.

MANUBHAI & SHAH LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Credenc Web Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Gurugram

Credenc Web Technologies Pvt Ltd
CIN: U74999DL2017PTC319926
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2022

(Figures in Lacs)

		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	01-Apr-20
4	**Investment carried at cost**			
	In wholly owned subsidiary company			
	In Equity shares unquoted			
	Credenc Finserv Private Limited	-	250.00	253.59
	(25,00,000 Equity shares of RSs.10 each)			
	Total	**-**	**250.00**	**253.59**
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	250.00	253.59
5	**Non-current financial assets- Others**			
	Security Deposits considered good	33.63		-
	(security deposits are carried at amortised cost.)	**33.63**	-	-
6	**Other Non-Current Assets**			
	Prepaid Expenses non-current	**7.25**		
		7.25	-	-
7	**Trade receivables (at amortised cost)**			
	Trade receivables			
	a) Trade Receovables Considered good -Secured	-	-	-
	b) Trade Receovables Considered good -Unsecured	78.07	7.58	1.92
	c) Trade Receovables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and	-	-	-
	c) Trade Receovables - credit impaired	-	-	-
	Total Trade Receivable	**78.07**	**7.58**	**1.92**

Ageing as on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					
	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	69.65	6.42	2.00	-	-	78.07
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

a) Trade receivables are non interest bearing and are generally on credit terms of 30 to 90 days.
b) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	01-Apr-20
8	**Cash and cash equivalents**			
	Balances with banks in current accounts	3.58	251.67	840.89
	fixed deposit linked to current account	579.59	333.00	6.50
	cash in hand	0.07	0.17	0.65
		583.24	584.84	848.05
9	**Others financial assets**			
	Carried at amortised cost			
	Income accured but not due	39.38	-	-
	Interest accured on FD	-	13.39	
	Advances to related party	1.99	9.59	-
		41.37	22.98	-
10	**Current Tax (Net)**			
	Advance tax (Net of tds and provision for tax)	17.38	10.34	3.92
		17.38	10.34	3.92
11	**Other current assets**			
	Advances recoverable			
	Advances to suppliers/Vendors	12.45	-	-
	Others			
	Prepaid expenses	73.68	-	-
	Balance with statutory /government authorities	72.95	1.22	0.70
	Others	-	0.60	1.68
		159.08	1.82	2.38

Credenc Web Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Gurugram

Credenc Web Technologies Pvt Ltd
CIN: U74999DL2017PTC319926
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2022

12	**Equity share capital** **Authorised shares** 1,00,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each *(as at 31.03.2021* 50000 EQUITY SHARES OF Rs.10/-EACH 50000 C.C.PREFERENCE SHARE OF Rs.10/-EACH 10000 C.C.PREFERENCE SHARE OF Rs.50/-EACH) (as at 01.04.2020 50000 EQUITY SHARES OF Rs.10/-EACH 50000 C.C.PREFERENCE SHARE OF Rs.10/-EACH 10000 C.C.PREFERENCE SHARE OF Rs.50/-EACH)	1,000.00	15.00	15.00
	Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up equity shares 8044316 equity shares of INR 10 each (as at 31.03.2021 10,351 EQUITY SHARES OF Rs.10/-EACH) (as at 01.04.2020 10,351 EQUITY SHARES OF Rs.10/-EACH)	804.43	1.04	1.04
		804.43	1.04	1.04
	Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up Preference shares (*as at 31.03.2022* 734 C.C.PREFERENCE SHARE OF Rs.10/-EACH and 4600 C.C.PREFERENCE SHARE OF Rs.50/-EACH) (as at 01.04.2022 734 C.C.PREFERENCE SHARE OF Rs.10/-EACH and 4600 C.C.PREFERENCE SHARE OF Rs.50/-EACH)	-	2.37	2.37
		-	2.37	2.37

Shares held by the Promoters as on 31.03.2022

Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Capital Inida Corp Pvt Ltd	57,54,000.00	71.53%	55.57%

Shares held by the Promoters as on 31.03.2021

Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Avinash Kumar	7,800.00	75.36%	-
Krishna Kumar Jha	100.00	0.97%	-

Shares held by the Promoters as on 01.04.2020

Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Avinash Kumar	7,800.00	75.36%	-
Krishna Kumar Jha	100.00	0.97%	-

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period
Equity Shares of INR 10 each fully paid up (Figures in Lacs)

Particulars	31.03.2022		31.03.2021		01.04.2020	
	Nos.	Amt	Nos.	Amt	Nos.	Amt
Shares outstanding at commencement of the year	10,351	1.04	10,351	1.04	10,351	1.04
Share issued during the year	20,13,944	201.39	-	-	-	-
Bonus Share issued	60,14,687	601				
Share converted into equity shares	5,334	0.53	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	80,44,316	804.43	10,351	1.04	10,351	1.04

Compulsory Convertible Preferenc share of 10 each Fully paid up

Particulars	31.03.2022		31.03.2021		01.04.2020	
	Nos.	Amt	Nos.	Amt	Nos.	Amt
Shares outstanding at commencement of the year	734	0.07	734	0.07	734	0.07
Share converted into equity shares	(734)	(0.07)	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	734	0	734	0

Compulsory Convertible Preferenc share of 50 each Fully paid up

Particulars	31.03.2022		31.03.2021		01.04.2020	
	Nos.	Amt	Nos.	Amt	Nos.	Amt
Shares outstanding at commencement of the year	4,600	2.30	4,600	2.30	4,600	2.30
Share converted into equity shares	(4,600)	(2.30)	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	4,600	2.30	4,600	2.30

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Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company in each class of shares

Equity Shares % holding by shareholders	31.03.2022		31.03.2021		01.04.2020	
	Nos of Shares held	% of Holding	Nos of Shares held	% of Holding	Nos of Shares held	% of Holding
Capital India Corp Private Limited	57,54,000	71.53%	-	-	-	-
Capital India Home Loan Limited	21,99,736	27.35%	-	-	-	-
Avinash Kumar	-	-	7800	75.36%	7800	75.36%
Mayank Batheja	-	-	2100	20.29%	2100	20.29%
	79,53,736	98.88%	9,900	95.64%	9,900	95.64%
Preference Shares % holding by shareholders	**31.03.2022**		**31.03.2021**		**01.04.2020**	
	Nos of Shares held	% of Holding	Nos of Shares held	% of Holding	Nos of Shares held	% of Holding
ON Mauritius	-	-	1971	36.95%	1971	36.95%
AL Trust	-	-	1492	27.97%	1492	27.97%
Emphasis Fintech I LP	-	-	588	11.02%	588	11.02%
Mukita Capital Limited	-	-	513	9.62%	513	9.62%
V1 Capital	-	-	285	5.34%	285	5.34%
	4,051	75.95%	4,564	85.56%	4,564	85.56%

As at 31.03.2022 and at 31.03.2021 the Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.
In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all the preferential amounts. The distribution will be in the proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

As at 31.03.2021,Preference Shares carrying a preferential cumulative dividend of 0.01% per annum. The holders of the Preference Shares have the right to convert all or any of the Preference Shares into fully paid Equity Shares of the Company. In case of occurrence of a Liquidation Event, the total proceeds remaining after discharging or making provision for discharging the statutory liabilities of the Company, shall be distributed to the holders of Preference Shares, in preference to all other Shareholders of the Company.

Capital Reserve created on account of conversion of 4600 preference share of Rs.50 into equity shares of Rs.10 each.

The amount received in excess of the par value of equity shares has been classified as securities premium.

During the year, company has issued bonus shares of Rs.60146870 having a face value of Rs 10 each

During the FY 2021-22, 4600 (Four Thousand Six Hundred) compulsorily convertible preference shares having face value of INR 50/- (Indian Rupees Fifty only) each and 734 (Seven hundred and thirty four) compulsorily convertible preference shares having face value of INR 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten only) each (collectively "CCPS") converted into 5,334 (Five thousand three hundred and thirty four) equity shares of INR 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten only) each in the ratio of 1:1 (one equity share for each CCPS) held by Capital India Home Loans Limited

13	**Other financial liabilities**			
	Secured (at amortised cost)			
	Security deposits	61.44	-	-
	Payable towards security deposit rent	30.58		
		92.01	-	-
14	**Non-current -Provision**			
	Provision for Employee Benefits (Grautity)	17.68	-	-
		17.68	-	-
15	**Borrowings**			
	Short Term Borrowing	-	8.13	8.13
		-	**8.13**	**8.13**
16	**Current financial liabilities - Trade payables**			
	Total outstanding dues other of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
	Total outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21.32	5.83	1.92
		21.32	**5.83**	**1.92**

Ageing as on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					
	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	21.32					21.32
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

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17	**Current financial liabilities - Others**			
	others	6.64	33.73	35.63
		6.64	**33.73**	**35.63**
18	**Other current liabilities**			
	Statutory dues payable	19.70	5.90	9.07
	Provision for expenses	30.82		
	Audit Fees Payable	1.75	0.50	0.25
		52.27	**6.40**	**9.32**
19	**Provisions - Current**			
	Gratuity	0.30		-
	Provision for Expected Credit Losses	41.77		-
		42.07	-	-
	Movement of provision-ECL			
	Opening balance	-	-	-
	Add: Provision made during the year	41.77	-	-
	Less: Write back	-	-	-
	Less: Payment Made	-	-	-
	Closing balance	**41.77**	-	-

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(Figures in Lacs)

		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
20	**Revenue from contracts with customers**		
	Revenue from Operations		
	Sale of services	243.18	45.39
		243.18	**45.39**
	Other operating revenue		
	Others	1.54	
		1.54	-
	Revenue from Operations	**244.72**	**45.39**
21	**Other income**		
	Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		
	Bank deposits	14.48	16.10
	Other non operating income		
	Interest On Income Tax Refund	0.31	-
	Interest on financial Assets carried at amortized cost	1.46	
	Other Income	45.62	-
		61.87	**16.10**
22	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries including bonus	982.39	246.19
	Staff Welfare Expenses	25.99	6.60
	Contribution to provident and other funds	54.90	3.20
		1,063.28	**255.99**
23	**Finance costs**		
	Interest -Others	0.10	-
	Bank charges	0.15	-
	Interest on Lease Liabilities (refer note 30)	83.68	-
		83.93	-
24	**Depreciation and amortization expense**		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	57.44	14.55
	Depreciation of right of use assets (refer note no.30)	94.03	-
		151.47	**14.55**
25	**Other expenses**		
	Power, fuel and electricity charges	5.54	-
	Commission expense	116.96	-
	Business Promotion charges	65.08	2.56
	Maintenance Charges DLF	16.50	-
	Travelling and conveyance	15.94	3.58
	Communication expenses	8.83	-
	Legal and professional fees	97.80	13.84
	Penalties & Late fees	0.06	0.50
	Provision for Contingencies	41.77	-
	Audit Fees	1.75	0.25
	Account Receivables written off	2.82	3.49
	Software subscription charges	21.17	7.91
	Printing & Stationery Exp	1.67	0.83
	Miscellaneous expenses	40.23	12.55
		436.11	**45.50**
26	**Exceptional Items**		
	Loss on winding up of subsidiary company	63.61	-
		63.61	-
27	**Tax expense**		
(a)	**Tax Charge/ (Credit) recognised in profit or loss**		
	Current tax		
	Current income tax charge	-	
	Total Current Tax	-	-
	Deferred tax / (credit)		
	Origination of temporary differences	19.73	1.42
	Total Deferred Tax	**19.73**	**1.42**
	Total tax expense	**19.73**	**1.42**
	Effective Income tax rate (%)	25.17%	25.17%

(b) **Components of Deferred tax assets(Net)**
For the year ended 31 March 2022

Significant Components of Deferred tax assets & (liabilities)	**Opening**	**Closing**	**Charged / (credited) to statement of profit or loss**
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment	1.59	4.77	3.19
Lease	-	1.50	1.50
Provision for gratuity	-	4.52	4.52
Provision for ECL	-	10.51	10.51
Total	**1.59**	**21.31**	**19.73**

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2022

28	**Earnings per equity share**		
	Net profit after tax as per statement of profit and loss	(1,472.09)	(253.13)
	Less: Dividend on preference shares (including dividend tax)	-	-
	Amount available for equity shareholders	(1,472.09)	(253.13)
	Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic / diluted EPS (In lacs)	80.44	60.25
	Earnings per Share, basic and diluted (INR)	(18.30)	(4.20)
	Face value per equity share (INR)	10.00	10

* As potential equity shares are anti-dilutive, effect of the same is not considered in calculating diluted earning per share.
* Bonus share effect have also been taken in FY 2020-21 while computing weighted average number of equtiy share

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29 Note : Related Party Transaction

Details Of Related Parties

Name of Entity /KMP	Description of relationship
Capital India Corp LLP	Ultimate Holding Compamy (Effetive from 19.08.2021 to 23.08.2021) Holding Entity (Effective from 24.08.2021 to 26.08.2021) Significant influence & Ultimate Holding Company (Effetive from 27.08.2021 to 11.01.2022)
Capital India Corp Pvt Ltd (Formally knows as Captital India Corp LLP)	Holding Company (Effective from 12.01.2022 to date)
Capital India Home Loan Ltd	Holding Company (Effective from 19.08.2021 to 23.08.2021) Significant influence on reporting entity & fellow subsidiary (Effetive from 24.08.2021 to26.08.2021) Holding Company (Effetive from 27.08.2021 to 11.01.2022) Fellow subsidiary & significant influence on reporting entity (Effective from 12.01.2022 to date)
Credene Finserv Private Limited	Subsidiary Company (Effective from 10.01.2020 to 12.01.2022) (*application for strick of have been filed dated 12.01.2022 under section 248(2) of Companies Act 2013)
Credene International Pte.Ltd	Subsidiary Company (date of Incorporation 14.02.2022. Company have not made any investment upto 31.03.2022)
Avinash Kumar	Key Management Personnel (KMP)- Whole time director
Mayank Batheja	Key Management Personnel (KMP)- Whole time director from 05.07.2021
Deepak Vaswan (#)	Key Management Personnel (KMP)-Whole time director from 30.08.2021 to 31.01.2022 & Non Executive director from 01.02.2022
Rapipay Fintech Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary (From 12.01.2022)
Kuants Wealth Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary (From 12.01.2022)
Capital India Finance Limited	Intermediary Ultimate Holding Company (Effective from 19.08.2021 to 23.08.2021) Fellow Subsidiary Company (Effective from 24.08.2021 to 26.08.2021) Intermediary Ultimate Holding Company (Effetive from 27.08.2021 to 11.01.2022) Fellow Subsidiary (From 12.01.2022)
Capital India Wealth Management Pvt Ltd (#)	Company in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence(Effective from 30.08.2021 to 11.01.2022) Fellow Subsidiary (From 12.01.2022)
CIFL Holdings Pvt Ltd (#)	Company in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence(Effective from 30.08.2021 to 11.01.2022) Fellow Subsidiary (From 12.01.2022)

No transaction with related party

Details of related party transactions during the year ended 31 March, 2022 and balances outstanding as at 31 March, 2022:

	Subsidiaries		Entities in which KMP have significant influence/ fellow susbidiary / holding company / Intermediary holding co./ ultimate holding co.					Key management personnel	Total
Particulars	**Credene Finserv Pvt Ltd**	**Credene International Pte. Ltd.**	**Rapipay Fintech Private Limited**	**Capital India Finance Limited**	**Kuants Wealth Private Limited**	**Capital India Corp Private Limited**	**Capital India Home loans Limited**		
Revenue from opertaion (commission)	-	-	-	117.54	-	-	-	-	117.54
	-	-	-	117.54	-	-	-		117.54
Expenses (Miscellaneous charges)	-	-	-	5.05	-			-	5.05
	-	-	-	5.05	-				5.05
Expense Reimbursements									
Other Income			16.19	-	29.33			-	45.52
	-	-	-0.07	-	-			-	-0.07
	-	-	16.12	-	29.33				45.45
Amt Receivable/Payable									
Security Deposit	-	-	12.14	-	16.19			-	28.33
Refund of Security Deposit	-	-	-12.14	-	-			-	-12.14
Reimbursements receivables	12.37	1.99		-	-			-	14.36
	12.37	1.99	-	-	16.19				30.54
Remuneration									
Avinash Kumar	-	-	-	-	-			57.30	57.30
Mayank Batheja	-	-	-	-	-			57.30	57.30
								114.59	114.59
Balances outstanding at the end of the Reporting Period									
Amt Payable	-	-	0.01	3.33	-			-	3.34
Amt Receivable	-	0.00	-	-	20.06			-	20.06

Note: Related parties have been identified by the Management.

Details of related party transactions during the year ended 31 March, 2021 and balances outstanding as at 31 March, 2021:

Particulars	Key management personnel
Remuneration	
Avinash Kumar	24.36
Mayank Batheja	25.13
	49.49
Balances outstanding at the end of the Reporting Period	
Amt Payable	-
Amt Receivable	-
	-

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30 **Ind AS 116 'Leases'**

(a) Right-to-use assets

Particulars	Building
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 1, 2020	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2021	-
Additions	1,355.61
Disposals	-
As at March 31, 2022	1,355.61

(b) Set out below are the carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movement during the period :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022
As at April 1, 2021	-
Opening lease liability	-
Lease liability addition	1,275.68
Accretion of interest on lease liability	83.68
Payment of lease rentals	91.81
Lease liability as at March 31, 2022	1,267.55
Current lease liability	71.42
Non - Current lease liability	1,196.13
The following are the amount recognised in profit or loss:	
Depreciation expense of right of use assets	94.03
Interest expense on lease liability	83.68
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	177.71
Total cash outflow for leases	91.81

31 **Employee benefit plans**

Defined contribution plans

Central provident fund

In accordance with The Employees Provident Funds Act, 1952 employees are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund. Both the employee and the employer make monthly contributions to the plan at a predetermined rate (12% for fiscal year 2021 and 2022) of an employee's basic salary. All employees have an option to make additional voluntary contributions. These contributions are made to the fund administered and managed by the Government of India (GOI). The Company has no further obligations under the fund managed by the GOI beyond its monthly contributions which are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period they are incurred.

The Company contributed a total of INR 5489712 for the year ended March 31, 2022 to defined contribution plans.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity Plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan which is governed by payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is eligible to a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. The Gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contribution to Life Insurance Corporation 'LIC' fund in India. Based on actuarial valuations conducted as at year end, a provision is recognised in full for the benefit obligation over and above the funds held in the Gratuity Plan.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet in accordance with Ind AS-19 'Employee benefits' for the year ended March 31, 2022:

Principal actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Discount rate	7.28%	
Future salary increase	7.00%	
Retirement Age (Years)	60	
Mortality rate	IALM (2012-14)	

The estimate of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotions and relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Amount recognised in balance sheet consists of:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(17.98)	-
Net (liability) arising from defined benefit obligation	(17.98)	-

Amount recognised in statement of Profit or Loss in respect of defined benefit plan are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current service cost	9.33	-
Past service cost	8.64	-
Net interest cost	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit or loss	17.98	-

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of defined benefit plan are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Actuarial gain / (loss) on arising from change in financial assumption	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss) on arising from experience adjustment	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on plan asset	-	-
Component of defined benefit cost recognized in other comprehensive income	-	-

Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	-	-
Interest Cost	-	-
Service Cost	17.98	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Total Actuarial (gain)/ loss on Obligation	-	-
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	17.98	-

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Movement in the fair value of plan assets is as follow:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on plan asset	-	-
Employer contribution	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	-	-

Percentage allocation of plan assets by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Government Securities	0.00%	0.00%
Non-Convertible Debenture/Bonds	0.00%	0.00%
Equity Instruments	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deposits	0.00%	0.00%

Sensitivity analysis

Below is the sensitivity analysis determined for significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined benefit obligations and based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period while holding all other assumptions constant.

Increase / (Decrease) in defined benefit obligation	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Discount rate		
Increase by 0.50%	(1.40)	
Decrease by 0.50%	1.56	
Expected rate of increase in compensation level of covered employees		
Increase by 0.50%	1.05	
Decrease by 0.50%	(0.97)	

The above sensitivity analysis may be not representative of actual benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.
In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit liability recognized in Balance sheet.

Risk analysis

Company is exposed to a number of risks in the defined benefit plans. Most significant risks pertaining to defined benefits plans, and management's estimation of the impact of these risks are as follows:

Interest risk

A decrease in the interest rate on plan assets will increase the plan liability. Longevity risk/ Life expectancy The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Salary growth risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Investment risk

The Gratuity plan is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).Company does not have any liberty to manage the fund provided to LIC. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government of India bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Life expectancy

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

32 Financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on the balance sheet. Details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2.

(A) Financial assets and liabilities:

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

As at March 31, 2022

Financial Assets	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Trade receivables	-	-	78.07	78.07	78.07
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	583.24	583.24	583.24
Other financial assets	-	-	75.00	75.00	75.00
Total	-	-	736.31	736.31	736.31

Financial Liabilities	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Trade payables	-	-	21.32	21.32	21.32
Other financial liabilities	-	-	98.65	98.65	98.65
Total	-	-	119.97	119.97	119.97

As at March 31, 2021

Financial Assets	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Trade receivables	-	-	7.58	7.58	7.58
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	584.84	584.84	584.84
Other financial assets	-	-	22.98	22.98	22.98
Total	-	-	615.40	615.40	615.40

Financial Liabilities	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Borrowings	-	-	8.13	8.13	8.13
Trade payables	-	-	5.83	5.83	5.83
Other financial liabilities	-	-	33.73	33.73	33.73
Total	-	-	47.69	47.69	47.69

Note:-Investments in equity of subsidaries,associates and joint ventures which are carried at cost are not covered under Ind AS 107 and hence not been included above.

The management assessed that fair value of financial assets such as cash and cash equivalent, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets etc. and all the financial liabilities significantly approximate their carrying amounts due to their short term maturity profiles.
The Company determines fair values of financial assets or liabilities by discounting the contractual cash inflows / outflows using prevailing interest rates of financial instruments with similar terms. The initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is at fair value.

The following methods and assumptions of each reporting date were used to estimate the fair values:
There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

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C. Financial risk management objective and policies

The Company's businesses are subject to several risks and uncertainties including financial risks.

Th Company's board of directors has the responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management polices act as an effective tool in mitigating the various financial risks to which the business is exposed to in the course of the daily operations. The risk management policies cover areas such as liquidity risk, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, counterparty credit risk and capital management. Risks are identified with active involvement of senior management personnel at all levels. Each significant risk has a designated 'owner' within the Company at an appropriate senior level. The potential financial impact of the risk and its likelihood of a negative outcome are regularly updated.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include , deposits and FVTOCI investments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return.

(c) Liquidity

The Company requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programmes. Company is in initiail stage of setting up their business therefore it doesn't have enoght cash generation from operating acitivities, however for meeting their short term and long term funds requirements, the company have adequate corporate mix funding plans

As at March 31, 2022

Payments due by year	<1 year	1-3 years	> 3 Year	Total
Trade Payables and other financial liabilities*	21.32	-	-	21.32
Total	21.32	-	-	21.32

As at March 31, 2021

Payments due by year	<1 year	1-3 years	> 3 Year	Total
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables and other financial liabilities*	5.83	-	-	5.83
Total	5.83	-	-	5.83

(d) Counterparty and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Moreover, given the nature of the Company's business trade receivables are spread over a number of customers with no significant concentration of credit risk. No single customer, other than related party, accounted for 10% or more of the trade receivables in any of the years presented. The history of trade receivables shows a insignificant provision for bad and doubtful debts. Therefore, the Company does not expect any material risk on account of non performance by any of the Company's counterparties.

For current investments, counterparty limits are in place to limit the amount of credit exposure to any one counterparty. This, therefore, results in diversification of credit risk for Company's mutual fund and bond investments. For derivative and financial instruments, the Company attempts to limit the credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and financial institutions.

None of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, including time deposits with banks, investments are past due or impaired. Regarding trade receivables, loans and other financial assets (both current and non-current) carried in books, there were no indications that defaults in payment obligations will occur.

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Neither impaired nor past due	76.41	5.58
Past due but not Impaired		
Due less than 3 month		
Due between 4 - 6 months		
Due between 7 - 12 months		
Due greater than 12 months	2.00	2.00
Total	78.41	7.58

Receivables are deemed to be past due or impaired with reference to the Company's normal terms and conditions of business. These terms and conditions are determined on a case to case basis with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions. Receivables that are classified as 'past due' in the above tables are those that have not been settled within the terms and conditions that have been agreed with that customer. The Company based on past experiences does not expect any material loss on its receivables and hence no provision is deemed necessary on account of ECL.

The credit quality of the Company's customers is monitored on an ongoing basis and assessed for impairment where indicators of such impairment exist. The Company uses simplified approach for impairment of financial assets.

33 Relationship with Struck of Companies

During the year FY 2021-22, wholly owned subsidiary namely Credenc Finserve Private Limited have been winded up under Fast Track Exit scheme u/s 248(2) of companies Act 2013. As per FTE scheme application is done subsequent to withdrawal of all money. Further there is no transaction with other struck off company

34 Ratio Analysis

	Ratio Type	Numerator	Denominator	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	Variance
(a)	Current Ratio,	Current Assets	Current Liab	4.54	11.60	60.88%
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio,	Total Liab	Sharehold fund	1.41	0.06	-2118.09%
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio,	Net profit after tax	Avg Shareholder equity	-0.42	-0.06	-549.73%
(f)	Trade Receivables turnover ratio,	Revenue	Closing debtors	3.13	5.99	47.65%
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio,	Purchases	clsosing creditors	5.48	-	
(h)	Net capital turnover ratio,	Revenue	Working capital	0.35	0.08	-348.25%
(i)	Net profit ratio,	Net profit after tax	Revenue	-6.02	-5.58	-7.87%
(j)	Return on Capital employed,	EBIT	Capital Employed*	-0.58	-0.28	-105.61%

* Tangible net worth + deferred tax liabilities + Lease Liabilitie

(a) Current liab increase due to increase in short term provision on account of gratuity and other provisions & increase in trade payables

(b) Debt represt only lease liabilities

(f) Credit period of debtors normally lies with 30-60 days in current FY against last FY

(h) Revenue growth along with higher efficiency on working capital improvement has resulted in an improvement in the ratio.

(j)Due to Increase in Operational,employement & adminstration cost

MANUBHAI & SHAH LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Credence Web Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Gurugram

35 First time adoption of Ind AS

Transition to IND AS

These are the Company's first Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with previous GAAP, including accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended). The effective date for Company's Ind AS Opening Balance Sheet is 1 April 2020 (the date of transition to Ind AS).

The accounting policies set out in Note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS Balance Sheet at 1 April 2020 (the Company's date of transition). According to Ind AS 101, the first Ind AS Financial Statements must use recognition and measurement principles that are based on standards and interpretations that are effective at 31 March 2022, the date of first-time preparation of Financial Statements according to Ind AS. These accounting principles and measurement principles must be applied retrospectively to the date of transition to Ind AS and for all periods presented within the first Ind AS Financial Statements.

Any resulting differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities according to Ind AS 101 as of 1 April 2020 compared with those presented in the previous GAAP Balance Sheet as of 31 March 2020, were recognized in equity under retained earnings within the Ind AS Balance Sheet.

An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

Optional exemptions availed and mandatory exceptions

In the Ind AS Opening Balance Sheet as at 1 April 2020, the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities from the previous GAAP as at 31 March 2020 are generally recognized and measured according to Ind AS in effect as on 31 March 2022. For certain individual cases, however, Ind AS 101 provides for optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions to the general principles of retrospective application of Ind AS. The Company has made use of the following exemptions and exceptions in preparing its Ind AS Opening Balance Sheet:

Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.
Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value."

Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Reconciliation between previous IGAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income, and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliation from previous IGAAP to Ind AS

Reconciliation of Equity as at date of transition i.e. 1 April 2020

Particulars	Previous GAAP	Adjustmei	Ind AS
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	26.06		26.06
Intangible assets	-		-
Right of use assets	-		-
Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures	253.59		253.59
Financial assets	-		-
Others	-		-
Deferred tax assets (net)	0.17		0.17
Income tax assets (net)	-		-
Total Non-current assets	279.82		279.82
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	24.87		24.87
Cash and cash equivalents	848.05		848.05
Other bank balances	-		-
Others	-		-
Other current assets	6.31		6.31
Total Current assets	879.23		879.23
Total assets	1,159.04		1,159.04
Equity			
Equity share capital	3		3.41
Other equity	1,101		1,100.63
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders	1,104.04		1,104.04
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
-Lease Liabilities	-		-
Other financial liabilities	-		-
Provisions			-
Total Non-current liabilities	-		-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
-Lease Liabilities	-		-
Trade Payable			
a. Total due to MSME	-		-
b. Total other than MSME	1.92		1.92
Other financial liabilities	43.76		43.76
Other current liabilities	9.07		9.07
Provisions	0.25		0.25
Total Current liabilities	55.00		55.00
Total equity and liabilities	1,159.04		1,159.04

Reconciliation of Equity as at date of transition i.e. 1 April 2021

Particulars	Previous GAAP	Adjustmei	Ind AS
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	25.86		25.86
Intangible assets	-		-
Right of use assets	-		-
Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures	250.00		250.00
Financial assets	-		-
Others	-		-
Deferred tax assets (net)	1.59		1.59
Income tax assets (net)	-		-
Total Non-current assets	277.45		277.45
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7.58		7.58
Cash and cash equivalents	584.84		584.84
Other bank balances	-		-
Others	22.98		22.98
Other current assets	12.16		12.16
Total Current assets	627.56		627.56
Total assets	905.01		905.01
Equity			
Equity share capital	3		3.41
Other equity	848		847.50
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders	850.91		850.91
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
-Lease Liabilities	-		-
Other financial liabilities	-		-
Provisions			-
Total Non-current liabilities	-		-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
-Lease Liabilities	-		-
Trade Payable			
a. Total due to MSME	-		-
b. Total other than MSME	5.83		5.83
Other financial liabilities	41.86		41.86
Other current liabilities	5.90		5.90
Provisions	0.50		0.50
Total Current liabilities	54.09		54.09
Total equity and liabilities	905.01		905.01

36 Incorporation of Forgein Subsidiary

Wide Board Resolution dated 27 January'2022, Management of company has promting and incorporated a wholly owned Subsidiary in the name and style of "Credenc International Pte Ltd." in Singapore.Management has decided an investment of an amount upto SGD 3,59,712 (Singapore Dollars) to be made into Credenc Internatinal Pte Ltd towards subscribing the equity shares of the wholly Owned Subsidiary. As on 31.03.2022, Company have incurred incorporation charges of Rs 1,98,909 on behalf of Credenc International Pte Ltd which is recoverable.

MANUBHAI & SHAH LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Gurugram

37 **Segment Reporting**
Company is operating in single segment therefore no disclosures have been made for segment reporting as per Ind AS 108

38 **Capital Commitment -Others**

(Figures in Lacs)

Commitments	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	01.04.2020
The Company is engaged in the business of operating a financial technology platform to facilitate education loans. The Company has entered into agreement with Capital India Finance Limited (lending partner) to identify potential customers for lending educational loans by the lending partner. As per the agreement, the company is required to share revenue and risk with the lending partner. As per the agreement, the company is entitled to 50% of processing fees and 50% of interest income after deducting borrowing cost and company is also required to share 50% of loss i.e. outstanding amount that are overdue / remain unpaid for 180 days or more for any education loans. Total education loan outstanding as at March 31, 2022 is Rs.180 Crore As per the agreement, 50% of gross commitment to the lender:	9,000	-	-

39 **Disclosure as per Section 22 of "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006"**
There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at March 31, 2022 as well as on March 31, 2021. This information as required to be disclosed under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier		
- Principal amount	-	-
- Interest thereon		
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-

40 **Disclosure required under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013**
Included in financial assets are certain intercorporate Investments the particulars of which are disclosed below as required by Section 186(4) of Companies Act 2013.

(Figures in Lacs)

Name of the Entity	Relation	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Credenc Finserv Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	-	250.00

41 **Additional regulatory information**

(i) The Company does not hold any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 .
(ii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
(iii)In respect of investments, the Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
(iv) The Company has not given any advance or loan or invested funds from share premium or any other sources with the understanding that intermediary would directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity identified as ultimate beneficiaries or provide any guarantee or security on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries. The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity with the understanding that the Company would directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity identified as ultimate beneficiary or provide any guarantee or secuirty or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary.

42 **There has been no transactions not recorded in books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.**

43 **The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.**

44 **The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 18, 2022.**