



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Partner of Sambhaav Nascent LLP

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Sambhaav Nascent LLP ("LLP")** which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, cash flows for the year and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 (the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the LLP as at March 31, 2022, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

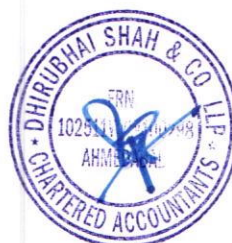
Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act and Rule 24 of LLP Act, 2008. 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 LLP in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the LLP Act and the Rules 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the Note 21 of the financial statement that describes the search operation carried out by the Income Tax department at the LLP's business premises and residential premises of the partner and certain key management personal of the LLP. As the LLP has not received any communication on the findings of the Investigation by the Income Tax department till date, the impact of this matter on the financial statement, is not ascertainable.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The LLP's Partners are responsible for the matters stated in section 34 of the LLP Act, 2008 with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss (financial performance), of the LLP in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the LLP and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, partner is responsible for assessing the LLP'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 partners either intends to dissolve the LLP or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Partners are also responsible for overseeing the LLP's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility 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. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the LLP has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures 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 LLP'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 LLP 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.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

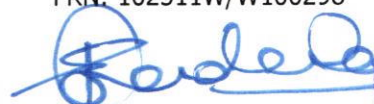
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 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 LLP so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the statement of cash flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

For, Dhirubhai Shah & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 102511W/W100298



Parth S. Dadawala

Partner

Membership Number: 134475

UDIN : 22134475AIXNDP7337



Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 12th May, 2022

Sambhaav Nascent LLP

LLPIN : AAN - 8745

Statement of Assets And Liabilities As At March 31 , 2022

All Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets			
Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipments	3	9.89	14.60
(b) Intangible Assets	3	1.45	2.06
(c) Deferred Tax Assets	4	25.53	27.55
Total Non Current Assets		36.87	44.21
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	5	54.12	41.88
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	38.70	36.15
(iii) Others	7	1.32	1.98
(b) Other Current Assets	8	18.67	4.30
Total Current Assets		112.80	84.31
Total Assets		149.67	128.52
Capital and Liabilities			
Capital			
(a) Partner's Capital	9	126.38	118.93
(b) Reserves & Surplus	10	-	-
Total Capital		126.38	118.93
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Provisions		2.40	-
Total Non Current Liabilities		2.40	-
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables			
Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	11	-	-
Due to other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	11	3.92	2.51
(b) Provisions	12	3.98	0.95
(c) Others	13	12.99	6.13
Total Current Liabilities		20.90	9.59
Total Liabilities		23.29	9.59
Total Capital and Liabilities		149.67	128.52

Basis of Preparation & Significant Accounting Policies

1-2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date

For Dhirubhai Shah & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Reg No: 102511W/W100298)

Parth S. Dadawala

Partner

Membership:- 134475

Date : May 12, 2022

Place : Ahmedabad



For, Sambhaav Nascent LLP

Kajal Vadodaria

Designated Partner

DPIN:- 8330885

Date : May 12, 2022

Place : Ahmedabad

Maulik Bhagat

Designated Partner

DPIN:- 1449881



Sambhaav Nascent LLP

LLPIN : AAN - 8745

Statement of Profit And Loss For The Year Ended March 31, 2022

All Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	14	325.31	159.89
Other income	15	0.16	0.20
Total Income		325.47	160.09
Expenses			
Employee benefit expenses	16	87.92	73.77
Depreciation and amortization expenses	17	8.35	7.17
Finance Costs	18	13.87	10.84
Other expenses	19	208.86	64.05
Total Expenses		319.00	155.83
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax		6.47	4.26
Exceptional items (Net)		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		6.47	4.26
Tax expense			
Deferred Tax (Asset) /Liability	20	(2.02)	(1.55)
Total Tax expense		(2.02)	(1.55)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		4.45	2.71
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		4.45	2.71

Basis of Preparation & Significant Accounting Policies

1-2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date

For Dhirubhai Shah & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Reg No: 102511W/W100298)

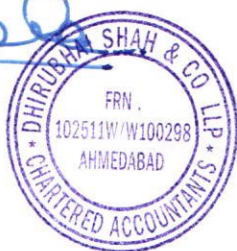
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Sambhaav Nascent LLP

LLPIN : AAN - 8745

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

All Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	6.47	4.26
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	8.35	7.17
Preliminary Expenses	0.66	0.66
Interest income	-	(0.05)
Interest and finance charges	13.87	10.84
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	29.35	22.88
Adjustments for changes in working capital :		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(12.24)	(24.85)
(Increase)/decrease in loans & advances and other assets	(14.36)	4.11
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	1.41	(36.42)
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	12.30	5.04
Cash Generated from Operations	16.46	(29.24)
Income taxes Paid (Refund received)		-
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	16.46	(29.24)
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale / (Purchase) of fixed assets	(3.04)	(3.19)
Interest received	-	0.05
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities	(3.04)	(3.14)
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Contribution/(withdrawal) by partners	3.00	77.14
Interest and finance charges	(13.87)	(10.84)
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	(10.87)	66.30
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.55	33.92
Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the year	36.15	2.23
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year	38.70	36.15

NOTES:

- 1) The above cash flow statement has been prepared as per the "Indirect method" set out in the Indian Accounting Standard
- 2) Figures in bracket indicate cash outflow.
- 2) Previous year figures have been regrouped and recast wherever necessary to confirm to current year's classification.

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year consist of cash on hand, balance with banks as follows:

DETAIL OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	38.61	36.03
Cash on hand	0.09	0.12
Total	38.70	36.15

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

For Dhirubhai Shah & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Reg No: 102511W/W100298)

Parth S. Dadawala

Partner

Membership:- 134475

Date : May 12, 2022

Place : Ahmedabad



For, Sambhaav Nascent LLP

Kajal Vadodaria

Designated Partner

DPIN:- 8330885

Date : May 12, 2022

Place : Ahmedabad

Maulik Bhagat

Designated Partner

DPIN:- 1449881



Sambhaav Nascent LLP

Notes to financial statements for the year ended as on March 31, 2022

1. Corporate Information

Sambhaav Nascent LLP (LLP Identification No: AAN-8745) was incorporated on 28th December, 2018 domiciled in India under the provisions of LLP Act applicable in India. The registered office of the LLP is located at 8th Floor, B Wing, Sambhaav House, Opp. Judges' Bungalows, Premchandnagar Road, Satellite, Ahmedabad- 380015, India.

The LLP is engaged in the business of running and operating Web Portal.

2. Significant accounting policies annexed to and forming part of Financial Statements

a. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements has been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") [Companies (India Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an ordinary transaction between the market participants at the measurement date.

The financial statements are presented in INR except when otherwise stated.

b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with the Indian AS, requires partners to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of financial statement and the results of operations during the reporting period. The partners believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialized.

c. Current versus non-current classification

The LLP presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- i) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iii) Expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period, or
- iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:



- i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iii) It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, or
- iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period

The LLP classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The LLP has identified 12 months as its operating cycle and consequently current/non-current classification is made.

d. Foreign Currency Transactions

The LLP's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the LLP's functional currency.

Initial Recognition:

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

Conversion:

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical costs denominated in foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

Exchange Differences:

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting LLP's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements including receivables and payables which are likely to be settled in foreseeable future, are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise. All other exchange differences are recognized as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items is recognized in line with the gain or loss of the item that give rise to the translation difference (i.e. translation difference on items whose gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income or the statement of profit and loss is also recognized in other comprehensive income or the statement of profit and loss respectively).

e. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. Goods & Service Tax (GST) is not received by the LLP on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the services by the LLP on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.



Revenue from rendering of services is recognized over the period of time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation at the each reporting date.

f. Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost net of tax / duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Costs include financing costs of borrowed funds attributable to acquisition or construction of fixed assets, up to the date the assets are put-to-use, along with effects of foreign exchange contracts. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the LLP derecognizes the replaced part, and recognizes the new part with its own associated useful life and it is depreciated accordingly. Where components of an asset are significant in value in relation to the total value of the asset as a whole, and they have substantially different economic lives as compared to principal item of the asset, they are recognized separately as independent items and are depreciated over their estimated economic useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred unless they meet the recognition criteria for capitalization under Property, Plant and Equipment

Tangible Fixed Assets:

Depreciation is charged as per straight line method on the basis of the expected useful life as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. A residual value of 5% (as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act) of the cost of the assets is used for the purpose of calculating the depreciation charge. Partners believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. However, partners review the residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment at each reporting period end and any revision to these is recognized prospectively in current and future periods, if any.

Intangible Assets:

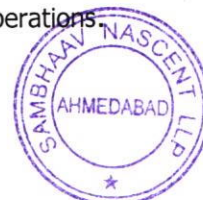
Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

An item of intangible asset initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset [calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset] is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized. Intangible fixed assets are amortized on straight line basis over their estimated useful economic life.

Capital Work- in- progress:

Capital work- in- progress represents directly attributable costs of construction/ acquisition to be capitalized. All other expenses including interest incurred during construction / acquisition period are capitalized as a part of the construction cost to the extent to which these expenditures are attributable to the construction. Interest income earned on temporary investment of funds brought in for the project during construction period are set off from the interest expense accounted for as expenditure during the construction period.

All these expenses are capitalised on commencement of respective projects/operations.



g. Prior Period and Exceptional Items

- i) All identifiable items of Income and Expenditure pertaining to prior period are accounted through "Prior Period items".
- ii) Exceptional items are generally non-recurring items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities, which are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the LLP for the year.

h. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

Borrowing cost consists of interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs which are not specifically attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is determined by applying a weighted average capitalization rate. The weighted average rate is taken of the borrowing costs applicable to the outstanding borrowings of the LLP during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing costs capitalized cannot exceed the amount of borrowing costs incurred during that period. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

i. Retirement and other employee benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

Short-term employees' benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

Post Employee Benefits

The LLP recognizes post-employment benefit i.e. Gratuity on accrual basis on the basis of years of services rendered by the employees.

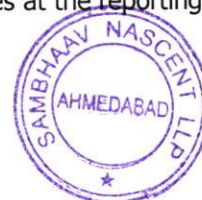
Provision is made for Leave Encashment on accrual basis based on actual leave earned at the end of the year.

Termination benefits, if any, are recognized as expense as and when incurred.

j. Taxation

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the LLP operates.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.



Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized on the basis of reasonable certainty that the LLP will be having sufficient future taxable profits and based on the same the DTA has been recognized in the books.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is "realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates [and tax laws] that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the" reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities

k. Preliminary Expenses

All expenses, including general administrative expenditure incurred by the LLP till the commencement of operations of the LLP shall be capitalized under the head preliminary expenses.

Preliminary expenditure is being amortized in 5 equal installments and over a period of 5 years commencing from the year in which the LLP commences its operations.

l. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when the LLP has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but disclosed by way of notes to the accounts. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in financial statements.

m. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent comprise cash on hand and demand deposits with banks which are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.



3. Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible Assets as at March 31, 2022

Fixed Assets	Gross Block			Accumulated depreciation			Net Block	
	As at April 01, 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021	Depreciation for the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Property, Plant and Equipments								
Computer Networking	1.84	-	-	1.84	0.88	0.45	1.33	0.51
Furniture & Fixtures	2.36	-	-	2.36	0.34	0.22	0.56	1.80
Office Equipment	21.83	3.03	-	24.86	10.21	7.07	17.28	7.58
Total Tangible Assets	26.03	3.03	-	29.06	11.43	7.74	19.17	14.60
Intangible Assets								
Computer Software	4.42	-	-	4.42	2.36	0.61	2.97	1.45
Total of Intangible Asset	4.42	-	-	4.42	2.36	0.61	2.97	2.06
Grand Total	30.45	3.03	-	33.48	13.79	8.35	22.14	16.66

3. Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible Assets as at March 31, 2021

Fixed Assets	Gross Block			Accumulated depreciation			Net Block	
	As at April 01, 2020	Additions	Deletions	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020	Depreciation for the year	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Property, Plant and Equipments								
Computer Networking	1.84	-	-	1.84	0.43	0.45	0.88	0.96
Furniture & Fixtures	2.36	-	-	2.36	0.12	0.22	0.34	2.02
Office Equipment	18.64	3.19	-	21.83	4.54	5.67	10.21	14.10
Total Tangible Assets	22.84	3.19	-	26.03	5.09	6.34	11.43	17.75
Intangible Assets								
Computer Software	4.42	-	-	4.42	1.53	0.83	2.36	2.06
Total of Intangible Asset	4.42	-	-	4.42	1.53	0.83	2.36	2.89
Grand Total	27.26	3.19	-	30.45	6.62	7.17	13.79	20.64



4. Deferred Tax Assets

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets, on account of:		
(i) Business Losses	25.15	27.07
Deferred tax assets, on account of:		
(i) Depreciation	0.38	0.48
Total Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	25.53	27.55

4.1. Movement in Deferred tax Liabilities/(Assets)

Particulars	Depreciation	C/f Business Losses	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2021	0.48	27.07	27.55
Recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	(0.10)	(1.92)	(2.02)
Recognised in OCI	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	0.38	25.15	25.53

5. Trade Receivables

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current		
Unsecured		
Considered good	54.12	41.88
Total Current	54.12	41.88

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance with banks		
In current accounts	38.61	36.03
Cash on hand	0.09	0.12
Total	38.70	36.15

7. Financial Assets - Others

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current		
Preliminary Expenses	1.32	1.98
Total	1.32	1.98

8. Assets - Others

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current		
Capital Advances (Unsecured, considered good)	0.02	-
	0.02	-
Less: Impairment allowance	-	-
	0.02	-
Prepaid expenses	0.90	0.71
Security deposits (unsecured, considered good)	0.45	0.45
Balance with government/statutory authorities	16.69	3.05
Advance to employees	0.60	0.09
Total	18.67	4.30



9. Partners' Capital Accounts as at March 31, 2022

Sr No	Name Of Partner	Name Of Designated Partner	Balance As At April 01, 2021	Addition During The Year	Withdrawal During The Year	Other Transactions	Distribution Of Profit / (Loss)	Revaluation Reserve	Balance As At March 31, 2022
FIXED CAPITAL									
1	Sambhaav Media Limited	Kajal Vadodaria	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	0.51
2	Nascent Info Technologies Private Limited	Maulik Bhagat	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	0.49
	Total Fixed Capital		1.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
CURRENT CAPITAL									
1	Sambhaav Media Limited	Kajal Vadodaria	60.29	-	(5.64)	7.01	2.27	-	63.93
2	Nascent Info Technologies Private Limited	Maulik Bhagat	57.64	-	(5.09)	6.72	2.18	-	61.45
	Total Current Capital		117.93	-	(10.73)	13.73	4.45	-	125.38
	Total Capital Contribution		118.93	-	(10.73)	13.73	4.45	-	126.38

9. Partners' Capital Accounts as at March 31, 2021

Sr No	Name Of Partner	Name Of Designated Partner	Balance As At April 01, 2020	Addition During The Year	Withdrawal During The Year	Other Transactions	Distribution Of Profit / (Loss)	Revaluation Reserve	Balance As At March 31, 2021
FIXED CAPITAL									
1	Sambhaav Media Limited	Kajal Vadodaria	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	0.51
2	Nascent Info Technologies Private Limited	Maulik Bhagat	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	0.49
	Total Fixed Capital		1.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
CURRENT CAPITAL									
1	Sambhaav Media Limited	Kajal Vadodaria	19.56	33.71	-	5.64	1.38	-	60.29
2	Nascent Info Technologies Private Limited	Maulik Bhagat	18.52	32.70	-	5.09	1.33	-	57.64
	Total Current Capital		38.08	66.41	-	10.73	2.71	-	117.93
	Total Capital Contribution		39.08	66.41	-	10.73	2.71	-	118.93



10. Reserves & Surplus

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Surplus/(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	4.45	2.71
Total	4.45	2.71
Transferred to Partner's Capital A/c	4.45	2.71
Total	-	-

11. Trade Payables

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current		
Due to other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	3.92	1.48
Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises*	-	-
Due to related parties	-	1.03
Total	3.92	2.51

12. Provisions

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non Currents		
Gratuity	2.40	-
Total	2.40	-
Currents		
Provision for Expenses	3.98	0.95
Total	3.98	0.95

13. Current Liabilities - Others

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Currents		
Advance from customer	3.65	-
Statutory dues	9.35	4.35
Others	-	1.78
Total	12.99	6.13

14. Revenue From Operations

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Sale of Services	325.31	159.89
Total	325.31	159.89

15. Other Income

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest income	-	0.05
Foreign Exchange gain	0.14	-
Miscellaneous income	0.02	0.15
Total	0.16	0.20

16. Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Salary, wages, allowances and bonus	80.06	69.98
Contribution to provident and other funds	6.76	2.67
Staff Welfare Expense	1.10	1.12
Total	87.92	73.77



17. Depreciation and amortisation

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Depreciation on property, plant and equipments	7.74	6.34
Amortization on intangible assets	0.61	0.83
Total	8.35	7.17

18. Finance Costs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest Expense	13.72	10.73
Bank Charges	0.15	0.11
Total	13.87	10.84

19. Other Expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Electricity, Power & Fuel	4.13	4.20
Repairs & Maintenance		
Repairs to Building	0.01	0.25
Repairs to Others	0.37	0.43
Maintenance Expenses	2.52	2.34
Selling & Distribution Expenses	12.11	10.55
Brokerage & Commission	0.34	-
Rent Expenses	9.64	10.40
Travelling Expenses	0.99	0.51
Rates and taxes	1.68	1.24
Advertisement, Sales Promotion & Seminar Exp	7.63	-
Legal and Professional Fees	91.36	26.33
Content Cost	71.82	3.02
Payments to Auditors*	0.36	0.30
License Fees	0.02	0.05
Foreign Exchange Loss	0.24	0.24
Misc. Expenses	5.64	4.19
Total	208.86	64.05

*** Payment to Auditors**

- Statutory Audit Fees	0.28	0.28
- Others	0.08	0.02

20. Tax Expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Deferred tax	(2.02)	(1.55)
Total	(2.02)	(1.55)



21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The contingent liabilities and commitments as on March 31, 2022 is Rs. Nil. (March 31, 2021 : Nil)

Notes:

The Income-Tax Department had carried out a search operation at the LLP's business premises and residential premise of partner and certain key employees of the LLP, under Section 132 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 on September 08, 2021. The LLP had extended full co-operation to the income-tax officials during the search and provided all the information sought by them. As on the date of issuance of these financial results, the LLP has not received any formal communication for any demand from the Income-tax department regarding the findings of their investigation & examination. Given the nature and complexity of the matter, the final outcome of which is not ascertainable, the impact (if any) on the results in relation to the matter cannot be determined at present by the management. The statutory auditors have given Emphasis of Matter in their statutory audit report on financial results for the year ended March 31, 2022.

22. Related Party Disclosures As Per Indian Accounting Standard-24**(a) Related Parties****1. Partners**

Sambhaav Media Limited
Nascent Info Technologies Pvt Ltd

2. Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation
Ms.Kajal Vadodaria	Designated Partner
Mr. Maulik Bhagat	Designated Partner

3. Enterprises in which Key Managerial Personnel have significant influence

Nila Infrastructure Ltd

(b) Transactions with related parties:

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transaction	2021-2022	2020-2021
Sambhaav Media Limited	Investment in Capital	-	33.71
	Withdrawal of capital	5.64	-
	Interest on Capital	7.10	5.64
	Reimbursement of expenses	-	3.26
	Advance Received	-	0.01
	Operational Expenses	1.00	-
Nascent Info Technologies Pvt Ltd	Investment in Capital	-	32.70
	Withdrawal of capital	5.10	-
	Interest on Capital	6.72	5.10
	Sale of service	-	1.68
	Technical Service Expense	66.15	-
Nila Infrastructure Ltd	Rent Expense	9.60	10.40
	Maintenance Expenses	1.64	1.64

Balance Outstanding

Particulars	Payable		Receivable	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Sambhaav Media Limited	-	-	-	0.70
Nascent Info Technologies Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-
Nila Infrastructure Ltd	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	0.70

Note:

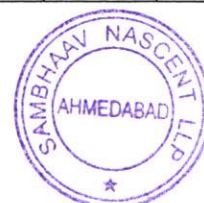
(i) The above related party transactions have been reviewed periodically by the Partners vis-à-vis the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and justification of the rates being charged/ terms thereof and approved the same.

23. Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises *

There are no micro and small enterprises, to which the LLP owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at March 31, 2022.

(*) Based on the information available with the company regarding the status of the vendors under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act"), the disclosure pursuant to the MSMED Act is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any suppliers as at the end of accounting year;	-	-
(b) Interest paid during the year	-	-
(c) Amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during accounting year;	-	-
(d) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment;	-	-
(e) Interest accrued and unpaid at the end of the accounting year; and	-	-
(f) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the	-	-



24. Disclosures As Required By Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits

The firm has classified the various benefits provided to employees as under:-

(a) Defined contribution plans

The firm has recognized the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss:

Employers' contribution to provident fund :- Current Year Rs. 3.48 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 2.02 Lakhs)

Employers' contribution to ESIC :- Current Year Rs. 0.71 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 0.45 Lakhs)

(b) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 19, actuarial valuation have been carried out in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plans based on the following assumptions-

Economic Assumptions

The discount rate and salary increases assumed are the key financial assumptions and should be considered together; it is the difference or 'gap' between these rates which is more important than the individual rates in isolation.

Discount Rate

The discounting rate is based on the gross redemption yield on medium to long term risk free investments. The estimated term of the benefits/obligations works out to zero years. For the current valuation a discount rate of 7.25% p.a. compound has been used for gratuity obligation.

Salary Escalation Rate

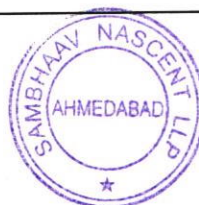
The salary escalation rate usually consists of at least three components, viz. regular increments, price inflation and promotional increases. In addition to this any commitments by the management regarding future salary increases and the LLP's philosophy towards employee remuneration are also to be taken into account. Again a long-term view as to trend in salary increase rates has to be taken rather than be guided by the escalation rates experienced in the immediate past, if they have been influenced by unusual factors.

The assumptions used are summarized in the following table:



Particulars	Gratuity (Unfunded) March 31, 2022
Discount rate(per annum)	7.25%
Future salary increase	7.00%
Mortality Rate	100.00%
Retirement age	58

Particulars	Gratuity (Unfunded) March 31, 2022
Change in present value of the defined benefit obligation during the year	
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	-
Interest Cost	-
Current Service Cost	2.40
Benefits Paid	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	-
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	2.40
Change in fair value of plan assets during the year	
Fair Value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-
Interest Income	-
Contributions by the employer	-
Benefits paid	-
Return on plan assets	-
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year	-
Net (Asset)/ Liability recorded in the Balance Sheet	
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	2.40
Net (Asset)/ Liability-Current	-
Net Asset/ (Liability)-Non-Current	2.40
Expenses recorded in the Statement of Profit & Loss during the year	
Interest Cost	-
Current Service Cost	2.40
Interest Income	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	-
Total expenses included in employee benefit expenses and OCI	2.40
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income during the year	
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Change in Financial Assumption	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on arising from Experience Adjustment	-
Return on plan assets	-
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	-
Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation	
Within 12 months of the reporting period	0.03
Between 2 and 5 years	0.39
Between 6 and 10 years	0.80
More than 10 years	6.90
Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as below:	
Increase/ (decrease) on present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	
One percentage point increase in discount rate	(0.30)
One percentage point decrease in discount rate	0.36
One percentage point increase in salary increase rate	0.36
One percentage point decrease in salary increase rate	(0.30)



25. The following is the ageing schedule for trade payable due for payment

Trade payable ageing schedule as on March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	3.92	-	-	-	3.92
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade payable ageing schedule as on March 31, 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	2.46	0.05	-	-	2.51
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

26. The following is the ageing schedule for trade receivable

Trade receivable ageing schedule as on March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	52.28	0.98	0.64	0.22	54.12
(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	-	-	-	-	-

Trade receivable ageing schedule as on March 31, 2021

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	41.46	0.24	0.18	-	41.88
(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	-	-	-	-	-

27. Segment reporting (IndAS – 108)

The LLP has identified only one reportable segment

(i) Advertisement services

As the LLP has only one business segment, disclosure under IndAS 108 is not applicable.

28. Derivative Instruments

The amount offoreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise as at March 31, 2022 & March 31, 2021 are as under:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)			
	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	USD	INR	USD	INR
Receivables				
Debtors	12200.87	10.13	565.1	0.42

29. Leases

The LLP's significant leasing arrangement is in respect of operating lease for office premise. This lease agreement is of 12 months and is usually renewable by mutual consent on mutually agreeable terms. The above lease is accounted for as "Short term lease" as per Ind AS 116, Leases. The amount in respect of Short term lease is RS. 9.6 lakhs.

30. Utilisation of Borrowed Funds and Share Premium

(i) The LLP has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s), entity(ies) including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the LLP (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security of the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary.

(ii) The LLP has not received any from any person(s), entity(ies) including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding that the LLP shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security of the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary.

31. Relationship and Transactions with struckoff companies

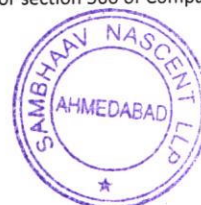
The LLP has not entered into any transaction with Struck off companies under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956. Further,

32. Compliance with number of layers of companies

Being LLP, disclosure regarding number of layer of companies is not applicable.

33. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

Being LLP, disclosure regarding scheme of arrangements is not applicable.



34. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The LLP has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

35. Undisclosed Income

The LLP does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income

36. The outbreak of COVID-19 is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity globally and India. Partners has made assessment on impact of business and financial risk on account of COVID-19. Partners has also taken into account all possible impact of known event considering that LLP is in the business of running and operating Web Portal. Based on its review and current indicators of economic conditions there is no significant impact on financial results and its ability to continue as going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. The LLP will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business.

37. The Partners of LLP does not anticipate any impairment in the net assets of the LLP as at the year end.

38. Previous year figures have been regrouped and recasted wherever necessary to confirm current year's classification.

39. Ratios

Sr. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	Reason for variance
1	Current ratio (In times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	5.40	8.79	On account of substantial increase in Current Liabilities
2	Debt equity ratio (In times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	As there are no borrowings, Debt equity ratio is not applicable		
3	Debt service coverage ratio (In times)	Net Profit before taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc	Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	As there are no borrowings, Debt-service coverage ratio is not applicable		
4	Return on Equity (in %)	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Shareholder's Equity	3.63%	3.43%	
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold OR sales	Average Inventory (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	As there is no inventory, Inventory turnover ratio is not applicable.		
6	Trader receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Sales (gross credit sales minus sales return)	Average Accounts Receivable (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	6.78	5.43	
7	Trader payable turnover ratio (in times)	Operating Expenses	Average Accounts Payable (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	As there are no trade payables outstanding pertaining to operating expenses, Trade payable turnover ratio is Nil		
8	Net capital turnover (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital	3.90	4.99	
9	Net profit ratio (in %)	Net Profit	Net Sales	1.37%	1.69%	
10	Return on capital employed (in %)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	16.09%	12.70%	Due to better performance in current financial year
11	Return on investment (in %)	Return	Investment	As there is no investment, Return on investment is not applicable		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date

For Dhirubhai Shah & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm Reg No: 102511W/W100298)

For, Sambhaav Nascent LLP

Parth S. Dadawala

Partner

Membership:- 134475

Date : May 12, 2022

Place : Ahmedabad



Kajal Vadodaria

Designated Partner

DPIN:- 8330885

Date : May 12, 2022

Place : Ahmedabad

Maulik Bhagat

Designated Partner

DPIN:- 1449881

