

Rajan K. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Frog Service Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Frog Service Private Limited** ("the company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the statement of profit and loss, the cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2023, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of the most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

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

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations. Based on the work we performed, we have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Audit of the financial statements

The company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation, and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The board of directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,



as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

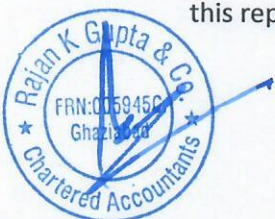
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss, and the cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;



- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B"**
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 that were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
(ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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 from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
(iii) Based on audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. No dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company during the year.



- vi. 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.

For Rajan K. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 005945C

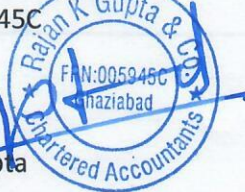
Rajan Gupta

Partner

M.No 074696

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: 28.05.2023



"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we state as under:

1. Property, Plant & Equipments under Clause 3(i) of the Order:-

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and the situation of Property, Plant, and Equipment. Further, the Company does not have any intangible assets.

(b) All Property, Plant, and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable having regard to the size and nature of its business.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) No revaluation of the Property, Plant, and Equipment, or Intangible assets has been done by the Company during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for any Benami Property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

2. Inventories under clause 3(ii) of the order:-

(a) The company is engaged in the service sector and the company does not have any physical inventory. Accordingly, this clause is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets.

3. Investments, Guarantee / Security, Loans or Advances under clause 3(iii) of the order:-

(a) The company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, therefore clause 3(iii)(a) of the order is not applicable to the company;

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest;



- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given.
- (e) The company has not any loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans; therefore, no disclosures required under clause 3(iii)(e) of the order;
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

4. Compliance of provisions of Secs. 185 & 186 under clause 3(iv) of the order: -

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company has not provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to loans given and investments made.

5. Public Deposits under clause 3(v) of the order: -

- (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year and accordingly the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder are not applicable to the company;

6. Cost Records under clause 3(vi) of the order: -

- (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

7. Statutory Dues under clause 3(vii) of the order: -

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including GST, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect



of GST, Income-Tax, and other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except for a TDS demand of ₹ 2.31 Lakhs relating to FY 2020-21 being reflected on the TRACES portal.

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to GST, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Value Added Tax or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

8. Statutory Dues under clause 3(vii) of the order: -

- (a) There are no transactions during the year that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 which were not recorded in the books of account.

9. Repayment of Dues under clause 3(ix) of the Order: -

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government, or government authority.

- (c) Subclauses (c) of Para 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on a short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

10. Repayment of Dues under clause 3(ix) of the Order: -

- (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of an initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Also, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of the shares or debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x) of the Order is not applicable. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company had not raised money by way of further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.



- (b) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

11. Fraud under clause 3(xi) of the order: -

(a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) No whistle-blower complaint was received during the year.

12. Nidhi Company under clause 3(xii) of the order: -

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

13. Related Party Transaction under clause 3(xiii) of the order: -

- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards. (Refer note No. 35 to the Financial Statements)

14. Internal Audit under clause 3(xiv) of the order: -

The Company is not required to appoint the Internal Auditor. Hence, paragraph 3 (xiv) of the order is not applicable to the company.

15. Non-cash transactions with Directors under clause 3(xv) of the order:

Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

16. Registration u/s 45-IA of RBI Act under clause 3(xvi) of the order:

In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.



17. Cash Losses under clause 3(xvii) of the Order:

The company has no cash losses during the year;

18. Auditor's resignation under clause 3(xviii) of the order:

No any resignation of Statutory auditors during the year, therefore clause is not applicable.

19. Financial Position under clause 3(xix) of the order:

On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

20. CSR Compliance under clause 3(xx) of the order:

Clause is not applicable to the company

For Rajan K. Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN 005945C

Rajan Gupta

Partner

M.No 074696

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: 28.05.2023

UDIN: 23074696B6U6PD6169



"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of Frog Services 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 over financial reporting of Frog Services Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 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 and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these Financial Statements.

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial



reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to these Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Rajan K Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(FRN: 005945C)



Rajan Gupta

(Partner)

M. No. 074696

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: 28.05.2023

Frog Services Private Limited
CIN : U64201UP2020PTC126298
B-3, Sector-65, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, UP-201301, India
Balance Sheet As At 31st March 2023

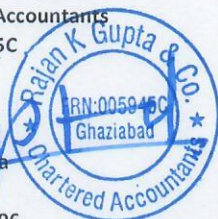
(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	1.00	1.00
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	(9.00)	(15.16)
		(8.00)	(14.16)
(2) Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-Term Provisions	5	13.02	-
		13.02	-
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables			
i) Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises;	6	2.15	-
ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	6	96.93	195.99
(b) Other Current Liabilities	7	136.35	111.89
(c) Short-Term Provisions	8	1.73	-
		237.16	307.89
TOTAL		242.18	293.73
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	9	2.66	-
(ii) Intangible Asset		-	-
(b) Deferred Tax Assets	10	18.54	-
(c) Other Non-Current Assets	11	23.82	0.07
		45.02	0.07
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Trade Receivables	12	69.40	206.00
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	5.85	18.30
(c) Short-Term Loans and Advances	14	70.24	67.51
(d) Other Current Assets	15	51.67	1.84
		197.16	293.66
TOTAL		242.18	293.73

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 2
The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statement.
As per our report of even date

For Rajan K. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005945C

Rajan K. Gupta
Partner
M.No 074696
Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 28-05-2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Frog Services Private Limited

Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam
Director
DIN : 08682744
Place: Noida
Date: 28-05-2023

Rajneesh Kumar Verma
Director
DIN : 09804583
Place: Noida
Date: 28-05-2023

Frog Services Private Limited
CIN : U64201UP2020PTC126298
B-3, Sector-65, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, UP-201301, India
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023

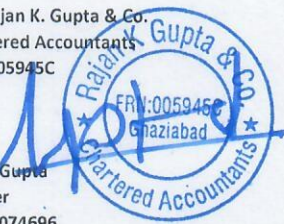
(₹ in Lakhs except per share data)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
I. Income			
Revenue from Operations	16	1,887.76	1,377.93
Other Income	17	9.61	0.47
II. Total Income		1,897.37	1,378.40
III. Expenses:			
Employee Benefit Expenses	18	506.49	396.10
Finance Costs	19	1.08	9.52
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	20	2.68	-
Other Expenses	21	1,384.89	981.51
IV. Total Expenses		1,895.14	1,387.13
V. Profit Before Exceptional and Extraordinary Items and Tax (II - IV)		2.23	(8.74)
Exceptional Items		-	-
VI. Profit Before Extraordinary Items and Tax		2.23	(8.74)
Extraordinary Items		-	-
VII. Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		2.23	(8.74)
VIII. Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		14.61	-
Deferred Tax	7	(18.54)	-
IX. Profit for the Period from Continuing Operations (VII-VIII)		6.16	(8.74)
Profit/(Loss) for the Period from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
Tax Expenses of Discontinuing Operations		-	-
X. Profit/(Loss) for the Period From Discontinuing Operations		-	-
XI. Net Profit/(Loss) For the Period (IX+X)		6.16	(8.74)
Earnings/ (Loss) Per Equity Share (Nominal Value of ₹ 10) (previous year ₹10 per share)]			
-Basic	22	61.63	(87.36)
-Diluted	22	61.63	(87.36)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 2
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statement.
As per our report of even date attached

For Rajan K. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005945C

Rajan Gupta
Partner
M.No 074696
Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 28-05-2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Frog Services Private Limited

Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam
Director
DIN : 08682744
Place: Noida
Date: 28-05-2023

(Signature)

Rajneesh Kumar Verma
Director
DIN : 09804583
Place: Noida
Date: 28-05-2023

(Signature)

Frog Services Private Limited
CIN : U64201UP2020PTC126298
B-3, Sector-65, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, UP-201301, India
Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

S.No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
A.	Cash flows from Operating Activities		
	Profit/(Loss) before Tax & Extraordinary Items	2.23	(8.74)
	Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
	Depreciation & amortisation expense	2.68	-
	Investment income	-	(0.29)
	Provision for gratuity	13.05	-
	Provision for leave encashment	1.70	-
	Interest income	(2.21)	-
	Interest expense	0.97	9.50
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	18.42	0.48
	Movements in working capital :		
	Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	136.60	(44.25)
	Decrease / (increase) in other current assets	(49.83)	(27.72)
	Decrease / (increase) in other non-current assets	(23.75)	0.03
	Decrease / (increase) in short loans and advances	(42.26)	(13.56)
	Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	(96.91)	114.05
	Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	24.45	(2.27)
	Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(33.28)	26.77
	Income taxes (paid)/ refund	24.93	-
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(8.35)	26.77
B.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	Interest received	2.21	0.29
	Purchase of property, plant & equipments	(5.35)	-
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(3.13)	0.29
C.	Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
	Interest paid	(0.97)	(9.50)
	Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(0.97)	(9.50)
D.	Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(12.45)	17.55
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	18.30	0.75
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	5.85	18.30
F.	Cash and Bank Balances Includes:		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash on hand	0.07	0.10
	Balances with banks		-
	-on current account	5.78	18.20
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.85	18.30

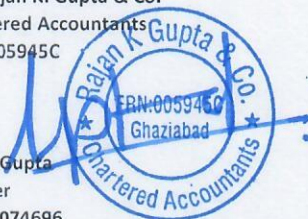
Note: Figure in brackets indicates cash out flows.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
As per our report of even date

2

For Rajan K. Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005945C

Rajan Gupta
Partner
M.No 074696
Place: Ghaziabad
Date: 28-05-2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Frog Services Private Limited

Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam
Director
DIN : 08682744
Place: Noida
Date: 28-05-2023

Rajneesh Kumar Verma
Director
DIN : 09804583
Place: Noida
Date: 28-05-2023

(Signature)

(Signature)

Note 1: Corporate Information

Frog Services Private Limited (the "Company") was incorporated on January 29, 2020 and domiciled in India as a private limited company and limited by shares (CIN: U64201UP2020PTC126298). The company became the subsidiary to the holding company Frog Cellsat Limited w.e.f. 30th June, 2022.

The main activity of the company is to carry on the business of distributors, traders, sellers, manufacturers, service providers, importers, exporters of all kinds of cell phone, mobile, telephone and all other related electronic & telecommunication goods and allied products. The company is a MSME as per Udyam Registration Number - UDYAM-UP-28-0022123.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of India (Indian GAAP). The Company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year unless otherwise disclosed.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of financial statements which in management's opinion are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), the company's functional currency. All Financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest lakh as per the requirements of Schedule III of "the Act", unless otherwise stated.

d) Current & Non-Current classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- i) It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii) It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- iv) It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- i) It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii) It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- iv) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include the current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.



e) Operating Cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Based on the above definition and nature of business, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as less than 12 months for the purpose of current/ non current classification of assets and liabilities.

f) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated on cost less depreciation. The total cost of assets comprises its purchase price, freight, duties, taxes and any other incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the working condition for its intended use and interest on loans attributable to the acquisition of assets up to the date of commissioning of assets.

Subsequent costs related to an item of property, plant and equipment are recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are recognized in statement of profit and loss during the reporting period when they are incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gains or losses arising from de-recognition are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

g) Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on written down value method at the rates arrived at on the basis of the estimated economic useful life of the assets. The useful life for building, plant & machinery & leasehold improvements are considered as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, representing the management's estimate of the useful life of these assets and following consistency with previous year.

Property, Plant and Equipment	Useful life	Schedule II
Plant & Machinery	3 years	3 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years	10 years

In the opinion of the management, the rates of depreciation used represent the estimated useful life of the assets.

The company has estimated residual value of the assets to be 5% of the cost of the asset.

h) 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.

Sale of Services

Revenue is recognized based on contractual terms and ratably over the period in which services are rendered. Revenue from the end of the last billing to the Balance Sheet date is recognized as unbilled revenues. Revenue from fixed-price and fixed-timeframe contracts, where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized based upon the percentage-of-completion method.

Recognition of revenue requires that revenue is measurable and that at the time of sale or the rendering of the service it would not be unreasonable to expect ultimate collection. Where the ability to assess the ultimate collection with reasonable certainty is lacking, revenue recognition is postponed to the extent of uncertainty involved certainty is lacking at the time of raising any claim. The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue and related cost can be reliably measured, and it is probable that the collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.



i) Foreign Currency Transactions

Initial Recognition

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

Conversion

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency, which are outstanding as at the year-end, are translated at the year-end at the closing exchange rate and the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Exchange Differences

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

j) Retirement and Other Employee Benefits

The Company's obligation towards various employee benefits has been recognised as follows:

Short Term Employee Benefit

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

Defined Contribution Schemes

The company's contributions to the Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. Both the employee and the employer make monthly contributions to the plan at a predetermined rate of the employee's basic salary. These contributions are made to the fund administered and managed by the Government of India.

Post Employment Defined Benefits Plans

The company operates two defined benefit plans for its employees: gratuity and leave encashment. The cost of providing benefits under these plans is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation, carried out by an independent actuary, at each year-end. A separate actuarial valuation is carried out for each plan using the projected unit credit method which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. Actuarial losses and gain for both defined benefit plans are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The Company provides for the Gratuity Plan based on projection valuations in accordance with Accounting Standard 15 (Revised), "Employee Benefits".

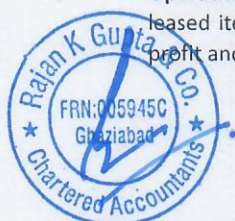
The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date.

Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions.

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

k) Leases

Operating Lease: Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



Finance Lease: Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the lower of the fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease term and disclosed as leased assets. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liabilities so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

l) Taxation

Income-tax expense comprises current tax, and deferred tax.

Current Tax

Provision for current tax is made for the tax liability payable on taxable income after considering tax allowances, deductions and exemptions determined in accordance with the prevailing tax laws. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

The company's current tax is calculated using the tax rates as prescribed in the section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liability or asset is recognized for timing differences between the profits/losses offered for income tax and profits/losses as per the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each reporting date, the company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

m) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs to the extent related/attributable to the acquisition/construction of assets that takes substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized along with the respective Property, Plant and Equipment up to the date such asset is ready for use. Investment income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

n) Earning Per Share

Basic EPS

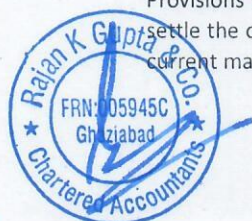
In determining earning per share, the Company considers the net profit / (loss) after tax and includes the post-tax effect of any extraordinary items. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS

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.

o) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present values and are determined based on management estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.



A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not 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 are not disclosed in the financial statement unless an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

p) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash in hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, fixed deposits kept as security/margin money for more than 3 months but less than 12 months. Other fixed deposits, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point of time without prior notice or penalty on the principal forms part of the Cash and Cash Equivalents. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and bank balances, as defined above, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

q) Impairment of Assets


The Management periodically assesses, using external and internal sources, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's net selling price or value in use, which means the present value of future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and its eventual disposal. An impairment loss for an asset is reversed if, and only if, the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The carrying amount of an asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

r) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method as set out in AS -3 "Cash Flow Statements", whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Frog Services Private Limited


Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam
Director
DIN - 08682744
Place: Noida
Date: 28-05-2023


Rajneesh Kumar Verma
Director
DIN : 09804583
Place: Noida
Date: 28-05-2023



(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note 3: Share Capital

a. Authorised Share Capital

10,000 (Previous Year 10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	1.00	1.00
	1.00	1.00

b. Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up

10,000 (Previous Year 10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each

	1.00	1.00
	1.00	1.00

c. Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	No. of Shares	(₹)	No. of Shares	(₹)
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up				
Share outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Share issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Share buy back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00

d. Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The company has a single class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the company's residual assets. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive residual assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

e. Equity shares held by holding /ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/associates

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	No. of Shares	(₹)	No. of Shares	(₹)
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid up, held by				
- M/s Frog Cellsat Limited, the Holding Company	9,999	0.99	-	-

*The company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Frog Cellsat Limited, the holding company, with effect from 30th June 2022.

f. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid up, held by				
- M/s Frog Cellsat Limited	9,999	99.99%	-	0.00%
- Ms. Sonal Trivedi	-	0.00%	9,999	99.99%

g. Promoters Shareholding at the end of the year

Promoter Name	At the end of the year			At the beginning of the year		
		% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Mr. Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam	1	0.01%	NIL	1	0.01%	NIL



Frog Services Private Limited
CIN : U64201UP2020PTC126298
B-3, Sector-65, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, UP-201301, India
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note 4: Reserve and Surplus

Surplus/(Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss

At the beginning of the year

Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year

At the end of the year

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	(15.16)	(6.43)
	6.16	(8.74)
	(9.00)	(15.16)

Note 5: Long Term Provision

Provision for Employee Benefits

Provision for Gratuity

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	13.02	-
	13.02	-

Note 7: Other Current Liabilities

Expenses payable

Statutory Dues payable

Employees Benefit Expenses payable*

Total

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	32.79	11.57
	11.46	51.90
	92.10	48.42
	136.35	111.89

*Refer note no - 35 for the expenses payable to related party.

Note 8: Short Term Provisions

Provision for Employee Benefits

Provision for Gratuity

Provision for Leave Benefits

Total

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	0.03	-
	1.70	-
	1.73	-

Note 10: Deferred Tax Assets

Opening differences

Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/
amortization charged for the financial reporting

Expenses allowed on payment basis

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	0.04	-
	18.50	-
	18.54	-

Note 11: Other Non-Current Assets

Security Deposits

Preliminary expense

Total

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	23.79	-
	0.03	0.07
	23.82	0.07



(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note-6: Trade Payable

Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises
Total

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
	2.15	-
	96.93	195.99
	99.08	195.99

6.1 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Based on the intimation received from the Company from its suppliers regarding their status as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise, disclosures relating to dues to suppliers registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act') are as follows:-

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
a) Principal amount and the interest due thereon to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	2.15	-
b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	0.00	-
d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	0.01	-
e) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act 2006.	-	-

6.2: Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

		As at 31st March 2023				
S.No.	Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	MSME	2.15	-	-	-	2.15
	(Last year figures)	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Others	96.93	-	-	-	96.93
	(Last year figures)	161.10	34.89	-	-	195.99
(iii)	Disputed dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-
	(Last year figures)	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues others	-	-	-	-	-
	(Last year figures)	-	-	-	-	-

*Previous year figures have been reported in italics above.



(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note 9: Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

Gross Block

At 1st April, 2021

Additions

Disposals/ Adjustments

At 31st March, 2022

Additions

Disposals/ Adjustments

At 31st March, 2023

Computer Equipments	Furniture	Total
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
4.69	0.66	5.35
-	-	-
4.69	0.66	5.35

Depreciation

At 1st April, 2021

Charge for the year

Disposals/ Adjustments

At 31st March, 2022

Charge for the year

Earlier year Adjustment

Disposals/ Adjustments

At 31st March, 2023

-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
2.62	0.06	2.68
-	-	-
-	-	-
2.62	0.06	2.68

Net Block

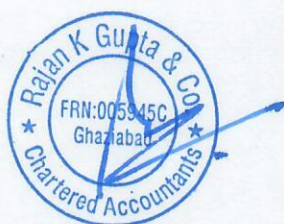
At 31st March, 2022

At 31st March, 2023

-	-	-
2.07	0.59	2.66

Note:

- 1) All title deeds to the company's property, plant, and equipment are in the name of the company.
- 2) No revaluation of property, plant and equipment has been performed during the year.



(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note 12: Trade Receivables

- a) Secured, considered good
b) Unsecured, considered good
c) Doubtful

Less: Provision for doubtful receivables

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	-	-
	69.40	206.00
	-	-
	69.40	206.00
	-	-
	69.40	206.00

* Trade receivable consists of the amount receivable from Frog Cellsat Limited, the holding company (refer note no. 35)

12.1: Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

S.No.	Particulars	Outstanding for the following period from due date of payment					Total
		Less than six months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed trade receivables – considered good <i>(Last year figures)</i>	69.40 <i>206.00</i>	- -	- -	- -	- -	69.40 <i>206.00</i>
(ii)	Undisputed trade receivables –considered doubtful <i>(Last year figures)</i>	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
(iii)	Disputed trade receivables considered good <i>(Last year figures)</i>	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
(iv)	Disputed trade receivables considered doubtful <i>(Last year figures)</i>	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

*Previous year figures have been reported in italics above.



Frog Services Private Limited
CIN : U64201UP2020PTC126298
B-3, Sector-65, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, UP-201301, India
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note-13: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Cash on hand	0.07	0.10
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	5.78	18.20
Total	5.85	18.30

Note 14: Short-term loans and advances

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advances to vendors	30.03	3.92
Prepaid expense	7.36	-
Advance tax (net of provision for income tax)	23.15	45.16
Balance with statutory authorities	-	17.52
Advances to employees	9.70	0.91
Total	70.24	67.51

Note 15: Other current assets

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Unbilled Revenue*	51.67	-
Security deposits	-	1.84
Total	51.67	1.84

* Refer note no 35 for related party transactions.

Note 16: Revenue from Operations

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Sale of service	1,887.76	1,377.93
Total	1,887.76	1,377.93

16.1 Details of sale of services

Installation Service	1,887.76	-
Total	1,887.76	-

Note 17: Other Income

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Interest income on fixed deposits	-	0.29
Interest on Income Tax refund	2.21	-
Sundry balance written back	7.40	-
Scrap Sales	-	0.18
Total	9.61	0.47



Frog Services Private Limited
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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note 18: Employee Benefits

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Salary, wages and other allowance*	468.73	366.08
Contribution to provident and other funds	23.50	24.71
Staff welfare expenses	14.26	5.31
	506.49	396.10

* Refer note no - 35 for related party transactions and refer note no - 34 for the detailed note of gratuity and leave encashment.

Note 19: Finance Cost

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Bank charges	0.11	0.02
Interest Paid*	0.97	9.50
	1.08	9.52

* Interest paid includes interest on loan taken from Shiva profiles private limited (merged with Frog Cellsat Private Limited w.e.f. 1st April 2021 vide order dated 10th March 2023) at an interest rate of 8.5% per annum being repayable on demand and interest is paid on quarterly basis (last year - NIL).

Note 20: Depreciation and Amortization Expense

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipments	2.68	-
	2.68	-

Note 21: Other Expenses

	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Commission	0.26	0.15
Freight expenses	33.34	16.24
Installation expenses	1,206.11	865.25
Interest on MSME	0.01	-
Legal and Profesional fee	7.38	2.80
Miscellaneous expenses	0.00	0.43
Office expense	1.01	1.99
Packing charges	2.52	0.39
Payment to auditors (Refer note no - 21.1)	0.25	1.50
Preliminary expenses	0.03	0.03
Printing and Stationery	0.67	0.04
Power and Fuel	0.45	0.38
Rates & Taxes	0.34	0.14
Rent on Equipment	4.52	-
Rent Expense	17.28	18.47
Repair & Maintenance	1.30	1.18
Software expense	17.04	8.10
Telephone & Internet expenses	5.24	3.76
Tools and Compoments consumed	3.31	0.41
Travelling expenses	83.84	60.24
	1,384.89	981.51



(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

21.1 Details of payment made to auditors

As auditor

Statutory audit and Tax Audit

Other matters

Total

For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
0.25	1.50
-	-
0.25	1.50

Note 22 : Earning Per Share

Profit for the year (A)

Nominal value of equity share (₹)

Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS (B)

Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS (C)

Basic earnings per share (₹) (A/B)

Diluted earning per share (₹) (A/C)

For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
6.16	(8.74)
10	10
10,000	10,000
10,000	10,000
61.63	(87.36)
61.63	(87.36)

Note 23: Leases

Operating lease: Company as lessee

The Company has entered into operating leases for office premises, rentals for which are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year. These leases are not non cancellable and have an average life of between one to five years with renewal option included in the contracts at the option of the lessee. There are no restrictions placed upon the Company by entering into these leases. There is no contingent rent recognised in the P&L.

Lease rentals recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the period ended 31st March, 2023 is ₹ 17.28 Lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 18.47 lakhs).

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Within one year	3.24	-
After one year but not more than five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
Total	3.24	-

Note 24: Income and Expenditure in foreign Currency

Since the company did not enter into any transaction with foreign parties, there is no income or expenditure in foreign currency.

24.1. Expenditure in Foreign Currency (accrual basis)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Commission	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	-	-
Total	-	-



(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

24.2. Earnings in Foreign Currency

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Export of goods & services calculated on FOB basis	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 25: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

A company having: (i) a net worth of Rupees 500 crore or more; (ii) a turnover of Rupees 1000 crore or more; or (iii) a net profit of Rupees 5 crore or more, is required to comply with the CSR provisions specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. As the company is not satisfying the requirements as prescribed under section 135, hence, the company is not liable to make any provision.

Note 26: Segment Reporting

As the Company's business activity primarily falls within a single business and geographical segment, there are no additional disclosures to be provided under Accounting Standard 17 'Segment Reporting' and segment information as part of financial results.

Note 27: Contingent liabilities and Commitments

The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which material foreseeable losses may occur in future.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Contingent Liabilities		
a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt;	-	-
b) Guarantees;	-	-
c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable	-	-
Commitments		
a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not	-	-
b) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid	-	-
c) Other commitments	-	-
Total	-	-

A demand of TDS amounting to ₹ 2.31 Lakhs is being reflected on TRACES portal, but the same is rectifiable in nature.

Note 28: Loans or Advances disclosures

Company has not granted and taken any Loans or Advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person.

Note 29: Scheme of Arrangements

There is no Scheme of Arrangement that has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 30: Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent event observed after the reporting period which have the material impact on the company's operations.

Note 31: Borrowings secured against current assets

The Company does not have borrowings which is taken from the bank or financial institution against security of current assets during the year.



Note 32: Other disclosures

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or invested funds to/in any other person(s) or entity(is), 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.
- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
- b. provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company does not has any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (viii) The company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- (ix) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Note 33: Previous year figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to conform to this year's classification.



(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note 34: Employee Benefits

The company has made provisions for the employees benefits in accordance with the Accounting Standard (AS) - 15 "Employee Benefits". During the year, the company has recognised the following amounts in its financial statements:

a Defined Contribution Plans

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Company's contribution to provident and other funds	21.99	23.14

b Defined Benefits Plan

1. Changes in present value of obligation

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Past Service Cost	7.95	-	-	-
Current Service Cost	5.10	0.79	-	-
Interest Cost	-	-	-	-
Benefit Paid	-	(5.03)	-	-
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation recognized in the year	-	5.94	-	-
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	13.05	1.70	-	-

2. Amount recognised in balance sheet

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	13.05	1.70	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at year end	-	-	-	-
Funded status / Difference	13.05	(1.70)	-	-
Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	13.05	(1.70)	-	-

3. Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023		For the year ended 31st March 2022	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Current service cost	5.10	0.79	-	-
Past Service Cost	7.95	-	-	-
Interest Cost	-	-	-	-
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	-	5.94	-	-
Net cost recognized for the year	13.05	6.73	-	-

4(a). Experience adjustment (Gratuity)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	13.05	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at year end	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)	(13.05)	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities - (gain/loss)	-	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustment on plan assets - (gain/loss)	-	-	-	-	-

4(b). Experience adjustment (Leave Encashment)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	1.70	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at year end	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)	(1.70)	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities - (gain/loss)	(5.94)	-	-	-	-
Experience adjustment on plan assets - (gain/loss)	-	-	-	-	-

5. Major Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Discount Rate	7.36%	7.36%	-	-
Future Salary Increase	7.50%	7.50%	-	-
Expected Rate of Return on P in Assets	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14) Ultimate rates			
Method used	Projected unit credit (PUC) method			

The estimates of future salary increase considered in the actuarial valuation take into account inflation seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market on long term basis.

* The above figures of Gratuity and Leave Encashment Expense also includes expenditure pertaining to the key managerial personnel/ Director

** The company has provided for the gratuity and leave encashment expenses and provisions from current year itself. Therefore, previous year comparable figures are not available for comparison.

Note-35: Related Party transactions

Related Party relationships/ transactions warranting disclosures under Accounting Standard – 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" prescribed under The

S. No.	Nature of Relationship with the reporting enterprise	Name and relation of Related Party
1	Holding Company (Previous year - Companies having common director)	Frog Cellsat Limited w.e.f., from 30th June 2022.
2	Fellow subsidiary (Previous year - Companies having common director)	Frog Tele Private Limited w.e.f., from 30th June 2022.
3		Shiva Profiles Private Limited* w.e.f., from 30th June 2022.
4		Sonal Trivedi
5	Director	Rajneesh Kumar Verma w.e.f. 28th November 2022
6		Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam

* Shiva Profiles has been amalgamated with the Holding Company w.e.f., 1st April 2020 Vide order dated 10th March 2023.

Related Party Transactions

S. No	Name	Nature of Transaction	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
1	Frog Cellsat Limited	Service Income	1,887.76	1,625.96
		Acquisition of shares by Holding Company	1.00	-
		Reimbursement of Expenses	8.70	-
		Rent Expenses	4.82	5.10
3	Shiva Profiles Private Limited	Loan Given	200.00	-
		Loan Repay	200.00	-
		Interest on Loan	0.97	-
4	Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam	Director Remuneration including bonus	60.51	16.41
		Reimbursement of Expenses	3.17	2.57

Closing Balances of Related Party Transactions

S. No	Name	Nature of Transaction	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
1	Frog Cellsat Limited	Service Fees - Trade Receivable*	69.40	206.00
2	Shrikrishna Satappa Nikam	Director Remuneration including bonus	17.61	1.11
		Reimbursement of Expenses	-	0.31

* There is an unbilled revenue booked in the books amounting to ₹ 52.72 Lakhs as on 31st March 2023, which has not been considered above.

(₹ in lakhs except as otherwise stated)

Note 36: Ratio Analysis

Disclosure of the Key ratios as per the as per Schedule III

S.No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022	% of Change
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current liabilities	0.83	0.95	-13%
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's Equity	-	-	0%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	-	-	0%
4	Return on Equity (ROE) (1)	Net Profit After Taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	-0.56	-0.89	-38%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	-	-	0%
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivables	13.71	13.27	3%
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of Services and Other Expenses	Average Trade Payables	-	-	0%
8	Net capital turnover ratio (2)	Revenue	Working Capital	(47.20)	(96.85)	-51%
9	Net profit ratio (3)	Net Profit	Total Revenue	0.00	(0.01)	-151%
10	Return on capital employed (ROCE) (4)	Earnings before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed	-0.24	-0.05	337%

Note : Ratio for Return on Investment not covered since no investments is held by the Company.


Reasons for variance:


1. Change in return on equity is due to increase in the net profits of the company.
2. Change in Net Capital Turnover Ratio is due to an increase in revenue.
3. Change in Net Profit Ratio is due to increase in the net profits of the company.
4. Change in return on capital employed is due to increase in profit

Other notes:

- (1) Total Debt - Long term Debt + Short term Debt
- (2) Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit before taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.
- (3) Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments
- (4) Revenue includes Credit sales only
- (5) Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Frog Services Private Limited


Shrikishna Satappa Nikam
Director
DIN : 08682744
Place: Noida
Date: 28-05-2023


Rajneesh Kumar Verma
Director
DIN : 09804583
Place: Noida
Date: 28-05-2023

