



Independent Auditor's Report

**To the Members of
Insync Business Solutions Limited
Report on Audit of the Financial Statements**

OPINION

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Insync Business Solutions Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2021 and the statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March, 2021, and the loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there-under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

There is no key audit matter to be reported.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's Report and annexures to Board Report but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's Report and annexures to Board's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate 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, 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.

Those Board of Directors are also 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company 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 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatement in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonable 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

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) There is no branch office of the company.



- d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Statement of changes of Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- f) On the basis of the written representation received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the board of directors, none of directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Sub-section 2 of Section 164 of the Act.
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. There is no pending litigations as on 31st March, 2021;
 - ii. The company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company; and
3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors Report under section As required by section 143(5) of the Act:

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

For SPMG & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 0509249C

Sharad Poddar

CA Sharad Poddar
Partner
M. No. – 087853
UDIN: 21087853AAAADJ5059



Place: New Delhi
Dated: 28th June, 2021

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements

(Referred to in Para 1 under the heading 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to The Members of Insync Business Solutions Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021)

1. a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which all fixed assets were verified in a phased manner over a period of three year. In accordance with this programme physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, certain fixed assets were physically verified during the year and no material discrepancies are noticed on such verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deed of immovable properties is held in the name of the company. In respect of immovable properties taken on lease and disclosed as right of use assets in the standalone financial statements, the lease agreement are in the name of the company.
2. The Company does not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
3. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under sec on 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (iii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
4. According to information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans given, investments made, guarantees and securities given. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
5. As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits as mentioned in the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and relevant rules framed there under.
6. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sec on 148 of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order are not applicable to the Company.
7. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income- tax, Goods and Service tax, Duty of customs, Cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.



According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Goods and Service tax, Duty of customs, Cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no disputed dues in respect of income tax or Sales tax or Service tax or goods and service tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Value added tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities.

8. In our opinion, and according to information and explanations given by the management, the company has not defaulted in making repayment of loans or borrowing from a Financial Institution, Banks or dues to debenture holders/bond holders or government as at Balance Sheet date.
9. According to the information and explanations given by the management and based on our audit procedures performed we report that no monies raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable.
10. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud on or by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
11. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the records of the company, the company has paid /provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by provision of section 197 read with Schedule V of the act.
12. 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.
13. According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. According to the information and explanations given by the management, and based on our examination of records, the Company has not raised money through private placement of Equity Shares during the year. Further, the company has not made any preferential or private placement of fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.



16. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For SPMG & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 0509249C

Sharad Poddar

CA Sharad Poddar
Partner

M. No. – 087853

UDIN: 21087853AAAADJ5059



Place: New Delhi

Dated: 28th June, 2021

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Insync Business Solutions Limited

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

(Referred to in Para 2(g) under the heading 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of **Insync Business Solutions Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedure selected depends on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that:-

- 1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- 2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- 3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

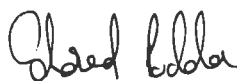
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

For SPMG & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 0509249C



CA Sharad Poddar
Partner

M. No. – 087853

UDIN: 21087853AAAADJ5059



Place: New Delhi

Dated: 28th June, 2021

Insync Business Solutions Limited

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

UDIN: 21087853AAAADJ5059

	Note no.	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
[I] ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	46,802	49,200
(b) Financial assets			
- Other Financial Assets	3	739,688	700,437
(c) Deferred tax assets (Net)	4	9,289	12,946
(d) Other non-current assets	5	245,723	-
2. Current Assets			
(a) Financial assets			
- Trade Receivables	6	3,148,811	12,291,151
- Cash and cash equivalents	7	5,493,504	5,214,836
- Loans and advances	8	2,243,714	4,618,359
(b) Other current assets	9	340,132	272,756
TOTAL		12,267,663	23,159,685
[II] EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	10	500,000	500,000
(b) Other Equity	11	10,877,895	21,835,231
2. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(b) Provisions	12	332,072	164,486
(c) Other non-current Liabilities	13	81,409	81,409
3. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
- Trade payables	14	18,525	62,350
(b) Provisions	15	18,445	11,696
(c) Other Current Liabilities	16	310,158	358,772
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (net)	17	129,159	145,741
TOTAL		12,267,663	23,159,685

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For SPMG & Company
Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No.: 509249C


(Sharad Poddar)
Partner
M. No. 087853



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Insync Business Solutions Limited



(Shayam Sunder Sharma)
Director
DIN: 00272803



(Sunil Sharma)
Director
DIN: 05359128

Place: Delhi
Date: 28.06.2021

Insync Business Solutions Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

UDIN: 21087853AAAADJ5059

	Note no.	For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from operations	18	5,465,037	5,043,000
Other income	19	62,434	59,416
Total revenue		5,527,471	5,102,416
Expenses			
Employee benefit expense	20	4,273,264	4,212,651
Finance cost	21	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	2,398	4,952
Other Operating expense	23	12,064,348	2,669,584
Total expenses		16,340,010	6,887,187
Profit/ (loss) before exceptional items and tax		(10,812,539)	(1,784,771)
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit/ (loss) before tax		(10,812,539)	(1,784,771)
Tax expense			
a) Current tax		-	-
b) Deferred tax		3,657	5,438
Profit/ (loss) for the period from continuing operations		(10,816,197)	(1,790,209)
Profit/ (loss) for the period		(10,816,197)	(1,790,209)
Other comprehensive income			
- Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
1 Remeasurement of defined employee benefits plan		(141,140)	(17,443)
2 Changes in Fair Values of Investment in Equities carried at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
3 An item of Expense not recognised in profit or loss account		-	-
a Loss on Sale of Investments		-	-
Net Other Comprehensive Income		(141,140)	(17,443)
Total comprehensive Income for the period (Profit/ loss + other comprehensive income)		(10,957,337)	(1,807,652)
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)			
a) Basic		(219.15)	(36.15)
b) Diluted		(219.15)	(36.15)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements


As per our report of even date attached

For SPMG & Company
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd. No.: 509249C


(Sharad Poddar)
Partner
M. No. 087853



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Insync Business Solutions Limited


(Shayam Sunder Sharma)
Director
DIN: 00272803


(Sunil Sharma)
Director
DIN: 05359128

Place: Delhi
Date: 28.06.2021

Insync Business Solutions Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

UDIN: 21087853AAAADJ5059

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit Before Tax	(10,812,539)	(1,784,771)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation	2,398	4,952
Interest income	(42,434)	(59,416)
Finance costs	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	(17,443)
	(10,852,575)	(1,856,678)
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	9,142,340	1,084,309
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances	2,374,645	1,035,786
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(352,240)	888,871
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(43,825)	47,360
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	33,085	50,028
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	(65,196)	(159,512)
Cash Generated from Operations	236,234	1,090,164
Income Tax Paid	-	-
NET CASH GENERATED/(USED IN) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES (1)	236,234	1,090,164
2. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income	42,434	59,416
Proceeds from sale of Investments	-	-
NET CASH GENERATED/(USED IN) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES (2)	42,434	59,416
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Finance costs	-	-
NET CASH GENERATED/(USED IN) BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES (3)	-	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (1+2+3)	278,668	1,149,580
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,214,836	4,065,256
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	5,493,504	5,214,836

As per our report of even date attached

For SPMG & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No.: 509249C



(Sharad Poddar)

Partner

M. No. 087853



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Insync Business Solutions Limited



(Shayam Sunder Sharma)

Director

DIN: 00272803



(Sunil Sharma)

Director

DIN: 05359128

Place: Delhi

Date: 28.06.2021

Insync Business Solutions Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

UDIN: 21087853AAAADJ5059

a. Equity share capital

	Opening balance as at 01 Apr 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Closing balance as at 31 March, 2021
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	500,000	-	500,000
	500,000	-	500,000

	Opening balance as at 1 Apr 2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Closing balance as at 31 March 2020
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	500,000	-	500,000
	500,000	-	500,000

b. Other Equity

For the year ended 31 March, 2021

	Share premium	Retained earnings	Investment Revaluation Reserve	Total Equity
As at 1 April 2020	-	21,835,231	-	21,835,231
Profit for the period	-	(10,816,197)	-	(10,816,197)
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	(141,140)	-	(141,140)
TOTAL	-	10,877,895	-	10,877,895

For the year ended 31 March, 2020

	Share premium	Retained earnings	Investment Revaluation Reserve	Total Equity
As at 1 April 2019	-	23,798,498	-	23,798,498
Profit for the period	-	(1,807,652)	-	(1,807,652)
Other Adjustments	-	(155,615)	-	(155,615)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	21,835,231	-	21,835,231

Summary of significant accounting policies

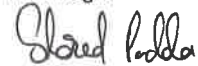
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For SPMG & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No.: 509249C



(Sharad Poddar)

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Insync Business Solutions Limited



(Shayam Sunder Sharma)

Director

DIN: 00272803



(Sunil Sharma)

Director

DIN: 05359128

Place: Delhi

Date: 28.06.2021

Insync Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following for the year ended March 31, 2021:

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Office Equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value as of April 1, 2020:	-	-	-	792,600	133,900	-	926,500
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as of March 31, 2021 :	-	-	-	792,600	133,900	-	926,500
Accumulated depreciation as of April 1, 2020:	-	-	-	752,970	124,330	-	877,300
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	2,398	-	2,398
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2021:	-	-	-	752,970	126,728	-	879,698
Carrying value as of March 31, 2021 :	-	-	-	39,630	7,172	-	46,802

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant and equipment consist of the following for the year ended March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Office Equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying value as of April 1, 2019:	-	-	-	792,600	133,900	-	926,500
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as of March 31, 2020 :	-	-	-	792,600	133,900	-	926,500
Accumulated depreciation as of April 1, 2019:	-	-	-	752,970	119,378	-	872,348
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	4,952	-	4,952
Add/(Less): Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation on deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2020:	-	-	-	752,970	124,330	-	877,300
Carrying value as of March 31, 2020 :	-	-	-	39,630	9,570	-	49,200



Insync Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
3 Non Current Financial Assets - Others :		
- Long term Bank deposits	724,688	685,437
- Security deposits	15,000	15,000
Total:	739,688	700,437
4 Deferred Tax Assets (Net) :		
Deferred tax assets (net)		
- Depreciation and amortisation	9,289	12,946
Total:	9,289	12,946
5 Other Non Current Assets :		
- TDS & IT Refund Receivables	245,723	-
Total:	245,723	-
6 Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables :		
Unsecured		
- Considered good	3,148,811	12,291,151
Total:	3,148,811	12,291,151
7 Cash and Cash Equivalents :		
(i) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	3,196,377	2,921,709
(ii) Cash on hand	2,297,127	2,293,127
Total:	5,493,504	5,214,836
8 Current Financial Assets - Loans & Advances :		
- Advances to Employee	24,500	36,500
- Advance to Suppliers	2,219,214	4,581,859
Total:	2,243,714	4,618,359
9 Other Current Assets :		
- Indirect Tax Recoverables	27,033	27,033
- TDS & IT Refund Receivables	313,099	245,723
Total:	340,132	272,756



Insync Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
10. Share capital		
A. Authorised Capital		
1,00,000 Equity Shares of Re. 10/- each fully paid up with voting rights	1,000,000	1,000,000
B. Issued, Subscribed And Fully Paid Up		
50,000 EQUITY SHARES OF Rs. 10/- EACH fully paid up with voting rights	500,000	500,000
Total :	500,000	500,000

11. Other Equity	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Other equity consist of the following:		
(a) Retained earnings		
(i) Opening balance	21,835,231	23,798,498
(ii) Add: Profit for the period	(10,957,337)	(1,807,652)
	10,877,895	21,990,846
Less : Appropriations		
(i) Appropriation/Adjustments	-	(155,615)
	10,877,895	21,835,231
(b) Investment Revaluation Reserve		
(i) Opening balance	-	-
(ii) Realised gain on equity shares carried at fair value through OCI	-	-
	-	-
Total :	10,877,895	21,835,231

10A. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up held by:

	As at 31 March, 2021		As at 31 March, 2020	
	Number	% Holding	Number	% Holding
-FCS Software Solutions Limited	50,000	100.00%	50,000	100.00%



Insync Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
12 Non-Current Provisions :		
- Provision for Leave Encashment	58,478	46,075
- Provision for gratuity	273,594	118,411
Total:	332,072	164,486
	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
13 Other Non Current Liabilities :		
- Security Deposits-ID Cards	81,409	81,409
Total:	81,409	81,409
	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
14 Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables :		
Unsecured		
- Considered Good	18,525	62,350
Total:	18,525	62,350
	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
15 Current Provisions :		
- Provision for Leave Encashment	4,141	3,276
- Provision for gratuity	14,304	8,420
Total:	18,445	11,696
	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
16 Other Current Liabilities :		
- Others (Payables)	310,158	358,772
Total:	310,158	358,772
	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
17 Current Tax Liabilities (net)		
- Income Tax Provision	-	-
- Indirect tax payable and other statutory liabilities	129,159	145,741
Total:	129,159	145,741



Insync Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2021
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
18 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
IT Enabled Services;		
- Domestic	5,465,037	5,043,000
Total:	5,465,037	5,043,000
19 OTHER INCOME		
Other income (net) consist of the following:		
- Interest income	42,434	59,416
- Other Income	20,000	-
Total:	62,434	59,416
Interest income comprise:		
- Interest on bank deposits	42,434	42,434
- Other interest (including interest on income tax refunds)	-	16,982
Total:	42,434	59,416
20 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
Employee costs consist of the following:		
- Salaries, incentives and allowances	4,055,099	4,029,133
- Contributions to provident and other funds	218,165	183,518
Total:	4,273,264	4,212,651
21 FINANCE COSTS (at effective interest rate method)		
Finance costs consist of the following:		
- Bank Charges	-	-
Total:	-	-
22 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE		
Depreciation of Property, Plant and equipment	2,398	4,952
Total:	2,398	4,952
23 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
Other operating expenses consist of the following:		
- Fees to external consultants	134,460	85,221
- Communication expenses	256,386	183,287
- Rent	1,560,000	1,560,000
- Conveyance	15,000	812
- Auditors Remuneration	25,000	50,000
- Other expenses	10,073,502	790,264
Total:	12,064,348	2,669,584



INSYNC BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Regd. Office: 205, 2nd Floor, Agarwal Chamber IV, 27, Near Sawarker Block, Vikas Marg, Shakarpur Delhi - 110092

CIN: U72900DL2009PLC196146

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Company Overview:

Insync Business Solutions Limited ('the company') was incorporated on 18th November, 2009 in India. The company business consists of software development and marketing and providing support services mainly for corporate business entities in the BPO and software development services.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Effective April 1, 2016, the Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, *First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards*, with April 1, 2015 as the transition date. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

1.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue from software development services and other projects on as time-and material basis is recognized based on service rendered and billed to clients as per the terms of specific contracts. In the case of fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognized based on the milestones achieved, as specified in the contracts, on a percentage of completion basis. Interest on development of surplus funds is recognized using the time-proportion method, based on interest rates implicit in the transaction.



1.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition including incidental costs related to acquisition and installation less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. All direct costs are capitalized till the assets are ready to be put to use. Fixed assets under construction, advances paid towards acquisition of fixed assets and cost of assets not put to use before the period/year end, are disclosed as capital work in progress. The company depreciates property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the written down value method. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

<u>Fixed Assets</u>	<u>Useful lives of Assets</u>
Computer equipment ⁽¹⁾	3 Years
Furniture and fixtures ⁽¹⁾	10 Years

⁽¹⁾ The useful lives for these assets are same as useful lives prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

1.6 Impairment

Management periodically assesses using external and internal sources where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment occurs where the carrying value exceed the present value of future cash flow expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. The impairment loss to be expensed is determined as the excess of carrying amount over the higher of the assets net sales price or present value as determined above. The management is of the view that impairment does not apply to the Company, hence not recognized.

1.7 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

1.8 Functional & Foreign currency

Functional currency:

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

Transactions and translations:

Foreign-currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the Balance Sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the Balance sheet.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cash flow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction. However, the company has not entered into any foreign currency transactions during the year.

1.9 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year in conformity with the Ind-AS-33. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the



equity holders of the Company by weighted average number of equity and equivalent diluted equity shares outstanding during the year-end, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

1.10 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary timing differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements as prescribed in Ind-AS-12. 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.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. The Company does not offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities on net basis, where it 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.

1.11 Employee benefits

1.11.1 Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ('the Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees of the company. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment with the Company.

The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income.

1.11.2 Provident fund

Eligible employees of the company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined benefit plan. Both the eligible employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. Amounts collected under the provident fund plan are deposited in a government administered provident fund. The companies have no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contributions.

1.11.3 Compensated absences

The Company has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid / availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date.



1.12 Cash flow statement

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

Amendment to Ind AS 7:

Effective April 1, 2017, the Company adopted the amendment to Ind AS 7, which require the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. The adoption of the amendment did not have any material impact on the financial statements.

1.13 Other income

Other income is comprised primarily of interest income and Misc income. Interest income is accounted for on accrual basis.

1.14 Investment

Investments are classified into non-current and current investments based on the intent of management at the time of acquisition. Non-current investments including investment in subsidiaries and associate companies are measured at Fair value through other comprehensive income. Net Assets value as certified by expert is considered as Fair Market Value for the purpose of valuation of investment in all companies including subsidiaries.

1.15 Related Party Transactions:

A. Details of related Parties with whom transactions have taken place:

Entities where Control/significant Influence of KMP exists:

FCS Software Solutions Ltd.

Key Management Personnel

Dalip Kumar – Director

Shayam Sunder Sharma – Director

Sunil Sharma- Director

B. Transactions with the Related Parties

Party Name	Nature of Relation	Nature of transaction	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
FCS Software Solutions Ltd.	Holding Co.	Rent Expenses	15,60,000/-	15,60,000/-

1.16 Expenditure in Foreign Currency

	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
<u>Expenditure incurred</u>	Nil	Nil



1.17 Earning in Foreign Exchange

	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Income Earned	Nil	Nil

1.18 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) committee has not been formed by the Company, as the company does not qualified the norms specified as required under section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 to contribute towards CSR.

1.19 The outbreak of Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The management has evaluated the impact of this pandemic on its business operations and based on its review, there is no significant impact on its business operations. However, the impact assessment of COVID 19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration and accordingly the impact may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue monitoring any material changes to future economic conditions.

1.20 Sundry Debtors and creditors are subject to confirmations.

1.21 Previous year figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosures.

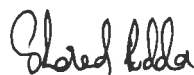
AUDITOR'S REPORT

As per our separate report of even date

For SPMG & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regd. No.: 509249C



(Sharad Poddar)

Partner

M. No. 087853

UDIN: 21087853AAAADJ5059



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Insync Business Solutions Limited



(Shayam Sunder Sharma)

Director

DIN: 00272803



(Sunil Sharma)

Director

DIN: 05359128

Place: Delhi

Date: 28.06.2021