

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Vikasni Fintech Private Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vikasni Fintech Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income for the period November 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022, Statement of Change in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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, 2022, its loss including other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the period ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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.

#### Other Information

The Company's 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 auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. 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 applicable laws and regulations.



## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. However, we are not required to express our opinion on, under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act 2013, whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls as same is exempted by notification dated June 13, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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

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

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

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

### 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 paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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 change 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 financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representation received from directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) We are not required to express our opinion on, under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act 2013, whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls as same is exempted by notification dated June 13, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs;



- (g) The Company has not paid any remuneration to its Directors, therefore, provisions of section 197 of the Act are not applicable; and
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.  
b. The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, 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; and  
c. Based on such audit procedures, we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
  - v. The Company has not declared any dividend during the year, therefore reporting regarding compliance of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

Place: Noida (Delhi-NCR)  
Date: May 25, 2022



For Singhi & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

  
Bimal Kumar Sipani  
Partner

Membership No. 088926  
UDIN:22088926AJPCSQ9574

**Annexure 'A' to Independent Auditor's Report of even date to members of Vikasni Fintech Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the period ended March 31, 2022 (Referred to in paragraph 1 of our report of even date on the other legal and regulatory requirements)**

- (i) a) The Company did not hold any property, plant & equipment and Intangible Assets as at March 31, 2022. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(i) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- b) The Company did not hold any property, plant & equipment as at March 31, 2022. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(i) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- c) As per records of the Company, the Company did not hold any immovable property as at March 31, 2022. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(i) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- d) On the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not hold any property, plant & equipment as at March 31, 2022. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or is pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and records examined by us, the Company did not hold any inventory as at March 31, 2022. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(i) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not sanctioned any working capital limit from any banks & financial institution. Therefore, provisions of the clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) 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 partnership or any other parties during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has no transaction with respect to loan, investment, guarantee and security covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amount which are deemed to be deposits covered under sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended) during the year. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records prescribed under the section 148 (1) of the Act read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 was not applicable on the Company. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Value Added tax, Cess and other statutory dues as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed outstanding statutory dues as at the period end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) on account of any dispute remain unpaid.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which have not been recorded in the books of account but have been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the period under audit.
- (ix) a. The Company has not borrowed any fund from any lender. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- c. Based on the books of account examined by us, no term loans were obtained during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- d. The Company has not borrowed any fund during period under audit Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- e. The Company has no subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- f. The Company has no subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) During the year, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loan. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company did not raise any money by way of private placement. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of any such case by the management during the course of the audit.
- (b) No report under subsection (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion and 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.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, and as per records of the Company examined by us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details for the same have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.



- (xiv) The Company is not required to appoint internal auditor for internal audit. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xiv)(a&b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them as referred to in section 192 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) In our opinion, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (c) In our opinion, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the representations given by the management, there is no CIC as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash loss of Rs. 91 thousand during the period under audit. Since the Company has been incorporated during the year, therefore the provision of clause 3(xvii) not applicable to immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of statutory auditor during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (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 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 the 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) Provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 was not applicable to the Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xx) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

Place: Noida (Delhi-NCR)  
Date: May 25, 2022



For Singhi & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

  
Bimal Kumar Sipani  
Partner

Membership No. 088926  
UDIN: 22088926AJPCSQ9574

**Vikasni Fintech Private Limited**  
**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in rupees thousand, unless otherwise stated)


Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Non-current Assets</b>		
Property, Plant and Equipments		-
Capital work-in-progress		-
Financial Assets		-
(i) Other Financial Assets		-
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	3	25
		<b>25</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Financial Assets		-
(i) Trade Receivables		-
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	100
Current Tax Assets (net)		-
Other Current Assets		-
		<b>100</b>
		<b>125</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
Equity Share Capital	5	100
Other Equity	6	(66)
		<b>34</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>		
Financial Liabilities		-
Provisions		-
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Financial Liabilities		-
(i) Trade Payables		-
Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises		-
Outstanding dues other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	7	91
Other Current Liabilities		-
		<b>91</b>
		<b>125</b>
<b>Total Equity and liabilities</b>		

Significant Accounting Policies and other Notes to Financial Statements 1 to 14

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

**As per our report of even date attached**  
**For Singhi & Co.**

Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No. 302049E

  
**Bimal Kumar Sipani**  
 Partner  
 M. No. 088926



Place: Noida  
 Date:

**25 MAY 2022**

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**

  
**Dilip Kumar Modi**  
 Director  
 DIN: 00029062

  
**Rajneesh Arora**  
 Director  
 DIN: 02659510



**Vikasni Fintech Private Limited****Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from November 01, 2022 to March 31, 2022**

(All amounts are in rupees thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	For the period from November 01, 2022 to March 31, 2022
<b>I. Income</b>		
Revenue from Operations		-
Other Income		-
<b>Total Revenue (I)</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>II. Expenses</b>		
Direct Expense		-
Employee Benefits Expense		-
Finance Costs		-
Other Expenses	8	91
<b>Total Expenses (II)</b>		<b>91</b>
<b>III. Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax (I-II)</b>		
IV. Exceptional Items (Net)		-
<b>V. Profit before tax (III-IV)</b>		
VI. Tax Expense:		<b>(91)</b>
(1) Current Tax		-
- Current year		-
- For earlier years		-
(2) Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)	3	25
<b>VII. Profit for the year (V-VI)</b>		
<b>VIII. Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)</b>		
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss		
Income Tax relating to above		
(2) Items that will be reclassified to profit & loss		
<b>IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII-VIII)</b>		
Earnings Per Equity Share (Per Share Value of Rs. 2 each)		<b>(66)</b>
<b>Basic (in Rs.)</b>	9	<b>(22.03)</b>
<b>Diluted (in Rs.)</b>	9	<b>(22.03)</b>

Significant Accounting Policies and other Notes to Financial Statements 1 to 14  
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

**As per our report of even date attached****For Singhi & Co.**Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 302049E  
**Bimal Kumar Sipani**Partner  
M. No. 088926Place: Noida  
Date:

25 MAY 2022

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors**  
**Dilip Kumar Modi**  
Director  
DIN: 00029062  
**Rajneesh Arora**  
Director  
DIN: 02659510

Vikasni Fintech Private Limited  
Cash Flow Statement for the period from November 01, 2022 to March 31, 2022

Particulars	For the period from November 01, 2022 to March 31, 2022
<b>A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities</b>	
Net Profit before Tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	(91)
I. Adjusted For :	
Finance Costs	-
<b>Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>(91)</b>
II. Adjusted For :	
(Increase)/decrease Trade Receivable	-
Increase/(decrease) Trade Payable	91
(Increase)/decrease Other Current Assets	-
Increase/(decrease) Other Current Liabilities	-
Increase/(decrease) Provisions	-
<b>Cash Generated from Operation</b>	<b>-</b>
Income Taxes Refund /(Paid)	-
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	-
<b>Net Cash Outflow in Investing Activities (B)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>	
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	-
Proceeds from issue of share capital	100
Interest Paid	-
<b>Net Cash Inflow from Financing Activities (C)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	
Add: Opening Cash And Cash Equivalents	-
<b>Closing</b>	
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer note no 4)	100

**Notes :**

- a) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS – 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
- b) Cash & Cash Equivalents represents cash and bank balances (Refer note no.4).

As per our report of even date attached  
For Singhi & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 302049E

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

  
Bimal Kumar Sipani  
Partner  
M. No. 088926



Place: Noida  
Date:

  
Dilip Kumar Modi  
Director  
DIN: 00029062

  
Rajneesh Arora  
Director  
DIN: 02659510

25 MAY 2022

**Vikasni Fintech Private Limited**  
**Statement of Change in Equity for the period from November 01, 2022 to March 31, 2022**  
 (All amounts are in rupees thousand, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount
<b>(a) Equity Share Capital &amp; Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period :</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-
Add: Addition during the period	10,000	100
Balance at the end of the reporting period	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100</b>

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	
	Total Retained earnings	Retained earnings
<b>Balance at 31 March 2021</b>	-	-
Profit for the period	(66)	(66)
Other Comprehensive Income for the period	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>(66)</b>	<b>(66)</b>
<b>Balance at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>(66)</b>	<b>(66)</b>

As per our report of even date attached  
**For Singh & Co.**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No. 302049E

  
**Bimal Kumar Sipani**  
 Partner  
 M. No. 088926



Place: Noida  
 Date:

**25 MAY 2022**

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

  
**Dilip Kumar Modi**  
 Director  
 DIN: 00029062

  
**Rajneesh Arora**  
 Director  
 DIN: 02659510

### **1 Reporting Entity**

Vikasni Fintech Private Limited referred to as "the Company" is domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 on November 01, 2021. The registered office of the Company is at 622,6th floor DLF Tower-A Jasola District Centre.

The Company is a Service Provider which provides services like to develop and enable technology which facilitates lenders to evaluate borrower, to advise, provide consultancy services, develop, implement product and provides services on all matters regarding implementation of computer software and hardware.

### **2 Significant Accounting Policies**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

#### **2.1 Basis of preparation**

The financial statements of Vikasni Fintech Private Limited ("the Company") comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

#### **2.2 Basis of measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for the followings:

- Non-current borrowings are initially measured at amortized cost.
- Current investments are measured at fair value at each reporting date.
- Financial instruments - Measured at fair value;
- Defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits are measured at fair value net off fair valuation of plan assets at each reporting date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability, if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 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, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

#### **2.3 Functional and presentation currency**

These financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupee ('INR'), which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

#### **2.4 Use of judgements and estimates**

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

#### **Judgements**

Information about the judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements have been given below:

- assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.
- Classification of financial assets: assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial assets are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties



Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the financial statements for the every period ended is included below:

- Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
- Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which carry-forward tax losses can be used;
- Impairment test: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts;
- Useful life and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use assets;
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.

#### **2.5 Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset/liability is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised/settled or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised/settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash and Cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of the assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

#### **2.16 Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in Equity or in Other Comprehensive Income.

##### **Current tax**

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- a) Has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- b) Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### **2.17 Leases**

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is (or contains) a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

##### **Company as a lessee**

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

#### **2.18 Cash and cash equivalents**



Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents is as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**2.19 Segment Reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors of the Company has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker by the Management of the Company.

**2.22 Standard issued but not yet effective**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has not notified new standard which would have been applicable from April 1, 2022.

However, on March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1, 2022, The effect of those amendments is not material to the Company.



3. Deferred tax assets

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

A. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax (liabilities)		Net deferred tax asset/(liabilities)	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Carry forward losses	25	-	-	-	25	-
Other items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	25	-	-	-	25	-
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	25	-	-	-	25	-

Recognised deferred tax assets and (liabilities) (continued)

B. Movement in temporary differences

				Charged/(Credited) in profit or loss during 2021-22	Recognised in OCI 2021-22	Recognised directly in other equity 2021-22	Balance as at
							31-Mar-22
Carry forward losses	-	-	-	25	-	-	25
	-	-	-	25	-	-	25

Net deferred tax assets

Disclosed in the balance sheet as follows:

As at  
31 March 2022

Deferred tax assets	25
Deferred tax liabilities	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	25

Disclosed in the statement of profit and loss as follows:

As at  
31 March 2022

Tax income/(expense) during the year	25
Income tax impact of OCI	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	25



Vikasni Fintech Private Limited  
 Notes to Financial Statements for the period from November 01, 2022 to March 31, 2022  
 (All amounts are in rupees thousand, unless otherwise stated)

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2022
Balance with banks:	
On current accounts #	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>

5. Equity Share capital

	As at 31 March 2022
Authorised share capital	
50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>500.00</b>
Issued share capital	
10,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Subscribed and fully paid share capital	
10,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Subscribed but not fully paid share capital	

A. Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

Ordinary Shares

	As at 31 March 2022 No. of Share	As at 31 March 2022 Rs. in lakhs	
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	
Equity shares issued during the year	10,000	100.00	
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

C. Equity shares held by holding Company

Out of equity shares issued by the Company, equity shares held by its holding Company are as below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022
5,100 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	51.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.00</b>





**D. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares
DiGispace Technologies Limited (Holding Company)	5,100	51.00	-
Spice Money Limited	4,900	49.00	-
	10,000	100.00	-

**F. Shareholdings of Promoters at the end of March 31, 2022**

S. No.	Promoter Name	Numbers of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year	Numbers of Shares	% of Total Shares
(i)	DiGispace Technologies Limited (Holding Company)	5,100	51.00	-	-	-

**6. Other equity**

	As at 31 March 2022
Retained earnings	(66)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(65.94)</b>

**Retained earnings**

Opening balance	-
Profit/ (loss) for the year (including other comprehensive income)	(66)
Closing balance	<b>(66)</b>

**7. Trade payables**

	As at 31 March 2022
Trade payables to related parties	37
Trade payables	
- Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	54
- Outstanding dues of Other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	-
<b>Net Balance</b>	<b>91</b>

**Trade Payable ageing**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1- 2 year	2- 3 year	More than 3 years
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	-	-	91.00	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	91.00	-	-	-

**8. Other expenses**

	For the period from November 01, 2022 to March 31, 2022
Legal and professional exp	29
Payment to Auditors*	25
Preliminary Expense	37
Miscellaneous Expenses	91

**A. Payment to auditor (excluding taxes)**

As auditor: #	
Statutory Audit fee	25.00
Tax audit fee	-
Limited review	-
In other capacity:-	
Other services (certification fees and special audit fees)	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-
	<b>25.00</b>

**9. Earning per share (EPS)**

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

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders (after adjusting impact on profit of dilutive potential equity shares) by the aggregate of weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year and 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:

Profit/(Loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company:	(91,358.00)
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic earnings	(91,358.00)
Number of ordinary equity shares	10,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,137
Nominal Value of ordinary shares	10
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year for basic EPS	4,147
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year for diluted EPS	4,147
Basic earnings per share of Rs. 10 each ( in Rs.)	(22.03)
Diluted earnings per share of Rs. 10 each ( in Rs.)	(22.03)



Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
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10 Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments as identified by the Company

A. Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
(i) Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account not provided for [Net of Advances]	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

B. For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the company. The primary objective of the Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

11 Related parties as identified by the Company

A. Related parties and their relationships

i Holding Company  
Digispice Technologies Limited

ii Fellow Subsidiary  
Spice Money Ltd.

iii Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and their relatives

Name	Relationship
Mr. Dilip Kumar Modi	Director
Mr. Rajneesh Arora	Director

B. Transactions with related parties

	For the period ended 3/31/2022	For the period ended 3/31/2021
a) With Holding Company are as under Digispice Technologies Limited		
- Equity shares issued including nominee share holders	51	-
Outstanding at the year end:		
- Trade payable	-	-
b) With Holding Company are as under Spice Money Ltd.		
- Equity shares issued including nominee share	49	-
- Reimbursement of Expense	37	-
Outstanding at the year end:		
- Trade payable	37	-

12 Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2022 are as follows.

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through OCI		Total carrying value
		Designated upon	Mandatory	Designated upon initial recognition	Mandatory	
<b>Financial Assets</b>						
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash & cash equivalent	100	-	-	-	-	100
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>100</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

13 Analytical Ratios

The Company has incorporated on November 01, 2021 and yet to commence its business operations, therefore disclosure of analytical ratios has not been given in financial statements.

14 The Company is a newly incorporated company and first time prepare its financial statements, therefore, disclosure of previous year corresponding figures is not applicable to the Company for the current year.

As per our report of even date attached  
For Singh & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani  
Partner  
M. No. 088926

Place: Noida  
Date:

Dilip Kumar Modi  
Director  
DIN: 00029062

Rajneesh Arora  
Director  
DIN: 02659510

25 MAY 2022



**Schedule Trade Payables**

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payments				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) MSME					-
ii) Others	91				91
iii) Diputed Dues - MSME					-
iv) Diputed Dues - Others					-

**Schedule Trade Receivables**

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payments				Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-				-
ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered doubtful					-
iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good					-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful					-

