

**J. C. BHALLA & CO.**  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Members of Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited**

**Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited** (formerly known as *Finlite Technologies Private Limited*) ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), and the statement of changes in equity, and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and the net loss, changes in equity, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

**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 the Director's Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



**HEAD OFFICE : B-17, Maharani Bagh, New Delhi - 110065**

When we read the Director's Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Standalone 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 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 accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors 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 Standalone Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risk, 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 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 Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

#### **Other Matters**

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants under the Companies Act 2013 who, vide their report dated June 30, 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion on those Standalone Financial Statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure I" 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) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, statement of changes in Equity, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure II". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the **Note no. 13** to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - v. The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the **Note no. 18** to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.





- vi. Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to my/our notice that has caused me/us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis-statement.
- vii. The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the year ended March 31, 2023. Therefore, our reporting under Rule 11(f) is not applicable.
- viii. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
4. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure I" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For J.C. Bhalla & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Regn. No. 001111N

(Akhil Bhalla)

Partner

Membership No. 505002

UDIN: 23505002 BGTIJF 9868

Place: Noida

Date: April 25, 2023



**Annexure I to the Independent Auditor's Report referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements" of our report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited**

- (i) (a)(A) As per information and explanation provided to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE).
- (a)(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has a regular program of physical verification of its PPE under which PPE are verified once in every three years, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its PPE.
- (c) As per information provided to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief, Company does not own any immovable property and hence the requirements of para 3 (i) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipments or Intangible assets during the year ended 31 March, 2023.
- (e) As per information provided to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) As per information and explanation provided to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is a service company, primarily rendering information technology solutions services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories and hence the requirements of clause 3 (ii) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) As per information and explanation provided to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year.
- (iii) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or guarantee, or provided security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships, or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3 (iii) (a) of the Order is not applicable.





- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided loan or advances in nature of loans, made investments or provided any guarantee or given any security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year and hence reporting under clause 3 (iii) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) As per information and explanation provided to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans and hence the requirements of para 3 (iii) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) As per information and explanation provided to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans and hence the requirements of para 3 (iii) (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there were no loans granted by the Company which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties and hence the requirements of clause 3 (iii) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) As per information and explanation provided to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans and hence the requirements of para 3 (iii) (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, investment, guarantees, and security under the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to Section 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under during the year. Accordingly, clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of products sold and services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information provided and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including income tax. There are no outstanding statutory dues existing as on the last day of the financial year which is outstanding for more than six months from the day these becomes payable.



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no unrecorded transactions have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institutions, banks, government, debenture holders or other lenders. Accordingly, clause 3 (ix) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not obtained any term loan during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, no funds were raised on short-term basis by the company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the company, we report that the Company has not taken any fund from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined in the Act. Further, the Company does not hold any investment in any associate or joint venture (as defined in the Act) during the year ended 31 March, 2023.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Company does not hold any investment in any associate or joint venture (as defined in the Act) during the year ended 31 March, 2023. Hence reporting under Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given by the management, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loan during the year. Accordingly, clause (x) (a) of paragraph 3 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has utilized funds raised by way of private placement of compulsory convertible preference shares for the purposes for which they were raised during the year and has complied with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the company has not raised funds by way of issue of shares under





preferential allotment or issue of convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.

- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books of accounts and records carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, a report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, clause 3 (xi) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the internal audit is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of the directors or persons connected with him.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, hence the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3 (xvi)(a) and clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CICs.
- (xvii) The company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 31,019 thousand in the financial year but has not incurred any cash loss during the preceding financial year.



- (xviii) The resignation of auditor during the year is on account of casual vacancy and the outgoing auditor has not raised any issues, objections or concerns.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is not required to spend any amount on account of Corporate Social Responsibility. Accordingly, clause 3 (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For J.C. Bhalla & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Regn. No. 001111N

(Akhil Bhalla)

Partner

Membership No. 505002

UDIN: 23505002 BGTIJF 9868

Place: Noida

Date: April 25, 2023





**Annexure II to the Independent Auditor's Report referred to in paragraph 3(g) under the heading "Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements" of our report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited.**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements of **Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to the 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). 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 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 Act.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the 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 Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements, and both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements**

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

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

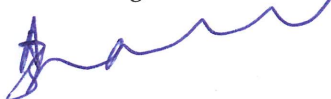
### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the 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 over financial reporting with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control with reference to the 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.

For J.C. Bhalla & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Regn. No. 001111N



(Akhil Bhalla)

Partner

Membership No. 505002

UDIN: 23505002B6TJIF9868

Place: Noida

Date: April 25, 2023





**Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)**  
**CIN: U72900DL2015PTC408182**  
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023  
*(All amounts are in thousands (₹) unless otherwise stated)*

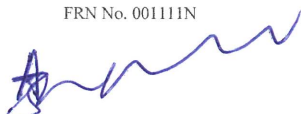
Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	5A	2,186	464	471
Intangible assets	5B	69	7	50
Investment in subsidiaries	6	71	100	-
Financial assets				
Other financial assets	7	30	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	-	235	172
Non Current tax assets (net)	14	201	1,296	218
Other non-current assets	15	7	-	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>2,564</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>911</b>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Inventories	9	-	56	543
Financial assets				
i. Investments	10	319,568	-	-
ii. Trade receivables	11	-	2,854	2,025
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,848	618	414
iv. Loans	13	-	330	-
v. Other financial assets	7	332	100	100
Other current assets	15	3,407	6	135
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>325,155</b>	<b>3,964</b>	<b>3,217</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>327,719</b>	<b>6,066</b>	<b>4,128</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
Equity share capital	16	100	100	100
Instruments entirely equity in nature	16	68	-	-
Other equity	17	319,823	2,020	7
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>319,991</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Financial Liabilities				
i. Borrowings	18	-	-	2,366
Provisions	19	1,812	796	-
Contract Liabilities	20	1,196	537	328
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>3,008</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>2,694</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities				
i. Trade payables				
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		5	-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	2,183	194	165
ii. Other financial liabilities	22	38	730	734
Provisions	19	159	63	-
Contract Liabilities	20	1,648	287	272
Other current liabilities	23	687	1,339	156
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>4,720</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>1,327</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>7,728</b>	<b>3,946</b>	<b>4,021</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>327,719</b>	<b>6,066</b>	<b>4,128</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes from 1-42 are integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No. 001111N



**Akhil Bhalla**  
(Partner)  
Membership No. 505002

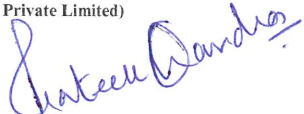
Place: Noida  
Date: April 25, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited  
(Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)



**Ritesh Praveenkumar Kothari**  
Managing Director  
DIN: 06998225

Place: Noida  
Date: April 25, 2023



**Prateek Chandra**  
Director  
DIN: 00356853

Place: Noida



**Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)**  
**CIN: U72900DL2015PTC408182**  
Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023  
*(All amounts are in thousands (₹) unless otherwise stated)*

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
I. Revenue from operations	24	1,771	32,669
II. Other income	25	15,938	17
<b>III. Total income (I+II)</b>		<b>17,709</b>	<b>32,686</b>
<b>IV. Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	26	32,414	15,792
Finance costs	27	-	73
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	654	294
Other expenses	29	15,973	13,319
<b>V. Total expenses</b>		<b>49,041</b>	<b>29,478</b>
<b>VI. Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>(31,332)</b>	<b>3,208</b>
Exceptional items	6	(379)	-
<b>VII. Profit/ (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(31,711)</b>	<b>3,208</b>
<b>VIII. Tax expense:</b>			
- Current tax	30	-	1,258
- Deferred tax	30	235	(63)
<b>IX. Total tax expense</b>		<b>235</b>	<b>1,195</b>
<b>X. Profit/(Loss) for the year (VII-IX)</b>		<b>(31,946)</b>	<b>2,013</b>
<b>XI. Other comprehensive Profit/(Loss)</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	30	(188)	-
b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss	30	-	-
<b>XII. Total comprehensive Profit/(Loss) for the year (X+XI)</b>		<b>(32,134)</b>	<b>2,013</b>
<b>XIII. Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each</b>			
(i) Basic earnings per share (in rupees)	32	(3,195)	0.20
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (in rupees)	32	(3,195)	0.20

Summary of significant accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes from 1-42 are integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

**For J. C. Bhalla & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
FRN No. 001111N

  
**Akhil Bhalla**

(Partner)  
Membership No. 505002

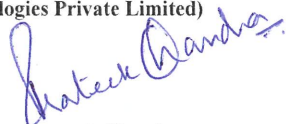
Place: Noida  
Date: April 25, 2023

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of**  
**Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited**  
**(Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)**

  
**Ritesh Praveenkumar Kothari**

Managing Director  
DIN: 06998225

Place: Noida  
Date: April 25, 2023

  
**Prateek Chandra**

Director  
DIN: 00356853

Place: Noida



Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)  
CIN: U72900DL2015PTC408182  
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023  
(All amounts are in thousands (₹) unless otherwise stated)

**A. Equity share capital**

Equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Balance at 1 April 2021	10,000	100
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2022	10,000	100
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	10,000	100

**B. Instruments entirely equity in nature**

Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2021	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	-	-
Changes in equity share capital during the year	6,843	68
As at 31 March 2023	6,843	68

**C. Other equity**

Particulars	Securities Premium	Reserves and surplus		Total other equity
		General reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance at 1 April 2021	-	-	7	7
Profit for the year			2,013	2,013
Other comprehensive income for the year (OCI)			-	-
Balance at 31 March 2022	-	-	2,020	2,020
Compulsory convertible shares issued during the year	3,49,937			3,49,937
Loss for the year			(31,946)	(31,946)
Other comprehensive Loss for the year (OCI)			(188)	(188)
Balance at 31 March 2023	3,49,937	-	(30,114)	3,19,823

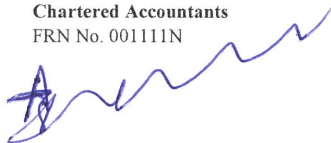
Summary of significant accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes from 1-42 are integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No. 001111N



Akhil Bhalla  
(Partner)  
Membership No. 505002

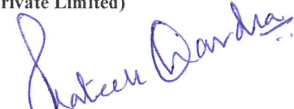
Place: Noida  
Date: April 25, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited  
(Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)



Ritesh Praveenkumar Kothari  
Managing Director  
DIN: 06998225

Place: Noida  
Date: April 25, 2023



Prateek Chandra  
Director  
DIN: 00356853

Place: Noida





**Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)**  
**CIN: U72900DL2015PTC408182**  
Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2023  
*(All amounts are in thousands (₹) unless otherwise stated)*

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(31,711)	3,208
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	654	294
Net fair value losses/(gains) on investments	9,248	-
Interest income	(621)	-
Finance costs	-	73
<b>Operating Profit/(Loss) before working capital changes</b>	<b>(22,430)</b>	<b>3,575</b>
<b>Movement in Working Capital:</b>		
Change in inventories	56	488
Change in trade receivables	2,854	(829)
Change in loans	330	(330)
Change in other financial assets	(260)	-
Change in other assets	(2,314)	129
Change in trade payables	1,993	30
Change in other financial liabilities	(693)	(4)
Change in other liabilities	(653)	1,184
Change in provisions	924	859
Changes in Contract Liabilities	2,021	223
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>(18,172)</b>	<b>5,325</b>
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	-	(2,337)
<b>Net cash generated/(used) in operating activities</b>	<b>(18,172)</b>	<b>2,988</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,438)	(245)
Purchase of investments	(6,20,786)	(100)
Proceeds from sale of investments	2,91,999	-
Interest received	621	-
<b>Net cash generated/(used) in investing activities</b>	<b>(3,30,604)</b>	<b>(345)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares	3,50,006	-
Interest paid	-	(73)
Repayment of borrowings	-	(2,366)
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>	<b>3,50,006</b>	<b>(2,439)</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,230	204
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period (refer note 12)	618	414
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (refer note 12)</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>618</b>
Cash on hand	-	199
Balances with banks:	-	-
On current accounts	1,848	419
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 12)</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>618</b>

Summary of significant accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes from 1-42 are integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No. 001111N

Akhil Bhalla  
(Partner)  
Membership No. 505002

Place: Noida  
Date: April 25, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited  
(Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)

Ritesh Praveenkumar Kothari  
Managing Director  
DIN: 06998225

Place: Noida  
Date: April 25, 2023

Prateek Chandra  
Director  
DIN: 00356853

Place: Noida



**Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
(Amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

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**1. Corporate Information**

Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited) ("the Company") is a private company domiciled in India and was incorporated on 28 January 2015 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company provides subscription of license to use the software (subscription services). The registered office of the Company is located at Plot No.22, 11<sup>th</sup> floor, Tower 2, Assotech Business Cresterra, Sector 135, Noida, Uttar Pradesh- 201305.

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution passed by Board of Directors on 25 April 2023.

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**(a) Basis of Preparation**

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting standards (Ind AS) as notified notified by Ministry of corporate affairs under section 133 of the companies act, 2013 ("Act") read with companies (Indian Accounting standard) Rules, 2015 as amended by companies (Indian Accounting standard) (Amendment) Rules, 2016, the relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 are the company's first Ind AS financial statements. For all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has effected the previously reported financial position, financial performance of the Company is provided in note no.39.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, except for the certain assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

The statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method. The preparation of these financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires the management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas where estimates are significant to the financial statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, are disclosed in Note 3.

**3. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- i. Fair value of financial instruments;
- ii. Determination of useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangibles;
- iii. Recognition of deferred tax assets;
- iv. Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies.



**4. Summary of significant accounting policies**

**A. Measurement of fair values**

The Company records certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. The Company determines fair values based on the price it would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for recurring fair value measurement, such as investment in debt instruments, equity instruments and preference instruments of other entities, investment in mutual funds, bonds, debentures, units of investment trust and units of alternative investment fund measured at fair value.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the condensed interim financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

- (i) Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- (ii) Level 2 — inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- (iii) Level 3 — Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability reflecting Company's assumptions about pricing by market participants

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the condensed interim financial statements on fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

**B. Intangible assets**

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

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from de recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

**C. Income taxes**

The income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related income tax is also recognised accordingly.

**a. Current tax**

The current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates, laws and regulations, which have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. The payment made in excess/(shortfall) of the Company's income tax obligation for the period are recognised in the balance sheet as current income tax assets/liabilities. Any interest, related to accrued liabilities for potential tax assessments are not included in Income tax charge or (credit), but are rather recognised within finance costs.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in





**Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
(Amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

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the balance sheet, if and only when, (a) the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off the current income tax assets and liabilities, and (b) when it relates to income tax levied by the same taxation authority and where there is an intention to settle the current income tax balances on net basis.

**b. Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the restated consolidated summary statement.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The unrecognised deferred tax assets/carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date for recoverability and adjusted appropriately. 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 utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised 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 realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

**D. Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**E. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

**Provision**

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

**Contingent Liabilities**

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

**Contingent Assets**

Contingent Assets are disclosed, where the inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**F. Financial instruments**

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

**(a) Financial assets**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

At initial recognition, financial asset is measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.



**Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
(Amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

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**Subsequent measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

- a) at amortized cost; or
- b) at fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- c) at fair value through profit or loss.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

**G. Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company is primarily engaged in providing subscription services. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue from subscription services is recognised based on output method i.e. pro-rata over the period of the contract as and when the company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised services to its customers.

**Other income**

For all financial assets measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating EIR, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

**H. Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Depreciation is calculated on a written down value basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013.

**I. Retirement and other benefit expense**

**Short-term employee benefits**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employee's services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured on undiscounted basis at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current financial liabilities in the balance sheet.

**Post-employment obligations**

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees i.e. gratuity. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts





included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- net interest Expense or income.

#### **Other long-term employee benefit obligations**

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting period end. Actuarial gain/loss are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

#### **J) Leases (as lessee)**

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of the leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.





**Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)**

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in thousands (₹) unless otherwise stated)

**Note 5A: Property, Plant and Equipment**

Particulars	Office equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Furniture	Total Property, plant and equipment
<b>Gross Block</b>					
Balance as at April 01, 2021	124	146	82	119	471
Additions	154	90	-	-	244
Balance as at March 31, 2022	278	236	82	119	715
Additions	77	2,282	-	-	2,359
Balance as at March 31, 2023	355	2,518	82	119	3,074
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>					
Balance as at April 01, 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	96	104	21	31	252
Balance as at March 31, 2022	96	104	21	31	252
Charge for the year	90	507	16	23	636
Balance as at March 31, 2023	186	611	37	54	888
<b>Net carrying amount</b>					
Balance as at March 31, 2023	169	1,907	45	65	2,186
Balance as at March 31, 2022	182	133	61	88	464
Balance as at April 01, 2021	124	146	82	119	471

**Note 5B: Intangible assets**

Particulars	Softwares	Total Intangible assets
<b>Gross Block</b>		
Balance as at April 01, 2021	50	50
Additions	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	50	50
Additions	80	80
Balance as at March 31, 2023	130	130
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>		
Balance as at April 01, 2021	-	-
Additions	43	43
Balance as at March 31, 2022	43	43
Additions	18	18
Balance as at March 31, 2023	61	61
<b>Net carrying amount</b>		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	69	69
Balance as at March 31, 2022	7	7
Balance as at April 01, 2021	50	50



Livestock Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)  
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023  
All amounts are in thousands (₹) unless otherwise stated

**Note 6: Investment in subsidiaries**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Investment in subsidiaries-Unquoted			
Unquoted Investments (fully paid-up)			
45,000 equity shares of ₹10 each held in Livestock Private Limited	450	100	-
<b>Total investment in subsidiaries</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>100</b>	-
Less: Provision for Diminution of Investments	(379)	-	-
<b>Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100</b>	-

**Note 7: Other financial assets**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 1, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Unsecured, considered good						
At amortised cost						
Security deposits	30	240	-	160	-	100
Recoverable from payment gateway	-	92	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>332</b>	-	<b>100</b>	-	<b>100</b>

**Note 8: Deferred tax balances**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Deferred tax assets	-	235	172
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-
<b>Net deferred tax liabilities</b>	-	<b>235</b>	<b>172</b>

\*In the absence of virtual certainty of taxable profits in foreseeable future, the management has considered it appropriate not to recognise deferred tax assets in the financial statements

**Note 9: Inventories**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
Smart Weight and SMS Pack Stock (stated at cost or NRV)	-	56	543
Less: Allowance for non moving inventories	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>56</b>	<b>543</b>

**Note 10: Investments**

Particulars	No. of Units	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
<b>Non Current</b>				
Investments in mutual funds- quoted (measured at FVTPL)	-	-	-	-
<b>I. Total Non Current</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Current:</b>				
Investment in other entities at FVTPL	-	-	-	-
Investments in mutual funds- quoted (measured at FVTPL)				
UTI Liquid Cash Plan - Direct Plan - Growth	14,595	53,815	-	-
ABSL Overnight Direct Growth Fund	4	5	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Corporate Bond Fund - Growth-Direct Plan	5,32,335	50,894	-	-
KICIT Prudential Corporate Bond Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	16,17,046	42,088	-	-
Kotak Corporate Bond Fund Direct Growth	15,512	50,820	-	-
Kotak Nifty SDL APR 2027 Top 12 Equal Weight Index Fund Direct Plan - Growth	49,18,206	50,991	-	-
Aditya Birla SDL 2027 Index Fund	29,05,649	30,413	-	-
Axis Corporate Bond Fund	27,05,785	40,512	-	-
<b>II. Total Current</b>		<b>3,19,568</b>	-	-
<b>III. Total (I+II)</b>		<b>3,19,568</b>	-	-

**Note 11: Trade receivables**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 1, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
At amortised cost						
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-	2,854	-	2,025
Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>2,854</b>	-	<b>2,025</b>

**Ageing for trade receivables - As at March 31, 2023**

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Ageing for trade receivables - As at March 31, 2022**

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	2,635	219	-	-	-	2,854
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2,635</b>	<b>219</b>	-	-	-	<b>2,854</b>

**Ageing for trade receivables - As at April 01, 2021**

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	1,790	235	-	-	-	2,025
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>1,790</b>	<b>235</b>	-	-	-	<b>2,025</b>



**Note 12: Cash and cash equivalents**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 1, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
At amortised cost						
Cash on hand	-	-	199	-	144	-
Balances with banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
- in current accounts	-	-	1,848	419	270	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>1,848</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>414</b>	-

**Note 13: Loans**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 01, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
At amortised cost						
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to Subsidiary Company	-	-	-	180	-	-
Loan to employees	-	-	-	150	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>330</b>	-	-

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

**Note 14: Income tax balances**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 1, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
<b>I. Income tax assets</b>						
TDS Recoverable	201	-	1,296	-	218	-
<b>II. Income tax liabilities</b>						
Provision for income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Income tax assets (net) (I-II)</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note 15: Other assets**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 1, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Unsecured, considered good						
Advances to suppliers	-	441	-	6	-	135
Balance with Government Authorities	-	2,068	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	7	748	-	-	-	-
Other Recoverable	-	150	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3,407</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>135</b>

**Note 16: Equity share capital**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 1, 2021	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
<b>AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL</b>						
Equity shares of Rs.10 - each with voting rights	12,900	129	10,000	100	10,000	100
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share capital ( ₹10 per share)	6,843	68	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Authorised Share Capital</b>	<b>19,743</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP</b>						
Equity shares of Rs.10 - each with voting rights	10,000	100	10,000	100	10,000	100
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share capital ( ₹10 per share)	6,843	68	-	-	-	-





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

	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022		As at 1st April 2021	
	Number of shares held	% holding in the shares	Number of shares held	% holding in the shares	Number of shares held	% holding in the shares
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid						
Rakesh Praveen Kumar Kothari	5,000	50%	5,000	50%	5,000	50%
Praveen Kumar Jasraj Kothari	2,855	29%	5,000	50%	5,000	50%
IndiaMART InterMESH Limited	2,147	21%	-	0%	-	0%
	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

Compulsorily Convertible Preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid

IndiaMART InterMESH Limited	6,843	100%	-	0%	-	0%
	<b>6,843</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0%</b>

(d) Movements in equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2021		
Movement during the year	10,000	100
As at 31 March 2022		
Movement during the year	10,000	100
As at 31 March 2023	6,843	68
	<b>16,843</b>	<b>168</b>

Note 17: Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Securities Premium	3,49,937	-	-
Retained earnings	(30,114)	2,020	7
Total	<b>3,19,823</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>7</b>

**Nature and purpose of reserves and surplus**

a. **Securities Premium:** The Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares and is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. **Retained Earnings:** It represents undistributed profits of the Company which can be distributed by the Company to its equity shareholders in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

c. **Other comprehensive income:** It represents income (loss) arising from the remeasurements of defined benefit obligation net of income tax.

Note 18: Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 01, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loans and advances from directors	-	-	-	-	-	2,366
Total	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2,366</b>

The Company has not received funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall -

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

Note 19: Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 01, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Provision for employee benefits						
Gratuity	1,634	125	777	60	-	-
Compensated absences	178	54	19	3	-	-
Total provisions	<b>1,812</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Note 20: Contract Liabilities\*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at April 01, 2021	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Deferred Revenue	1,196	1,139	537	52	328	17
Advance From Partner	-	504	-	255	-	255
Advance-Tally API	-	5	-	-	-	-
Total	<b>1,196</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>272</b>

\*Contract liabilities include consideration received in advance to render web services in future periods



Note 21: Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
At amortised cost			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	5	-	-
Other trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	137	194	165
- Accrued Expenses*	2,046	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>165</b>

\*represents provisions for expenses

Ageing for trade payables - As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	5	-	-	-	5
(ii) Others	-	137	-	-	-	137
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>142</b>	-	-	-	<b>142</b>

Ageing for trade payables - As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	194	-	-	-	194
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>194</b>	-	-	-	<b>194</b>

Ageing for trade payables - As at April 1, 2021

Particulars	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	165	-	-	-	165
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>165</b>	-	-	-	<b>165</b>

Note 22: Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
At amortised cost			
Payable to employees	38	730	734
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>734</b>

Note 23: Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Statutory dues			
-Tax deducted at source payable	516	1,021	46
-GST payable	97	303	110
-Others	74	16	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>156</b>



**Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)**  
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023  
*(All amounts are in thousands (₹) unless otherwise stated)*

**Note 24: Revenue from operations**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
<b>Sale of Services</b>		
Income from Subscription Services	1,771	32,669
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>32,669</b>

No single customer represents 10% or more of the Company's total revenue during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

**Significant changes in the contract liability balances during the period are as follows:**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Opening balance at the beginning of the period	823	600
Less: Revenue recognised from contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	(249)	(120)
Add: Amount received from customers during the period	3,792	32,889
Less: Revenue recognised from amount received during the period	(1,521)	(32,548)
<b>Closing balance at the end of period</b>	<b>2,844</b>	<b>823</b>

**Note 25: Other income**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Interest from banks on deposits	621	-
Other Interest Income	56	12
Fair Value gain on measurement and income from sale of financial assets		
- Fair Value Gain (net) on measurement, interest and income from sale of mutual funds	15,258	-
Miscellaneous Income	3	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,938</b>	<b>17</b>

**Note 26: Employee benefit expense**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, allowance and bonus	31,104	14,650
Gratuity expenses	734	837
Leave Encashment expenses	191	22
Contribution to provident and other funds	368	14
Staff welfare expenses	17	270
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,414</b>	<b>15,792</b>

**Note 27: Finance costs**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
<b>Interest costs</b>		
- borrowings	-	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>73</b>

**Note 28: Depreciation and amortisation expense**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 5)	636	252
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 5)	18	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>294</b>





**Note 29: Other expenses**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Power & Fuel	308	285
Rent	2,202	960
Internet and other online expenses	2,072	4,026
Customer Support Expenses	60	488
Repairs and maintenance	194	119
Office Expenses	-	51
Insurance	101	2
Rates and taxes	278	156
Communication	8	1
Travelling and conveyance	153	39
Sales commission	9	6,508
Advertisement Expenses	38	169
Outsourced Sales Cost	8,087	-
Legal and professional fees	1,491	25
Foreign Exchange Gain/ Loss	4	-
Auditor's remuneration	150	15
Recruitment and training expenses	256	149
Donation	-	80
Miscellaneous expenses	562	246
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,973</b>	<b>13,319</b>

**Note 30: Income tax expense**

**(i) Income tax recognised in profit & loss**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
<b>Current tax expense</b>		
Current tax for the period	-	1,146
<b>Total current tax expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,258</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense/(income)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	235	(63)
<b>Total deferred tax expense/(income)</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>(63)</b>
<b>Total income tax expense</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1,195</b>

**(ii) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income**

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
<b>Deferred tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income during the period:</b>		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	-
<b>Total deferred tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



**Note 31 : Defined benefit plan and other long term employee benefit plan**

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who will complete statutory required year of service, will gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. This defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, interest rate risk and salary risk.

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the company's obligation in respect of its gratuity plan and leave encashment is as follows:

Gratuity - defined benefit plan	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	1,759	837
	1,759	837

Leave encashment - other long term employee benefit plan	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of other long term employee benefit plan	212	22
	212	22

**a) Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset) liability and other long term employee benefit plan**

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset) liability and other other long term employee benefit plan and its components:

Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation for Gratuity

Particulars	Gratuity	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	837	-
Current service cost	677	232
Interest cost	56	-
Re-measurements Actuarial (gains) losses		-
- changes in demographic assumptions	(105)	-
- changes in financial assumptions	(141)	-
- experience adjustments	433	-
Past service cost		605
Balance at the end of the year	1,759	837

Reconciliation of present value of other long term employee benefit plan for Leave encashment

Particulars	Leave encashment	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	22	-
Current service cost	309	14
Interest cost	1	
Re-measurements Actuarial (gains) losses		
- changes in demographic assumptions	(101)	
- changes in financial assumptions	(18)	
- experience adjustments	-1	
Past service cost		8
Benefits paid	-1	
Balance at the end of the year	212	22

**b) Expense recognised in profit or loss**

Particulars	Gratuity	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Current service cost	677	232
Past service cost		605
Net interest expense	56	-
Actuarial (gain) loss on other long term employee benefit plan		
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	734	837
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gain) /loss on defined benefit obligation	(188)	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	(188)	-
Total	546	837



Particulars	Leave encashment	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Current service cost	309	14
Past service cost	-	8
Net interest expense	1	-
Actuarial (gain) loss on other long term employee benefit plan	-120	-
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>22</b>
Remeasurment of the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gain) /loss on defined benefit obligation	-	-
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>22</b>

c) Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.30%	6.75%

Attrition rate	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Upto 4 years of service	Above 4 years of service	Upto 4 years of service	Above 4 years of service
<b>Ages</b>				
Upto 30 years	15.00%	15.00%	30.00%	30.00%
From 31 to 44 years	15.00%	15.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Above 44 years	15.00%	15.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Future salary growth</b>				
Year 1	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Year 2	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Year 3 and onwards	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Mortality table	India Assured Life Mortality (2012-14)	India Assured Life Mortality (2012-14)
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The Company regularly assesses these assumptions with the projected long-term plans and prevalent industry standards.

d) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Gratuity

For the year ended 31 March 2023	Increase	Decrease
Impact of change in discount rate by 0.50%	(72)	78
Impact of change in salary by 0.50%	70	(67)
For the year ended 31 March 2022	Increase	Decrease
Impact of change in discount rate by 0.50%	(58)	65
Impact of change in salary by 0.50%	51	(47)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown

e) The table below summarises the maturity profile and duration of the gratuity liability:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Within one year	125	60
Within one - three years	271	112
Within three - five years	289	93
Above five years	1,074	572
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>837</b>





**Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)**

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in thousands ₹) unless otherwise stated

**Note 32: Earnings per share**

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the period attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS are calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the period attributable to the equity holders of the Company by weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
<b>Basic EPS</b>		
Profit/(Loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Company [A]	(31,946)	2,013
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic EPS [B]	10,000	10,000
Basic earning per share (face value of ₹ 10 per share) [A/B]	(3.195)	0.20
<b>Diluted EPS</b>		
Profit/(Loss) for the period attributable to owners of the Company [A]	(31,946)	2,013
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic EPS [B]	10,000	10,000
Potential equity shares in the form of convertible preference shares [C]	6,843	-
Total no. of shares outstanding (including dilution) D= [B+C]	16,843	10,000
Diluted earning per share (face value of ₹ 10 per share) [A/D] *	(3.195)	0.20

\* The impact of potential equity shares on diluted earning per share is anti-dilutive, hence the potential shares are ignored in the calculation of diluted loss per share and the diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share.

**Note 33: Financial instruments**

a) Category wise details as to carrying value, fair value and the level of fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

Particulars	Level	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
<b>Financial assets</b>				
<b>a) Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)</b>				
Investments in mutual funds- quoted	Level 1	3,19,568	-	-
<b>(b) Measured at Amortised cost</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,848	618	414
Trade receivables		-	2,854	2,025
Loans		-	330	-
Other financial assets		362	100	100
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>3,21,778</b>	<b>3,902</b>	<b>2,539</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
<b>(a) Measured at Amortised cost</b>				
Borrowings		-	-	2,366
Trade payables		2,188	194	165
Other financial liabilities		38	730	734
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>2,226</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>3,265</b>

b) The following methods / assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

1. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets and trade payables measured at amortised cost approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. These have been assessed basis counterparty credit risk.

2. Fair value of quoted mutual funds is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. We do not expect material volatility in these financial assets.

3. During the period ended 31 March 2023, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

**Note 34: Capital management**

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, equity portion of CCPS and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholder of the Company. The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders.

The Company reviews the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the Company considers the cost of capital, risks associated with each class of capital requirements and maintenance of adequate liquidity. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company is neither subject to externally imposed capital requirements nor exposed to external borrowings.

**Note 35: Segment information**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Company has only one business segment which is IT related software solutions. Hence the Company falls within a single operating segment "IT related software solutions"



**Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)**  
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023  
(All amounts are in thousands (₹) unless otherwise stated)

**Note 36: Related party transactions**

**i) Names of related parties and related party relationship**

a) Entity's holding Company (with effect from May 23, 2022)	Indiamart InterMesh Limited
b) Entity's subsidiary	Livekeeping Private Limited
<b>c) Individuals owning directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Company that gives them Significant Influence over the Company and Key Management Personnel (KMP)</b>	
(i) Ritesh Praveenkumar Kothari	Managing Director
(ii) Prateek Chandra	Director
(iii) Manoj Bhargava	Director
(iv) Chanda Praveen Kothari	Relatives of KMP
(v) Madhuri Ritesh Kothari	Relatives of KMP
(vi) Praveen Jasraj Kothari	Relatives of KMP

**ii) Related Party Transactions**

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with the related parties for the relevant financial period:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
<b>Holding Company</b>		
Rent	1,242	-
Internet and other online expenses	121	-
<b>Subsidiary Company</b>		
Loan provided	40	-
Proceeds from repayment of loan	220	-
Investment in Equity Shares	350	-
<b>Key management personnel</b>		
<b>(i) Ritesh Praveenkumar Kothari</b>		
-Salary Paid	8,333	2,800
<b>Relatives of Key management personnel</b>		
<b>(i) Madhuri Ritesh Kothari</b>		
-Office Rent Paid	400	480
<b>(ii) Chanda Praveen Kothari</b>		
-Office Rent Paid	400	480
<b>(iii) Praveen Jasraj Kothari</b>		
-Salary Paid	-	1,400
-Loan provided	-	7,525
-Proceeds from repayment of loan	-	9,867
-Proceeds from interest on loan	-	47

The following table discloses amounts due to or due from related parties at the relevant period end

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
<b>Indiamart InterMesh Limited</b>			
Prepaid internet and other online service	123	-	-

**\*Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

The transactions with related parties are entered on terms equivalent to those that prevailing arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the period-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

**Note 37: Contingent liabilities, Capital and other commitments**

As at 31 March 2023, As at March 31, 2022 and As at April 1, 2021, the Company has no contingent liability and Nil Capital and other commitments.

**Note 38:** Figures for the previous periods have been regrouped/reclassified to conform to the classification of the current period.



**Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)**  
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**(All amounts are in thousands (₹) unless otherwise stated)**

**Note 39: First Time Adoption of Ind AS**

As stated in note 2 significant accounting policies, these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS

The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at April 01, 2021 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS statement of financial position, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP (previous GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's balance sheet, statement of profit or loss and cash flows is set out in the following tables and the notes that accompany the tables.

**Exemptions and exceptions availed**

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS

**A. Ind AS optional exemptions**

**(i) Deemed cost**

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

**B. Ind AS mandatory exceptions**

**(i) Estimates**

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

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2021 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP.

**(ii) Initial recognition of financial asset**

An entity may apply the requirements in paragraph B5.1.2A (b) of Ind AS 109 prospectively to transactions entered into on or after the date of transition to Ind AS.

**C. Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS**

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

**Reconciliation of equity**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As at April 01, 2021		
	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Property, Plant and Equipment	464	-	464	471	-	471
Intangible assets	7	-	7	50	-	50
Investment in subsidiaries	100	-	100	-	-	-
Financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	100	-100	-	100	-100	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	161	74	235	156	16	172
Non Current tax assets (net)	1,296	-	1,296	219	-1	218
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>-85</b>	<b>911</b>
<b>Current assets</b>						
Inventories	56	-	56	543	-	543
<b>Financial assets</b>						
i. Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Trade receivables	2,854	-	2,854	2,025	-	2,025
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	618	-	618	414	-	414
iv. Loans	330	-	330	-	-	-
v. Other financial assets	-	100	100	-	100	100
Current tax assets (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	6	-	6	135	-	135
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>3,117</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,217</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,991</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>6,065</b>	<b>4,113</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4,128</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Equity</b>						
Equity share capital	100	-	100	100	-	100
Instruments entirely equity in nature	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other equity	3,627	-1,607	2,020	591	-584	7
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>3,727</b>	<b>-1,607</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>-584</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Financial Liabilities						
i. Borrowings	-	-	-	2,366	-	2,366
Provisions	-	796	796	-	-	-
Contract Liabilities	-	537	537	-	328	328
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>2,694</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Financial liabilities						
i. Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	194	-	194	165	-	165
Other financial liabilities	730	-	730	734	-	734
Provisions	-	63	63	-	-	-
Contract Liabilities	-	287	287	-	272	272
Other current liabilities	1,339	-	1,339	156	-	156
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>2,264</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1,327</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>2,264</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>3,946</b>	<b>3,421</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>4,021</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>5,991</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>6,066</b>	<b>4,112</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4,128</b>





Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March, 2022

Particulars	Previous GAAP*	Adjustments	Ind AS
<b>Revenue</b>			
I. Revenue from operations	32,890	-222	32,669
II. Other income	17	-	17
<b>III. Total income</b>	<b>32,907</b>	<b>-222</b>	<b>32,686</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	14,934	859	15,792
Finance costs	73	-	73
Depreciation and amortisation expense	294	-	294
Other expenses	13,318	-	13,319
<b>IV. Total expenses</b>	<b>28,619</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>29,478</b>
<b>Profit before exceptional item &amp; Tax</b>	<b>4,288</b>	<b>-1,080</b>	<b>3,208</b>
<b>V. Tax Expense</b>			
(a) Current tax	1,258	-	1,258
(b) Deferred tax	-5	-58	-63
<b>VII. Total tax expense</b>			
<b>VIII. Profit for the Period (VI-VII)</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>-1,023</b>	<b>2,012</b>
<b>IX. Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	-	-	-
(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss	-	-	-
<b>X. Total comprehensive income for the year (VIII+IX)</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>-1,023</b>	<b>2,012</b>

Reconciliation of Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Operating Activities	2,992	-	2,992
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Investing Activities	-345	-	-345
Net Cash flow from/(used in) Financing Activities	-2,443	-	-2,443
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>204</b>
Cash and Cash equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	414	-	414
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at the End of the Period</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>618</b>

\*The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purposes of this note

Reconciliation of total other equity as at March 31, 2022 and April 01, 2021

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021
<b>Total other equity as per Previous GAAP</b>	<b>3,627</b>	<b>591</b>
Gratuity provision not recognised under previous GAAP	-837	-
Compensated absence provision not recognised under previous GAAP	-22	-
Income not deferred under previous GAAP (including advance from customers)	-822	-601
Impact of deferred tax	74	16
<b>Total other equity as per Ind AS</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>7</b>

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022
<b>Net Profit as per Previous GAAP</b>	<b>3,035</b>
Income not deferred under previous GAAP	(222)
Gratuity Provision not recognised under previous GAAP	(837)
Compensated absence provision not recognised under previous GAAP	(22)
Due to deferred tax	58
<b>Net Profit as per Ind AS</b>	<b>2,013</b>

D. Notes to first-time adoption:

a Revenue from contract with Customers

Under Indian GAAP, revenue from rendering of licensing of software services was not allocated on time proportion basis which has been appropriately incorporated during Ind AS Transition.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 1 April 2021
<b>Impact of Ind AS adjustment</b>	<b>-222</b>	<b>-823</b>	<b>-601</b>
<b>Balance sheet</b>			
- Other equity		-222	-601
<b>Contract liabilities</b>			
- Deferred Revenue Non Current		537	328
- Deferred Revenue Current		32	17
- Advance from partner		255	255
<b>Statement of Profit and Loss</b>			
- Revenue from operations	-222		



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**b Provisions**

Under previous GAAP, the Company had not recognised liability for gratuity and leave encashment as expenses under employee benefit expenses however, such liabilities were accounted basis actuarial valuation in the year ended 31 March 2022. Pursuant to adoption of Ind AS, the company has recorded the liability for gratuity and leave encashment as per actuarial valuation as of 31 March 2022. The actuarial gain/losses arising on remeasurement of net defined benefit liability has been recognised under other comprehensive income. The related impact on Balance Sheet, Other Equity and Statement of profit and loss is given below

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022
Impact of Ind AS adjustment	859	859
<b>Balance sheet</b>		
- Other equity		
- Non- Current Provision for gratuity		777
- Current Provision for gratuity		60
- Non- Current Provision for leave encashment		19
- Current Provision for leave encashment		3
<b>Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
-Employee benefit expenses		
Gratuity expense	837	
Leave Encashment expenses	22	

**c The above changes (decreased) / increased the deferred tax asset as follows based on tax rate of 25.17 (1 April 2021: 25.17) percent:**

Particulars	For the year ended March 22	As at 31 March 2022	As at 1 April 2021
Impact of Ind AS adjustment	58	74	16
<b>Balance sheet</b>			
Deferred tax assets on:			
Revenue from contract with Customers		74	16
<b>Statement of Profit and Loss</b>			
Deferred tax assets on:			
Revenue from contract with Customers	58		
	58	74	16

**d Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings as at April 1, 2021 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments



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**Note 40: Ratio Analysis and its elements**

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	% change from FY22	Reason for variance
i) Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	68.88	1.52	4441%	Funds received by way of issue of equity shares which were invested in mutual funds.
ii) Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	-	0.98	-100%	No borrowings in the current year.
iii) Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.20)	1.81	-111%	In current year, losses were incurred and shareholders equity was increased on account of issue of shares.
iv) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	1.24	13.39	-91%	Reduction in revenue and average trade receivables.
v) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = (Gross credit purchases - purchase return) - other expenses	Average Trade Payables	13.41	74.16	-82%	Increase in trade payables as at March 31, 2022 resulting in increase in average trade payables.
vi) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	0.0	24.2	-100%	Increase in working capital in FY 22-23
vii) Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	-18.0	0.1	-29367%	Incurred losses in current year.
viii) Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	(0.10)	0.95	-110%	Incurred losses in current year.
ix) Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	4.77	-	100%	Investments made in mutual funds.





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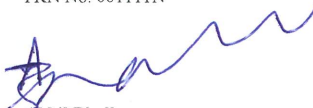
**Note 41:** The Code on Social Security 2020 (Code), which received the Presidential Assent on September 28, 2020, subsumes nine laws relating to social security, retirement and employee benefits, including the Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The effective date of the Code is yet to be notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record related impact thereon.

**Note 42:** The Company has not entered any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.

For J. C. Bhalla & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 001111N



Akhil Bhalla

(Partner)  
Membership No. 505002

Place: Noida  
Date: April 25, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Livekeeping Technologies Private Limited  
(Formerly known as Finlite Technologies Private Limited)



Ritesh Praveenkumar Kothari

Managing Director  
DIN: 06998225

Director  
DIN: 00356853

Place: Noida  
Date: April 25, 2023

Place: Noida