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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Spice Money Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Spice Money Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material 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 Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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, 2024, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (Sas), 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 50 to the financial statements which describes the impact of the adjustment pursuant to the Company's reassessment in relation to income from recharge of airtime coupons, resulting in restatement of the affected line items of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

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Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition *(as described in Note 45(K) of the financial statements)*	
Revenue from sale of digital financial services and other services is recognised and accrued with reference to the number of successful transactions and the terms of agreements for such service. Accordingly, revenue amounting to Rs. 42,887.27 lakhs have been recognised during the year. Given the complexity of the Company's revenue recognition policies, especially in the context of the financial technology industry, there is an inherent risk with respect to the accuracy and completeness of the revenue recorded given the voluminous nature and the variety of service transactions which are processed on a real time basis through automated flows. Accordingly, accuracy and completeness of revenue have been considered as a key audit matter.	The audit procedures included the following: • We evaluated the Company's accounting policies pertaining to revenue recognition and assessed compliance of the policies in terms of the applicable accounting standards. • With the support of the Information Technology (IT) specialists, we identified and tested controls over revenue recognition which focused on whether revenue from sale of digital financial services and other services was recorded as per the commercials agreed and number of successful transactions. • We tested on sample basis, and inspected the underlying customer contracts, tested revenue calculations and assessed whether the revenue recognised agreed to the underlying records. • Performed detailed substantive testing on a sample of revenue transactions to verify the accuracy and completeness of revenue recognition. • Tested the completeness and accuracy of the data extracted from the systems on a sample basis and performed recalculations to verify whether revenue has been recognized in the correct period. • We have assessed the adequacy of disclosures included in financial statements in this regard.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the director's report in the 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 and, in doing so, consider whether such 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.

Responsibility 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, specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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.

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Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements (continued)

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. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023, included in these financial statements, have been audited by one of the joint auditors i.e., Singhi & Co. who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 18, 2023.

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 1" 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, to the extent applicable, 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 except (i) that the back-up of certain books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on servers physically located in India on a daily basis and (ii) for the matter stated in the paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, specified under Section 133 of the Act;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

   (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024, has been paid/provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. However, there was an additional remuneration payable as of March 31, 2024, to an Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer as of March 31, 2024, which has since been approved by shareholders on May 08, 2024;

   (h) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (i) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

   (i) 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 33 to the financial statements;

      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.

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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (continued)

iv. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 51 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 person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 51 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. Further, as stated in note 49 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting; and

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility for all relevant transactions recorded in the software used by the Company except that audit trail feature was not enabled for direct changes to database when using certain access rights as referred to in note 46 to the financial statements. Further, we are unable to comment on whether audit trail feature of software operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in such software or whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with as explained in the said note.

For S.R. BATLIBOI & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

per Anil Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 087921
UDIN: 24087921BKAQCT7376
Place: Noida
Date: May 10, 2024

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 302049E

per Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No.: 088926
UDIN: 24088926BKELWX6071
Place: Noida
Date: May 10, 2024

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Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 of "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Spice Money Limited ('the Company')

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.

(b) All Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management in the previous year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them annually which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2024.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such physical verification.

(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from the banks during the year on the basis of security of fixed deposits held by the Company with the banks. Based on the records examined by us and sanction letter issued by the banks, the Company is not required to submit any quarterly returns/statements. The Company does not have sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company.

(iii) (a) During the year, the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the year, the Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

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(iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the Company.

(vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. The provisions relating to sales tax, service tax, duty of customers, value added taxes and employees' state insurance are not applicable to the Company.

(b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	95.76	FY 2018-19	Uttarakhand High Court

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements 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. The Company does not have any associate or joint venture.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. The Company does not have any associate or joint venture.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer/ further public offer (including debt instruments). Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) No material fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Group does not have more than one CIC as part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 44 to the financial statements, 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 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) (a) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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(b) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For S.R. BATLIBOI & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

per Anil Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 087921
UDIN: 24087921BKAQCT7376
Place: Noida
Date: May 10, 2024

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 302049E

per Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No.: 088926
UDIN: 24088926BKELWX6071
Place: Noida
Date: May 10, 2024

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Annexure 2 referred to in paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Spice Money Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024, 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 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 the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements 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, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements, 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 with reference to these financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to these Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP NEW DELHI

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
4th Floor, Office 405 World Mark - 2,
Asset No. 8 IGI Airport Hospitality District,
Aerocity New Delhi - 110 037, India
Tel: +91 11 4681 9500

Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Unit No. 1704, 17th Floor,
World Trade Tower, DND Flyway Sector-16, Noida 201301, India
Tel: +91 (120) 297 0005, 9205575996

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, 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 issued by the ICAI.

For S.R. BATLIBOI & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 301003E/E300005

per Anil Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 087921
UDIN: 24087921BKAQCT7376
Place: Noida
Date: May 10, 2024

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 302049E

per Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No.: 088926
UDIN: 24088926BKELWX6071
Place: Noida
Date: May 10, 2024

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP NEW DELHI

Spice Money Limited
Regd. Office: JA-122, 1st Floor, DLF Tower - A, Jasola District Centre, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, India, 110025
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024
(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	279.61	106.84
Other intangible assets	4	101.46	276.00
Intangible assets under development	4	637.43	226.59
Right of use	5	15.59	-
Financial assets			
Investments	6	6,276.99	6,276.99
Loans	7	-	148.16
Other financial assets	8	3,546.07	2,047.07
Non current tax assets (net)		13.24	2,989.47
Deferred tax assets (net)	29	583.02	1,039.41
Other non-current assets	9	13.35	-
Total non-current assets		**11,466.76**	**13,110.53**
Current assets			
Inventories	10	210.17	474.62
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	11	2,163.76	1,910.33
Cash and cash equivalents	12	11,641.39	11,440.56
Bank balances other than above	13	21,007.38	21,577.99
Loans	7	148.16	1.01
Other financial assets	8	1,295.51	1,519.78
Current tax assets (net)		946.10	-
Other current assets	9	2,266.03	3,712.54
Total current assets		**39,678.50**	**40,636.83**
Total assets		**51,145.26**	**53,747.36**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	14	4,408.99	4,408.99
Other equity	15	6,276.23	4,856.13
Total equity		**10,685.22**	**9,265.12**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	585.39	3,297.88
Lease liabilities		9.63	-
Other non-current liabilities	17	103.89	47.17
Provisions	18	585.85	713.54
Total non-current liabilities		**1,284.76**	**4,058.59**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	4,830.55	7,154.53
Lease liabilities		5.85	-
Trade payables	19		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises; and		20.21	55.16
- total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises & small enterprises		1,326.56	1,879.82
Other financial liabilities	20	1,818.00	2,190.60
Other current liabilities	17	30,969.84	29,035.15
Provisions	18	204.27	108.39
Total current liabilities		**39,175.28**	**40,423.65**
Total liabilities		**40,460.04**	**44,482.24**
Total equity and liabilities		**51,145.26**	**53,747.36**

Summary of material accounting policies 2
The accompanying notes form an internal part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per Anil Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 087921
Place: Noida
Date: May 10, 2024

For Singhi & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 302049E

per Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No.: 088926

For and on behalf of the Board of Spice Money Limited

Sunil Kumar Kapoor
Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 05322540

Venkatramu Jayanthi
Executive Director
DIN: 08918442

Dilip Kumar Modi
Chief Executive officer

Chaitali Desai
Company Secretary
Mem. No.:A28280

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP NEW DELHI

SPICE MONEY LIMITED NOIDA

Spice Money Limited
Regd off- 622, 6th Floor, DLF Tower, Jasola District centre, New Delhi - 110025
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023 (Restated)
Income			
Revenue from operations	21	43,942.56	43,153.84
Other income	22	2,034.95	1,250.38
Total income		**45,977.51**	**44,404.22**
Expenses			
Purchase of traded goods		481.51	817.50
Changes in inventories of traded goods	23	264.45	(374.59)
Service & commission charges	24	26,264.70	26,322.18
Employee benefits expense	25	9,379.26	9,197.92
Finance costs	26	486.63	345.77
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	27	547.01	2,011.78
Other expenses	28	5,451.28	6,282.42
Total expenses		**42,874.84**	**44,602.98**
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		3,102.67	(198.76)
Exceptional items	47	822.00	624.07
Profit/(loss) before tax		**2,280.67**	**(822.83)**
Tax expenses	29		
Current tax			
-Current year		525.52	-
-Adjustment of tax related to earlier years		14.76	(1.61)
Deferred tax			
-Current year		114.31	(203.57)
-Adjustment of tax related to earlier years		36.99	-
-Change in deferred tax due to change in rate		282.90	-
Income tax expense		**974.48**	**(205.18)**
Profit/(loss) for the year		**1,306.19**	**(617.65)**
Other comprehensive income			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		69.47	(62.48)
Income tax effect		(17.49)	21.83
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		**51.98**	**(40.65)**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		**1,358.17**	**(658.30)**
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of share is Rs 10)			
Basic (In Rs.)	30	2.96	(1.40)
Diluted (In Rs.)	30	2.81	(1.40)
Summary of Material accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes form an internal part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per Anil Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 087921

Place: Noida
Date: May 10, 2024

For Singhi & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 302049E

per Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No.: 088926

For and on behalf of the Board of Spice Money Limited

Sunil Kumar Kapoor
Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 03322540

Venkatramu Jayanthi
Executive Director
DIN: 08918442

Dilip Kumar Modi
Chief Executive officer

Chaitali Desai
Company Secretary
Mem. No.:A28280

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP NEW DELHI

SPICE MONEY LIMITED NOIDA

Spice Money Limited
CIN-U72900DL2000PLC104989
Regd. Office: JA-122, 1st Floor, DLF Tower - A, Jasola District Centre, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, India, 110025
Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	(Rs. in lakhs) For the year ended March 31, 2024	(Rs. in lakhs) For the year ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		2,280.67	(822.83)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	22	(0.74)	(0.17)
Remeasurement (loss) on defined benefit plan recognised as OCI			
Exceptional item (net)	47	-	471.07
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	27	547.01	2,011.78
Allowance for expected credit loss	28	23.93	79.25
Bad debts/advances written off	28	30.01	0.58
Interest income	22	(1,884.89)	(1,149.23)
Gain on derecognition of financial liability	22	(78.42)	-
Share based payment expense	25	106.61	110.37
Finance cost	26	486.63	345.77
Operating profit before working capital changes		**1,510.81**	**1,046.59**
Working capital adjustments:			
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables		(275.46)	2,256.87
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		264.45	(196.43)
(Increase)/Decrease in financial and other assets		1,717.10	(1,181.98)
Increase in liabilities and provisions		889.39	2,198.98
Cash flows from operations		**4,106.29**	**4,124.03**
Income taxes refund/(paid), in net		1,449.77	(1,602.97)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)		**5,556.06**	**2,521.06**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets and intangible assets under		(804.60)	(1,195.11)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		0.92	0.65
Decrease in bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		(907.11)	(2,910.77)
Interest received		1,773.04	1,084.52
Net cash flows from /(used in) investing activities (B)		**62.25**	**(3,020.71)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment of lease liabilities		(1.03)	-
Repayment/Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)		(4,578.24)	1,839.23
Dividend paid on compulsory convertible preference shares		(165.00)	(165.00)
Redemption of preference shares		(500.00)	-
Finance cost		(173.20)	(71.20)
Net cash flows from /(used in) financing activities (C)		**(5,417.47)**	**1,603.03**
Net decrease in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)		200.83	1,103.38
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		11,440.56	10,337.18
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year		**11,641.39**	**11,440.56**
Components of cash & cash equivalents:			
Cash on hand*	12	0.00	0.00
Cheques in hand	12	48.87	6.79
Balances with banks:			
On current accounts	12	11,592.52	11,433.77
		11,641.39	**11,440.56**

*less than one thousand.

Notes:

a) Movement in liabilities under financing activities required under Ind AS – 7 "Statement of Cash Flows":

	Preference Shares	Interest Accrued but not due	Lease Liabilities	Bank Overdraft	Total
As at 1 April 2023	**3,297.88**	-	-	**7,154.53**	**10,452.41**
Cash flows movement:					
Net proceeds/(Repayment) of liabilities	(500.00)	-	(1.03)	(4,578.24)	**(5,079.27)**
Interest Paid	(165.00)	(173.15)	-		**(338.15)**
Non-cash flows movement:					
Additions			16.26	-	**16.26**
Interest expenses	285.19	201.44	0.25	-	**486.88**
Gain on derecognition of liability	(78.42)	-	-	-	**(78.42)**
As at March 31, 2024	**2,839.65**	**28.29**	**15.48**	**2,576.29**	**5,459.70**
As at 1st April 2022	**3,188.31**	-	-	**5,315.30**	**8,503.61**
Cash flows movement:					
Net proceeds/(Repayment) of liabilities	-	-	-	**1,839.23**	**1,839.23**
Interest Paid	(165.00)	(71.20)	-		**(236.20)**
Non-cash flows movement:					
Interest expenses	274.57	71.20	-		345.77
As at March 31, 2023	**3,297.88**	-	-	**7,154.53**	**10,452.41**

b) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method "as set out in Ind AS – 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
c) The accompanying notes form an internal part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005

Anil Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 087921

Place: Noida
Date: May 10, 2024

For Singhi & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No.: 088926

For and on behalf of the Board of Spice Money Limited

Sunil Kumar Kapoor
Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 05122540

Venkatramn Jayanthi
Executive Director
DIN: 08918442

Dilip Kumar Modi
Chief Executive officer

Chaitali Desai
Company Secretary
Mem. No.:A28280

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP NEW DELHI

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

SPICE MONEY LIMITED NOIDA

Spice Money Limited
Regd. Office: JA-122, 1st Floor, DLF Tower - A, Jasola District Centre, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, India, 110025
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital

For the year ended March 31, 2024:

Oridinary Equity shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount
At April 1, 2023	4,40,02,975	4,400.30
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the begining of current reporting period	4,40,02,975	4,400.30
Issue of share capital	-	-
At March 31, 2024	4,40,02,975	4,400.30

Issued, subscribed and partly paid up shares Class B Shares: Equity shares of Rs. 10 each and paid up Rs. 1 each	No. of shares	Amount
At April 1, 2023	8,69,030	8.69
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the begining of current reporting period	8,69,030	8.69
Issue of share capital	-	-
At March 31, 2024	8,69,030	8.69

For the year ended March 31, 2023:

Oridinary Equity shares of Rs. 10 each Issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount
At April 1, 2022	4,40,02,975	4,400.30
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the begining of current reporting period	4,40,02,975	4,400.30
Issue of share capital	-	-
At March 31, 2023	4,40,02,975	4,400.30

Issued, subscribed and partly called/paid up shares Class B Shares: Equity shares of Rs. 10 each and called/paid up Rs. 1 each		
At April 1, 2022	8,69,030	8.69
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the begining of current reporting period	8,69,030	8.69
Issue of share capital	-	-
At March 31, 2023	8,69,030	8.69

Total Equity Share Capital as at March 31, 2024	4,48,72,005	4,408.99
Total Equity Share Capital as at March 31, 2023	4,48,72,005	4,408.99

B Other equity

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Reserve and surplus						Deemed capital contribution	Total
	Securities premium	Share buy back reserve account	Capital Reserve	Share Based Payment Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	3,351.62	311.87	(429.65)	465.93	-	919.53	236.83	4,856.13
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2023	3,351.62	311.87	(429.65)	465.93	-	919.53	236.83	4,856.13
Total comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,306.19	-	1,306.19
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	51.98	-	51.98
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	1,358.17	-	1,358.17
Share based payments	-	-	-	106.61	-	-	-	106.61
Share based payment reserve transferred to equity (net of tax)	-	-	-	(177.52)	-	132.84	-	(44.68)
On account of redemption of NCRPS (refer note 48)	-	-	-	-	500.00	(464.12)	(35.88)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	3,351.62	311.87	(429.65)	395.02	500.00	1,946.42	200.95	6,276.23

For the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Reserve and surplus					Deemed capital contribution	Total
	Securities premium	Share buy back reserve account	Capital Reserve	Share Based Payment Reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2022	3,351.62	311.87	(429.65)	355.56	1,577.83	236.83	5,404.06
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2022	3,351.62	311.87	(429.65)	355.56	1,577.83	236.83	5,404.06
Total comprehensive loss for the year							
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(617.65)	-	(617.65)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(40.65)	-	(40.65)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(658.30)	-	(658.30)
Share based payments	-	-	-	110.37	-	-	110.37
Balance as at March 31, 2023	3,351.62	311.87	(429.65)	465.93	919.53	236.83	4,856.13

Spice Money Limited
Regd. Office: JA-122, 1st Floor, DLF Tower - A, Jasola District Centre, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, India, 110025
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024
(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

B Other equity (continued)

(i) Security premium account represents amount of premium received on issue of shares to shareholders at a price more than its face value and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Share buy back reserve account represents amount transferred from general reserve account on cancellation of equity shares bought back pursuant to buy back scheme and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Capital reserve represents reserve created persuant to Scheme of Arrangement effective in earlier years and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) Share based payment reserve relates to stock options granted to employees under Employee Stock Option Plan 2015 and shall be transferred to securities premium account/retained earnings on excercise/cancellation of options (Refer note no.32)

(v) Retained earnings are profits earned by the Company after transfer to capital redemption reserve and payment of dividend to shareholders.

(vi) Deemed capital contribution is the portion of preference share capital created in accordance with Ind AS 109 arising on account of preference shares issued to the holding company.

(vii) Section 55 of The Companies Act, 2013 requires that where preference shares are redeemed out of the profits of the company, there shall, out of such profits, be transferred, a sum equal to the nominal amount of the shares to be redeemed, to a reserve, to be called the Capital Redemption Reserve Account, and the provisions of the Act relating to reduction of share capital of a company shall, except as provided in this section, apply as if the Capital Redemption Reserve Account were paid-up share capital of the Company.

The accompanying notes form an internal part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date
For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per Anil Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 087921

Place: Noida
Date: May 10, 2024

For Singhi & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 302049E

per Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No.: 088926

For and on behalf of the Board of Spice Money Limited

Sunil Kumar Kapoor
Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 05322540

Venkatramu Jayanthi
Executive Director
DIN: 08918442

Dilip Kumar Modi
Chief Executive officer

Chaitali Desai
Company Secretary
Mem. No.:A28280

SINGHI & CO. NOIDA DELHI NCR Chartered Accountants

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP NEW DELHI

SPICE MONEY LIMITED NOIDA

Spice Money Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
CIN: U72900DL2000PLC104989
(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

1. Reporting Entity

Spice Money Limited (CIN-U72900DL2000PLC104989) ("the Company") is a public Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India.

Spice Money is one of India's largest tech-enabled Hyper Local Payments Network offering various services like Cash Deposit, Cash Withdrawal, Balance Inquiry, Bill Payments, Aadhaar Enabled Services, Air Time Recharge, POS Services, Railway Ticketing Services, Cash Management Services etc. through its authorized agents.

During the year, the registered office of the Company has been shifted to JA-122, 1st Floor, DLF Tower - A, Jasola District Centre, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi, India, 110025 from 622, 6th Floor, DLF Tower, Jasola District centre, New Delhi-110025.

2. Material Accounting Policies

2.1 Status of Compliance:-

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements except where a newly issued Ind AS is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard required a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Board of Directors approved the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 and authorised for issue on May 10, 2024. However, the shareholders of the Company have the power to amend the Financial Statements after the issue.

2.2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the following measured at fair value:
- Financial instruments
- Defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits
- Share based payments

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. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 – Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 – Inventories or value in use in Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

2.3. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupee ('₹'), which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lakhs (₹ 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.4 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The material accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

A. Current versus non-current classification

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Based on the time involved between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for determining current Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and non-current liabilities respectively.

B. Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per the previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction is capitalised as part of cost of qualifying asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying value of the replaced part is derecognised. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sale proceeds and carrying value of such item, and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represents the carrying value of intangible assets recognised as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per the previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Intangible assets purchased are measured at cost as at the date of acquisition, as applicable, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment, if any.
The Company capitalizes intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with its accounting policy. Initial capitalization of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a product development project has reached a defined milestone according to an established project management model.

Software (Inhouse Developed) - Product development costs are capitalized as incurred if technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, the Company has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the software and the costs can be measured reliably. The costs which can be capitalized include material cost, employee benefits and other overhead cost those are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use.

D. Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Depreciation on all assets commences from the dates the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful economic lives. The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are regularly reviewed and, when necessary, are revised.
Depreciation is provided on straight line method using the rates arrived at on the basis of estimated useful lives given in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Estimated useful life (years)

Nature	Life of Assets as per Schedule II
- Data Processing Machines -	
Servers	5 years
Computers	3 years
- Furniture and Fittings :	7 years
- Office Equipment (excluding mobile handsets)	5 years
- Mobile Handsets :	3 years
- Payment Devices (Pin pad) (Refer Note no. 47)	1 year
- Payment Devices (Pin Pad)	3 years
- Vehicles	8 years

Assets value up to ₹5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.
The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.
Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. In case of computer software, the Company has estimated useful life of five years or less.

Intangible assets

	Estimated useful life
Computer software (Office)	3 Years
Computer software (Site)	5 Years
In-house developed software	5 Years

E. Borrowing Costs

The company expense out all borrowing costs in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

F. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

For assets an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

G. Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.
Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:
Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs, net of GST Input Credit, incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on FIFO Basis.
Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.
Provision for cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses, wherever considered necessary, are recognised in the books of account.

2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Revenue Recognition

The Company is in the business of providing business correspondence services through fintech platform such as AEPS, Domestic Money Transfers, Cash management services, etc. and other digital financial services. Company also is also having licenses from government authorities such as IRCTC, NPCI, etc. for providing services through digital platform.

Revenue from services is recognized when the control in services is transferred as per the terms of the agreement with business partners i.e. as and when services are rendered. e.g. Revenue from digital financial services and other services such as domestic money transfer (DMT), AEPS, BBPS, CMS, Top up recharges etc. are recognized when the services are actually rendered on real time basis. Revenues are disclosed net of the Goods and Services Tax charged on such services. Any amount unbilled as on year end is shown as trade receivables where the amount is recoverable from the customer without any future performance obligation and the Company has unconditional right over such consideration.

I. Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time proportionate basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

J. Income Taxes

Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit or loss is recognised outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current tax assets is offset against current tax liabilities if, and only if, a legally enforceable right exists to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all the taxable temporary differences.

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit or loss is recognised outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

K. Employee benefits

Short-term benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the service rendered by employees are recognised during the period when the employee renders the services.

Defined contribution plans

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme and State Plans namely Employees' State Insurance Fund, as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Company's contribution to Provident Fund is made in accordance with the Statute, and are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contribution.

Defined benefits plans

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Gratuity is a defined benefit obligation.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method by actuarial valuer at each reporting date. In respect of post-retirement benefit re-measurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets, are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

Other long-term benefits

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Actuarial gains/ losses on the compensated absences are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

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2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Employee benefits (continued)

Shared Based Payments

The company recognises compensation expense relating to share-based payment in statement of profit and loss using fair value in accordance with Ind AS 102, "Share-based Payment".

The Company initially measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees using Black and Scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. Vesting conditions, other than market conditions i.e. performance based condition are not taken into account when estimating the fair value. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in note 32.

L. Leases

<u>Company as a lessee</u>

The Company assesses if a contract is or contains a lease at inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period time in exchange for consideration.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date, except for short-term leases of twelve months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, which are expensed in the statement of operations on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

M. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when present obligations as a result of a past event will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. A present obligation arises when there is a presence of a legal or constructive commitment that has resulted from past events, for example, legal disputes or onerous contracts. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In those cases where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognised.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amou of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefits is probable, related asset is disclosed.

N. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing adjusted net profit after tax by the aggregate of weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares during the year.

O. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand, cheques on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

P. Fair value measurement

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing on initial recognition and at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized. For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

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 categorized 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 /net asset value (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 (unadjusted) 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.

Q. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting done 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. The Company operates in a single operating segment and geographical segment.

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2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

R. Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial instrument (except trade receivables) are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss. Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115 for pricing adjustments embedded in the contract. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below:

Subsequent measurement

i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost, if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

ii. Investment in subsidiaries and associates

Investment in subsidiaries and associates are measured initially at costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any.

Investment in subsidiaries and associates are derecognised when they are sold or transferred. The difference between the net proceeds on sales and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised in statement of profit and loss in the year of derecognition.

S. Compound Financial Instrument

The component parts of compound instruments issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. Conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. The conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to other component of equity. When the conversion option remains unexercised at the maturity date of the convertible note, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to retained earnings. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

T. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss for financial assets. ECL is the weighted-average of difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate, with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. When estimating the cash flows, the Company considers:

- All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

i) Trade receivables:

In respect of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach of Ind AS 109, which requires measurement of loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

ii) Other financial assets:

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

2. Material Accounting Policies (continued)

iii) De-recognition of financial assets:

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

iv) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement: Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities: A financial liability is de-recognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments: Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

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Spice Money Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
CIN: U72900DL2000PLC104989
(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Computer Data processing Units	Payment Devices	Furniture & fixture	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total (A)	Capital work in progress (B)
Gross carrying amount:							
Balance as at April 01, 2023	518.35	-	2.55	18.72	42.81	582.43	-
Additions	304.80	-	-	-	-	304.80	-
Disposals	(7.03)	-	-	-	-	(7.03)	-
Written off	(2.02)					(2.02)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	814.10	-	2.55	18.72	42.81	878.18	-
Balance as at April 01, 2022	502.12	2,921.16	1.81	11.37	42.81	3,479.27	363.18
Additions	20.27	1,142.49	0.74	7.35	-	1,170.85	779.31
Disposals	(4.04)	-	-	-	-	(4.04)	(1,142.49)
Written off - Exceptional Item (refer note 47)	-	(4,063.65)	-	-	-	(4,063.65)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	518.35	-	2.55	18.72	42.81	582.43	-
Accumulated depreciation:							
Balance as at April 01, 2023	423.32	-	1.33	11.81	39.13	475.59	-
Depreciation	128.11	-	0.20	1.81	1.74	131.85	-
Disposals	(6.85)	-	-	-	-	(6.85)	-
Written off	(2.02)		-	-	-	(2.02)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	542.56	-	1.53	13.62	40.87	598.57	-
Balance as at April 01, 2022	362.91	1,805.10	1.14	9.52	34.05	2,212.72	-
Depreciation	64.36	1,461.50	0.19	2.29	5.08	1,533.42	-
Disposals	(3.95)	-	-	-	-	(3.95)	-
Written off - Exceptional Item (refer note 47)	-	(3,266.60)	-	-	-	(3,266.60)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	423.32	-	1.33	11.81	39.13	475.59	-
Net carrying amount							
As at March 31, 2024	271.54	-	1.02	5.10	1.94	279.61	-
As at March 31, 2023	95.03	-	1.22	6.91	3.68	106.84	-

4. Other intangible assets

Particulars	Computer software	In-house developed Software	Total	Intangible assets under development
Cost:				
Balance as at April 1, 2023	**565.08**	**1,399.63**	**1,964.71**	**226.59**
Additions	0.16	-	0.16	650.38
Additions – being internally developed	-	239.54	239.54	(239.54)
Written off	(117.50)	(192.00)	(309.50)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**447.74**	**1,447.17**	**1,894.91**	**637.43**
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**464.31**	**1,399.63**	**1,863.94**	-
Additions	-	-	-	452.48
Transfer	225.89	-	225.89	(225.89)
Written off	(125.12)	-	(125.12)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**565.08**	**1,399.63**	**1,964.71**	**226.59**
Amortisation:				
Balance as at April 1, 2023	**289.08**	**1,399.63**	**1,688.71**	-
Amortisation	174.70	239.54	414.24	-
Written off	(117.50)	(192.00)	(309.50)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**346.28**	**1,447.17**	**1,793.45**	-
Balance as at April 1, 2022	**351.48**	**984.00**	**1,335.48**	-
Amortisation	62.72	415.63	478.35	-
Written off	(125.12)	-	(125.12)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**289.08**	**1,399.63**	**1,688.71**	-
Net book value:				
As at March 31, 2024	**101.46**	-	**101.46**	**637.43**
As at March 31, 2023	**276.00**	-	**276.00**	**226.59**

Note: Intangible assets under development include manpower and other cost incurred for various internally developed software.

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2024

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	607.54	29.89	-	-	637.43
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2023

Intangible assets under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	226.59	-	-	-	226.59
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

1. There were no temporarily suspended projects and/or no time overrun and/or cost overrun for the intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

2. During the year, the Company has capitalised an amount of Rs. 239.54 lakhs and have fully amortised basis the closure of old – Spice Pay Platform and amortised fully the written down value of some softwares of Rs. 66.29 lakhs in the current financial year by way of accelerated amortisation.

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CIN: U72900DL2000PLC104989
(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

5. Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company has a lease contract for a building used in its operations. Lease of building has a lease term of 3 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased asset.

The Company also has certain leases with lease terms of 12 months or less and with low value. The Company applies the short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

Particulars	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	-
Additions	16.51
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**16.51**
Balance as at April 01, 2022	181.64
Discard	181.64
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-
Depreciation	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	-
Depreciation expense	0.92
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**0.92**
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**181.64**
Discard	181.64
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-
Net carrying amount	
As at March 31, 2024	**15.59**
As at March 31, 2023	-

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	-	-
Additions	16.26	-
Accretion of interest	0.25	-
Payments	(1.03)	-
Closing balance	**15.48**	-
Current	5.85	-
Non-current	9.63	-

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 43.

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 9.51%.

The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	0.92	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.25	-
Total amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**1.17**	-

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 357.32 lakhs in March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: Rs. 424.77 lakhs).

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SPICE MONEY LIMITED NOIDA

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Spice Money Limited
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024
CIN: U72900DL2000PLC104989
(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

6. Investments

Particulars	No. of Shares		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
At Amortised cost						
Unquoted equity shares						
Investment in subsidiary						
Kimaan Exports Private Limited (Face value Rs. 10)	20,000	20,000	6,276.00	-	6,276.00	-
Investment in fellow subsidiaries						
Vikasni Fintech Private Limited (Face value Rs. 10)	4,900	4,900	0.49	-	0.49	-
E-arth Travel Solutions Private Limited (Face value Rs. 10)	5,000	5,000	0.50	-	0.50	-
			6,276.99	-	6,276.99	-
Total investments			6,276.99	-	6,276.99	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments			6,276.99	-	6,276.99	-

7. Loans

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
At Amortised cost				
Unsecured considered good				
Loans to employees	-	-	-	1.01
Loan to others	-	148.16	148.16	-
Total	-	**148.16**	**148.16**	**1.01**

8. Other financial assets

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
At Amortised cost				
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Security deposits	232.25	-	210.97	4.12
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	-	338.51	-	252.64
Interest accrued on income tax refund	-	25.98	-	-
Receivable on settlement of service transactions	-	850.18	-	1,225.79
Fixed deposits with banks having remaining maturity of more than 12 months (note 13)	3,313.82	-	1,836.10	-
Other receivables				
- from related parties (refer note 34)	-	12.11	-	25.69
- from employees	-	45.48	-	-
- from others	-	25.15	-	11.54
	3,546.07	**1,297.41**	**2,047.07**	**1,519.78**
Less: impairment allowance for other receivables	-	(1.90)	-	-
Total	**3,546.07**	**1,295.51**	**2,047.07**	**1,519.78**

-Following are the details of other receivables due from private companies in which any director is a director or a member:

Name of the private company	Nature	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
E-Arth Travel Solutions Private Limited	Common Director	4.07	-
Kimaan Exports Private Limited	Common Director	60.43	-
Total		**64.50**	-

9. Other assets

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Unsecured considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Advances to employees	-	22.28	-	26.25
Advances to service providers				
- to related parties (refer note 34)	-	66.36	-	0.81
- to others	-	1,112.88	-	2,561.23
Prepaid expenses	13.35	404.07	-	519.67
Balance with Government authorities	-	679.51	-	604.58
	13.35	2,285.10	-	3,712.54
Less: impairment allowance for advances to service providers	-	(19.07)	-	-
Total	**13.35**	**2,266.03**	-	**3,712.54**

10. Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Stock-in-trade	210.17	474.62
Total	**210.17**	**474.62**

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes Rs 0.77 lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2023 - Rs. 20.75 lakhs) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value.
Inventory includes stock in transit Rs. 18.75 lakhs (as on March 31, 2023: nil).

11. Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables	652.01	557.46
Receivables from related parties (refer note 34)	-	27.77
Unbilled revenue	1,511.75	1,325.10
Total	**2,163.76**	**1,910.33**
Trade receivables:		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	2,163.76	1,910.33
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit Risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	2.97	96.09
Total	**2,166.73**	**2,006.42**
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Trade receivables - credit impaired	(2.97)	(96.09)
Total	**2,163.76**	**1,910.33**

- No trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- No trade or Other receivable are due from directors or Other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any Other person
- Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms in which any director is a partner
-Following are the details of trade receivables due from private companies in which any director is a director or a member:

Name of the private company	Nature	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
E-Arth Travel Solutions Private Limited	Common Director	-	19.78
Kimaan Exports Private Limited	Common Director	-	-
Total		-	**19.78**

- Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 to 90 days and payments are received in cash.
- Refer Note No. 38 for details of Provision for Expected Credit Losses

Trade receivable ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Not Due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed								
- Considered good	175.11	1,511.75	354.72	122.18	-	-	-	2,163.76
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	2.97	-	-	2.97
Disputed								
- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**175.11**	**1,511.75**	**354.72**	**122.18**	**2.97**	-	-	**2,166.73**

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Not Due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed								
- Considered good	394.92	1,325.10	148.37	41.94	-	-	-	1,910.33
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-	40.62	55.47	-	-	-	96.09
Disputed								
- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**394.92**	**1,325.10**	**188.99**	**97.41**	-	-	-	**2,006.42**

12. Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance with banks:		
On current accounts #	11,592.52	11,433.77
Cheques on hand	48.87	6.79
Cash on hand ##	0.00	0.00
Total	**11,641.39**	**11,440.56**

The amount in current account includes balances in escrow accounts of Rs. 125.31 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 131.41 lakhs)
full figure is Rs. 360 (Previous year-Rs. 360)
Amount of Rs. 274.51 lakh (March 31, 2023 : Rs. 246.20 lakhs) has been liened marked by banks against fraudulent transactions

13. Bank balances other than above

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deposits with remaining maturity of less than twelve months	7,039.92	7,407.33
Deposit with remaining maturity of less than twelve months held as security against borrowings bank guarantee ##	13,967.46	14,170.66
Deposits with remaining maturity of more than twelve months	277.58	1,005.72
Deposit with remaining maturity of more than twelve months held as security against borrowings bank guarantee ##	3,036.24	830.38
	24,321.20	**23,414.09**
Less: Amount disclosed under non current financial assets (remaining maturity of more than 12 months) (Note 8)	(3,313.82)	(1,836.10)
Total	**21,007.38**	**21,577.99**

Includes deposits of Rs 13,092.21 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 12,312.11 lakhs) lien marked against overdraft facilities taken from banks against fixed deposits.
Deposits of Rs. 3,562.37 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 2,358.03 lakhs) lien marked against settlement of BBPS transactions.
Deposits of Rs. 241.26 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 227.32 lakhs) lien marked against pre paid instrument business.
Deposits of Rs. 82.86 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 78.58 lakhs) pledged against issue of bank guarantees.
Deposits of Rs. 25.00 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 25.00 lakhs) lien marked against issue of corporate credit card

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SPICE MONEY LIMITED NOIDA

14. Share capital/Equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised share capital		
6,70,00,000 (as at March 31, 2023: 6,00,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	6,700.00	6,000.00
NIL (as at March 31, 2023: 4,00,00,000) Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS) of Rs. 10 each	-	4,000.00
3,30,00,000 (as at March 31, 2023: nil)Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS) of Rs. 10 each	3,300.00	-
Total	10,000.00	10,000.00
Issued share capital		
Equity share capital:		
Ordinary Shares: 4,40,02,975 (as at March 31, 2023: 4,40,02,975) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully called up and paid up	4,400.30	4,400.30
Class B Shares: 8,69,030 (as at March 31, 2023: 8,69,030) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs. 10 called up (March 31, 2023: Rs. 2 called up), Rs. 1 paid up	86.90	86.90
CCCPS: Nil (as at March 31, 2023: 3,30,00,000) face value of Rs 10 each fully called up	-	#
NCRPS: 2,80,00,000 (as at March 31, 2023: Nil) face value of Rs. 10 each fully called up	#	-
Total	4,487.20	4,487.20

#Preference Shares covers the debt component and deemed capital contribution of the issued convertible preference shares. The deemed capital contribution is included in other equity and liability component is included in borrowings (refer note 15 and 16 respectively).

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Subscribed and fully paid share capital		
Ordinary Shares: 4,40,02,975 (as at March 31, 2022: 4,40,02,975) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	4,400.30	4,400.30
	4,400.30	**4,400.30**
Subscribed but not fully paid share capital		
Class B Shares: 8,69,030, Rs 10 called up each (as at March 31, 2023: 8,69,030, Rs 2 called up each) Equity shares of Rs. 10 each*	86.90	17.38
Less: Calls in arrears Rs. 9 unpaid each (as at March 31, 2023: Rs 1 unpaid each)	78.21	8.69
	8.69	**8.69**
	4,408.99	**4,408.99**

*During the current year, third and final call of Rs. 27.62 per share, Rs 8 towards nominal value and Rs 19.62 towards securities premium, amounting to Rs. 240.03 lakhs was called up on 8,69,030 Class B shares on December 13, 2023. The Company has not received any call money as at reporting date.
During the previous year, Second Call of Rs. 3.45 per share, Rs. 1 towards nominal value and Rs. 2.45 towards securities premium, amounting to Rs. 29.98 lakhs was called up on 8,69,030 Class B shares on December 13, 2022. The Company has not received any call money as at reporting date.

A. Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount of authorised share capital at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

	As at March 31, 2024 No. of Share	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. in lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 No. of Share	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. in lakhs
Equity Shares				
At the beginning of the year	6,00,00,000	6,000.00	6,00,00,000	6,000.00
Change in authorised capital	70,00,000	700.00	-	-
At the end of the year	6,70,00,000	6,700.00	6,00,00,000	6,000.00
Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares				
At the beginning of the year	4,00,00,000	4,000.00	4,00,00,000	4,000.00
Change in authorised capital	(4,00,00,000)	(4,000.00)	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-	4,00,00,000	4,000.00
Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares				
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Change in authorised capital	3,30,00,000	3,300.00	-	-
At the end of the year	3,30,00,000	3,300.00	-	-

Special resolution was passed by members at its extra-ordinary general meeting of equity share holders held on January 15, 2024 for change in authorised share capital.

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

	As at March 31, 2024 No. of shares	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. in lakhs	As at March 31, 2023 No. of shares	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. in lakhs
Ordinary Shares				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,40,02,975	4,400.30	4,40,02,975	4,400.30
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	4,40,02,975	4,400.30	4,40,02,975	4,400.30
Class B Shares				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	8,69,030	8.69	8,69,030	8.69
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	8,69,030	8.69	8,69,030	8.69
Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS)				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,30,00,000	3,300.00	3,30,00,000	3,300.00
CCCPS converted to NCRPS	(3,30,00,000)	(3,300.00)	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	3,30,00,000	3,300.00
Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares (NCRPS)				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
CCCPS converted to NCRPS	3,30,00,000	3,300.00	-	-
Redemption during the year	(50,00,000)	(500.00)	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,80,00,000	2,800.00	-	-

C. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares
- The Company has two classes of equity shares as below

Ordinary shares: These shares have a par value of Rs. 10 per share. All equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets on winding up. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an ordinary shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to amount paid on equity share. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable has not been paid.

Class B shares: Each Class B Share shall have a par value of Rs. 10 and is issued at a premium of Rs. 24.52. These equity shares of the Company shall carry differential voting rights vis a vis Ordinary Shares, accordingly, every 5 Class B Shares will have one vote in proportion to amount paid on class B equity share. Any fraction to be disregarded for the purpose of such computation of voting power. With the exception of voting rights, for all other matters the Class B shares shall rank pari passu to the ordinary shares.

Call	Call Date	%age of	Amount (Rs.)	Nominal Value	Share premium	Status
On Application		5%	1.72	0.50	1.22	Received
First Call	13-Dec-21	5%	1.73	0.50	1.23	Called and Received
Second Call	13-Dec-22	10%	3.45	1.00	2.45	Called but not received
Third and final Call	13-Dec-23	80%	27.62	8.00	19.62	Called but not received
			34.52	10.00	24.52	

14. Share capital/Equity share capital (continued)

D. Shares held by holding Company

Out of shares issued by the Company, details of shares held by DiGispice Technologies Limited, the holding Company is as below

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
4,34,51,475 (March 31, 2023: 4,34,51,475) equity shares	4,345.15	4,345.15
Nil (March 31, 2023: 3,30,00,000) CCCPS	-	3,300.00
2,80,00,000 (March 31, 2023: Nil) NCRPS	2,800.00	-
Total	**7,145.15**	**7,645.15**

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

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2024 No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2024 % of Holding	As at March 31, 2023 No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2023 % of Holding
DiGispice Technologies Limited, the Holding Company				
-Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	4,34,51,475	96.83	4,34,51,475	96.83
-CCCPS of Rs. 10 each fully paid	-	-	3,30,00,000	100.00
-NCRPS of Rs. 10 each fully paid	2,80,00,000	100.00	-	-

F. No shares have been allotted without payment of cash or by way of bonus shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

G. Shareholdings of Promoters as at March 31, 2024

S. No.	Promoter Name	Numbers of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	Numbers of Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
(i)	DiGispice Technologies Limited, the holding company					
	-Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	4,34,51,475	-	4,34,51,475	96.83	-
	-CCCPS of Rs. 10 each fully paid	3,30,00,000	(3,30,00,000)	-	-	(100.00)
	-NCRPS of Rs. 10 each fully paid	-	2,80,00,000	2,80,00,000	100.00	100.00

Shareholdings of Promoters as at March 31, 2023

S. No.	Promoter Name	Numbers of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	Numbers of Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
(i)	DiGispice Technologies Limited, the holding company					
	-Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	4,34,51,475	-	4,34,51,475	96.83	-
	-CCCPS of Rs. 10 each fully paid	3,30,00,000	-	3,30,00,000	100.00	-

15. Other equity

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Securities premium	3,351.62	3,351.62
b) Share buy back reserve account	311.87	311.87
c) Capital reserve	(429.65)	(429.65)
d) Share based payment reserve	395.02	465.93
e) Retained earnings	1,946.42	919.53
f) Deemed capital contribution	200.95	236.83
g) Capital redemption reserve	500.00	-
Total	**6,276.23**	**4,856.13**

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Securities premium		
Opening balance	3,351.62	3,351.62
Add: Premium on Class B equity shares issued	170.50	21.29
Less: Calls in arrears Rs. 9 unpaid each (as at March 31, 2023: Rs 1 unpaid each)	(170.50)	(21.29)
Closing balance	**3,351.62**	**3,351.62**
b) Share buy back reserve account		
Opening balance	311.87	311.87
Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**311.87**	**311.87**
c) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	(429.65)	(429.65)
Additions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**(429.65)**	**(429.65)**
d) Share based payment reserve		
Opening balance	465.93	355.56
Additions during the year	106.61	110.37
Less: Lapsed ESOPs transferred to retained earnings	(177.52)	-
Closing balance	**395.02**	**465.93**
e) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	919.53	1,577.83
Add: Net Profit/(loss) for the year	1,358.17	(658.30)
Add: Lapsed ESOPs transferred from Share based payment reserve (net of tax) (Gross Rs. 177.52 lakhs)	132.84	-
Less: transferred to Capital redemption reserve on redemption of NCRPS	(500.00)	-
Add: transferred from deemed capital contribution	35.88	-
Closing balance	**1,946.42**	**919.53**
f) Deemed capital contribution		
Opening balance	236.83	236.83
Less: transferred to retained earnings	(35.88)	-
Closing balance	**200.95**	**236.83**
g) Capital redemption reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the year	500.00	-
Closing balance	**500.00**	-

(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

16. Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Secured:				
Overdraft facilities from banks #	-	2,576.29	-	7,154.53
Unsecured:				
Debt portion of non convertible redeemable preference shares (refer note 48)	585.39	2,254.26	-	-
Debt portion of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (refer note 48)	-	-	3,297.88	-
	585.39	**4,830.55**	**3,297.88**	**7,154.53**

In the current year and previous year, overdraft facilities from bank are secured by pledge of fixed deposit with banks. The facilities carried an average interest at 8.17% as at March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: 6.40%).

17. Other liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Prefunded/settlement balances with agents	-	29,652.11	-	28,099.50
Deposits from customers	103.89	-	47.17	-
Deferred revenue	-	84.59	-	17.90
Advances from customers	-	333.85	-	265.21
Statutory dues payable	-	899.29	-	652.54
	103.89	**30,969.84**	**47.17**	**29,035.15**

18. Provisions

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
Provision for employees benefits	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Gratuity (Refer Note 31)	368.37	100.51	439.99	49.48
Compensated absences	217.48	93.50	273.55	48.65
Provision against GST under dispute	-	10.26	-	10.26
Total	**585.85**	**204.27**	**713.54**	**108.39**

19. Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade payables to related parties (refer note 34)	35.61	12.42
Trade payables (refer note 42 for details of due to micro and small enterprises)		
-Outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises	20.21	55.16
-Outstanding dues of Other than Micro & Small Enterprises	1,290.95	1,867.40
Net balance	**1,346.77**	**1,934.98**

- Due to micro and small enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified by the Company on the basis of information collected (Refer note no 42)

Trade payable ageing schedule
As at March 31, 2024

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	Total
Micro and small enterprises	12.21	8.00	-	-	-	-	20.21
Other than micro and small enterprises	1,029.68	214.06	82.00	0.15	0.68	-	1,326.56
Disputed Dues- Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,041.89**	**222.06**	**82.00**	**0.15**	**0.68**	-	**1,346.77**

As at March 31, 2023

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	Total
Micro and small enterprises	14.53	14.15	26.48	-	-	-	55.16
Other than micro and small enterprises	1,364.33	63.45	450.35	0.69	-	1.00	1,879.82
Disputed Dues- Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,378.86**	**77.60**	**476.83**	**0.69**	-	**1.00**	**1,934.98**

20. Other financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Payable to related parties (refer note no. 34)	-	-	-	26.47
Interest accrued but not due	-	28.29	-	-
Employees related payable*	-	735.94	-	981.02
Capital creditors	-	154.50	-	3.92
Payable on settlement of service transactions	-	899.27	-	1,179.19
Total	-	**1,818.00**	-	**2,190.60**

*For Related Party Transactions, Refer Note No. 34

21. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Contract with Customers		
Sale of digital financial services and other services	42,887.27	41,375.07
Sale of products	877.40	1,647.88
Written back of unclaimed balances	177.89	130.89
Total	**43,942.56**	**43,153.84**
a. Disaggregation of revenue based on timing of recognition of revenue:		
a. Services/products transferred at point in time	43,277.48	42,683.40
b. Services transferred over time	665.08	470.43
Total Revenue from contract with Customers	**43,942.56**	**43,153.84**
b. Disaggregation of revenue based on primary geographical market:		
India	43,942.56	43,153.84
outside India	-	-
Total Revenue from contract with customers	**43,942.56**	**43,153.84**

c. Contract assets primarily relate to the Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Company issues an invoice to the acquiring bank. As at reporting date, the Company had no contract assets as the Company has unconditional rights on the unbilled revenue (March 31, 2023: Nil).

Contract liabilities relate to an entity's obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer.
For contract liabilities (deferred revenue), refer note 17

Contract balances
The following table provides information about trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers

	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unbilled revenue	11	1,511.75	1,325.10
Trade receivables	11	652.01	557.46
Deferred revenue	17	84.59	17.90
Advances from customers	17	333.85	265.21

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22. Other income

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	1,669.57	1,149.23
Others	-	0.67
Gain on derecognition of financial liability	78.42	-
Interest on income tax refund	215.32	40.73
Rental income	-	4.23
Net gain on sale of property, plant & equipment	0.74	0.17
Liabilities no longer required, written back	70.90	55.35
	2,034.95	**1,250.38**

23. Change in inventories of traded goods

Inventory at the beginning of the year	474.62	278.19
Less: Capitalisation from opening inventory	-	178.16
Less: inventory at the end of the year	210.17	474.62
Total change in inventories of traded goods	**264.45**	**(374.59)**

24. Service & Commission Charges

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Agent and distributors commission	23,312.35	22,842.23
Other service cost	2,952.35	3,479.95
	26,264.70	**26,322.18**

25. Employee benefits expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	8,648.24	8,394.03
Contribution to provident fund	517.28	528.48
Gratuity expense (Refer Note 31)	134.46	144.47
Share based payment expense (Refer Note 32)	106.61	110.37
Staff welfare expenses	141.41	160.69
	9,548.00	**9,338.04**
Less: transferred to intangible assets under development	(168.74)	(140.12)
	9,379.26	**9,197.92**

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020, which would impact the liability towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and the final rules are yet to be framed. The Company will carry out an evaluation of the impact and record the same in the financial results in the period in which the code becomes effective and related rules are published.

26. Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest on		
Borrowings	486.11	345.24
Lease liabilities	0.25	-
Statutory dues	0.27	0.53
Total	**486.63**	**345.77**

27. Depreciation and amortization expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	131.85	1,533.43
Amortisation on right of use assets (Note 5)	0.92	-
Amortisation on intangible assets (Note 4)	414.24	478.35
	547.01	**2,011.78**

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28. Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Rent	356.29	424.77
Rates and taxes	22.28	43.56
Insurance	74.23	67.90
Repair		
- Computers and equipments	414.04	354.52
Electricity and water	22.64	26.53
Advertising and sales promotion	147.58	311.90
Travelling and conveyance	1,150.12	1,213.47
Communication costs	857.76	581.31
Legal and professional fees	1,563.43	2,329.07
Directors' sitting fees	31.00	14.00
Payment to auditors (Refer note A below)	51.01	23.20
Vehicle running and maintenance	515.90	546.05
Allowances for expected credit losses	23.93	79.25
Bad debts/advances written off *	30.01	0.58
Interest and Penalties#	14.61	4.27
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (Refer note B below)	40.00	48.00
Miscellaneous expenses	243.40	296.50
	5,558.23	**6,364.88**
Less: transferred to intangible assets under development	(106.95)	(82.46)
	5,451.28	**6,282.42**

Involves penalty of Rs 14.52 lakh (March 31, 2023: Rs 2.78 lakh) imposed for Spice Money agents using personal ID rather than commercial ID for IRCTC ticket bookings. Involves interest of Rs Nil lakh (March 31, 2023: Rs 1.49 lakhs) imposed under GST Audit for FY 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20.

* This does not include the previous year provisions for doubtful debts which have been written off as bad debts during the year amounting to Rs 84.12 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs 89.52 lakhs)

A. Payment to auditors (excluding taxes)

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
As auditor:		
Statutory audit fee	28.00	11.00
Tax audit fee	2.50	2.50
Limited review	16.00	9.00
In other capacity:-		
Certification fee	0.55	0.25
Reimbursement of expenses	3.96	0.45
	51.01	**23.20**

B. Details of CSR expenditure

The Company has made voluntary contribution towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 during FY 2023-24. However, during previous year, the Company was required to spent towards CSR. Necessary details are as disclosed below:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	-	21.77
b) Amount approved by the board to be spent during the year	40.44	48.00

	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
c) Amount spent during the current year:			
i) Construction /acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	40.00	-	40.00
d) Amount spent during the previous year:			
i) Construction /acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	48.00	-	48.00

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
e) Details of related party transactions (refer note 34 for details)	40.00	48.00
f) Details related to spent/unspent obligation:		
-Contribution to public trust	-	-
-Contribution to charitable trust	40.00	48.00
-Unspent amount in relation to ongoing project	-	-
-Unspent amount in relation to other than ongoing project	-	-

g) CSR expenditure has been incurred for rural development and gender equality.

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29. Tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are

A. Amount recognised in profit and loss:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current Income Tax:		
Current income tax charge	525.52	-
Adjustment in respect of income tax of previous year	14.76	(1.61)
Deferred tax:		
Current year	114.31	(203.57)
Adjustment of tax related to earlier periods	36.99	-
Change in deferred tax due to change in rate	282.90	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**974.48**	**(205.18)**
Deferred tax impact on component of other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligations	17.49	(21.83)
Total income tax benefit recognised in other comprehensive income	**17.49**	**(21.83)**

B. Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit(loss) for the year	**2,280.67**	**(822.83)**
Income tax using the domestic tax rate (CY 25.17%, PY 34.944%)	**574.00**	**(287.53)**
Rate change impact on deferred tax	282.90	(37.74)
Non deductible expenses	13.78	13.87
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of earlier years	14.76	(1.61)
MAT related adjustments	26.07	(2.89)
Adjustment in respect of deferred tax of earlier years	10.92	66.10
Gain on derecognition of financial liability	(19.74)	-
Income tax effect on finance cost	71.78	-
Income tax effect on Dividend payment on CCCPS	-	48.05
Others	-	(3.42)
	974.48	**(205.18)**

Deferred tax

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

	Deferred tax assets As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Deferred tax liabilities As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Net deferred tax asset/(liabilities) As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment, right of use and other intangible assets	334.55	618.40	-	-	334.55	618.40
Difference in tax base and book value of CCCPS	-	-	-	(0.75)	-	(0.75)
Provision for ESOPs	25.03	53.24	-	-	25.03	53.24
Provisions for employee benefits	196.27	283.62	-	-	196.27	283.62
Provisions for loss allowances	6.02	33.59	-	-	6.02	33.59
Other items	21.15	25.25	-	(0.01)	21.15	25.24
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**583.02**	**1,014.10**	-	**(0.76)**	**583.02**	**1,013.34**
MAT credit entitlements	-	26.07	-	-	-	26.07
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**583.02**	**1,040.17**	-	**(0.76)**	**583.02**	**1,039.41**

B. Movement in temporary differences

	Balance as at March 31, 2022	Recognised in profit or loss during 2022-23	Recognised in OCI 2022-23	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Recognised in profit or loss during 2023-24	Recognised in OCI 2023-24	Recognised directly in other equity 2023-24	Balance as at March 31, 2024
Property, plant and equipment, right of use and other intangible assets	16.45	601.95	-	618.40	(283.85)	-	-	334.55
Provision for ESOPs	103.54	(50.30)	-	53.24	(23.51)	-	(4.70)	25.03
Provisions for employee benefits	164.89	96.90	21.83	283.62	(69.86)	(17.49)	-	196.27
Provisions for loss allowances	30.99	2.60	-	33.59	(27.57)	-	-	6.02
Impact of difference in tax base and book value of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	(32.52)	31.76	-	(0.76)	0.76	-	-	-
Other items	2.89	22.36	-	25.25	(4.10)	-	-	21.15
MAT credit entitlements	527.77	(501.70)	-	26.07	(26.07)	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets	**814.01**	**203.57**	**21.83**	**1,039.41**	**(434.20)**	**(17.49)**	**(4.70)**	**583.02**

Disclosed in the balance sheet as follows:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets	583.02	1,040.17
Deferred tax liabilities	-	0.76
Deferred tax assets (net)	**583.02**	**1,039.41**

Disclosed in the statement of profit and loss as follows:	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Tax income(expense) during the year	(434.20)	203.57
Income tax impact of OCI	(17.49)	21.83
Deferred tax expense (net)	**(451.69)**	**225.40**

In pursuance of Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 notified by Government of India through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act 2019, the Company has opted for lower income tax rate during the year

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30. 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

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	1,306.19	(617.65)
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic earnings	**1,306.19**	**(617.65)**
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,40,89,878	4,40,89,878
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year for basic EPS	**4,40,89,878**	**4,40,89,878**
Effect of dilution (Share options)	24,71,581	40,805
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year for dilutive EPS	**4,65,61,459**	**4,41,30,683**
Basic earnings per share of Rs. 10 each (in Rs.)	**2.96**	**(1.40)**
Diluted earnings per share of Rs. 10 each (in Rs.)*	**2.81**	**(1.40)**

* Since there was a loss for the year ended March 31, 2023, effect of potential equity shares on EPS is not considered as dilutive and hence diluted EPS is same as Basic EPS.
On January 15, 2024, outstanding 3,30,00,000 Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares have been converted into 3,30,00,000 Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares. Accordingly, for calculation of Diluted earnings per share, management did not consider the impact of compulsory convertible preference shares.

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31 Employee benefit obligations

A. Defined Contribution Plan

During the year, the company has recognised the following amounts in statement of Profit & Loss:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Employer's contribution to provident and other fund	517.28	528.48
	517.28	**528.48**

b. Defined Benefit Plans

The Company have a defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at the time of departure.

The following tables summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the plans:

(i) Liability for defined benefit obligation as at Balance sheet date:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of obligation of Gratuity plan	468.88	489.47
Fair value of Plan assets	-	-
Net liability recognised in balance sheet	**468.88**	**489.47**

(ii) Components of defined benefit cost recognised in the statement of profit and loss under Employee benefit Expense:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current service cost	98.43	121.22
Interest cost on benefit obligation	36.03	23.25
Contribution paid from the Fund	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net benefit expense	134.46	144.47

(iii). Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening defined benefit obligation	489.47	323.78
Interest cost	36.03	23.25
Current service cost	98.43	121.22
Benefits paid	(85.58)	(41.26)
Re-measurements (gain)/loss	(69.47)	62.48
Closing defined benefit obligation	**468.88**	**489.47**

The Company has no plan asset against above liability for defined benefit obligation.

(iv). The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Company's plans are shown below:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.22%	7.36%
Future salary increases	8.00%	8.00%
Retirement Age (Years)	58 Years	58 Years
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM	
Ages	Withdrawal Rate %	
Up to 30 years	15%	15%
From 31 to 44 years	15%	15%
Above 44 years	15%	15%
Mortality rate	100% of IALM 2012-14	

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31 Employee benefit obligations (continued)

(v) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2024 is as shown below:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
	Discount Rate		Future Salary Increase	
Sensitivity level	0.5% Increase	0.5% Decrease	0.5% Increase	0.5% Decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation - gain/(loss)	(14.01)	14.75	14.58	(13.97)

(vi) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2023 is as shown below:

	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Discount Rate		Future Salary Increase	
Sensitivity level	0.5% Increase	0.5% Decrease	0.5% Increase	0.5% Decrease
Impact on defined benefit obligation - gain/(loss)	(14.09)	14.84	14.68	(14.07)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

(vii) The following payments are expected to be made under defined benefit plan in future years:

	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	100.51	49.48
Between 2-5 Years	159.07	189.47
Between 5-6 years	28.79	34.89
Beyond 6 years	180.51	215.63
Total expected payments	**468.88**	**489.47**

The average remaining working life of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the year is 25.74 years (March 31, 2023: 25.57 years).

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32 Share-Based Payments

In May 2018, in order to motivate the employees of the Fintech Business Undertaking ('designed employees'), the Nomination and Remuneration Committee granted Options ("originally issued options") to the designated employees pursuant to the Company's stock option plan namely, 'SML Employee Stock Option Plan 2015' ('ESOP 2015'). The Options so granted will vest over a period of 3 years, 4 years as well as over a period of 5 years from the date of grant in the manner given below:

Time Period (3 years)	% of Options granted	Time Period (4 years)	% of Options granted	Time Period (5 years)	% of Options granted
1st Vesting	40	1st Vesting	25	1st Vesting	10
2nd Vesting	30	2nd Vesting	25	2nd Vesting	15
3rd Vesting	30	3rd Vesting	25	3rd Vesting	20
		4th Vesting	25	4th Vesting	25
				5th Vesting	30

The maximum period for exercise of options is 3 years or 5 years from end of each vesting date. Each option, when exercised, would be converted into one fully paid-up equity share of 10 each of the Company. The options granted under ESOP 2015 carry no rights to dividends and no voting rights till the date of exercise.

The fair value of the share options is estimated at the grant date using Black and Scholes Model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share options were granted.

During the year, certain unvested options were cancelled on non-fulfilment of certain vesting conditions under ESOP 2015. As at the end of the financial year, details and movements of the outstanding options are as follows:

3 Year Vesting Plan

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024		As at 31 March, 2023	
	No. of Options	Weighted Average exercise price (₹)	No. of Options	Weighted Average exercise price (₹)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	42,67,200	33.80	45,54,200	33.80
	11,35,700	34.10	11,94,740	34.10
	45,000	82.27	-	-
Options granted under ESOP 2015	-	-	3,06,600	33.80
	-	-	45,000	82.27
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Options cancelled during the year	(17,72,200)	33.80	(5,93,600)	33.80
	(1,90,440)	34.10	(59,040)	34.10
	(15,000)	82.27	-	-
Options expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Change in vesting period*	(4,50,000)	33.80	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	20,45,000	33.80	42,67,200	33.80
	9,45,260	34.10	11,35,700	34.10
	30,000	82.27	45,000	82.27
Options exercisable at the end of the year	18,36,800	33.80	21,37,428	33.80
	9,45,260	34.10	11,35,700	34.10
	12,000	-	-	-

4 Year Vesting Plan

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024		As at 31 March, 2023	
	No. of Options	Weighted Average exercise price (₹)	No. of Options	Weighted Average exercise price (₹)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Options granted under ESOP 2015	5,25,000	82.27	-	-
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Options cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-
Options expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	5,25,000	82.27	-	-
Options exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

5 Year Vesting Plan

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024		As at 31 March, 2023	
	No. of Options	Weighted Average exercise price (₹)	No. of Options	Weighted Average exercise price (₹)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	16,42,880	34.52	-	-
	1,62,400	82.27		
Options granted under ESOP 2015	-	-	16,62,120	34.52
	-	-	1,62,400	82.27
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Options cancelled during the year	(13,26,920)	34.52	(19,240)	34.52
	(67,400)	82.27	-	-
Options expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Change in vesting period*	4,50,000	33.80	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year*	4,50,000	33.80		
	3,15,960	34.52	16,42,880	34.52
	95,000	82.27	1,62,400	82.27
Options exercisable at the end of the year	31,596	34.52	-	-
	9,500	82.27	-	-

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32 Share-Based Payments (continued)

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant based on the following assumptions:

Particulars	ESOP 2015				
	Issued in FY 2018-19	Issued in FY 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23	Issued in FY 2022-23	Issued in FY 2022-23	Issued in FY 2023-24
Valuation Dated	April 2018	Aug 2020	May 2022	June 2022	January 2024
Dividend Yield (%)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Expected Life	2.5 yrs for 1st vesting	2.5 yrs for 1st vesting	2.5 yrs for 1st vesting	2.5 yrs for 1st vesting	2.5 yrs for 1st vesting
	3.5yrs for 2nd vesting	3.5yrs for 2nd vesting	3.5yrs for 2nd vesting	3.5yrs for 2nd vesting	3.5yrs for 2nd vesting
	4.5 yrs for 3rd vesting	4.5 yrs for 3rd vesting	4.5 yrs for 3rd vesting	4.5 yrs for 3rd vesting	4.5 yrs for 3rd vesting
			5.5 yrs for 4th vesting	5.5 yrs for 4th vesting	5.5 yrs for 4th vesting
			6.5 yrs for 5th vesting	6.5 yrs for 5th vesting	
Risk free Interest Rate(%)	6.82% for 1st Vesting	5.28% for 1st Vesting	6.50% for 1st Vesting	6.67% for 1st Vesting	7.10% for 1st Vesting
	7.04% for 2nd vesting	5.66% for 2nd vesting	6.79% for 2nd vesting	6.94% for 2nd vesting	7.12% for 2nd vesting
	7.21% for 3rd Vesting	5.94% for 3rd Vesting	6.99% for 3rd Vesting	7.11% for 3rd Vesting	7.14% for 3rd Vesting
			7.12% for 4th vesting	7.22% for 4th vesting	7.14% for 4th vesting
			7.23% for 5th vesting	7.29% for 5th vesting	
Volatility(%)	24.90%	31.35%	35.50%	35.44%	33.91%
Fair Value on date of grant/re-pricing (₹)	34.10	33.80	34.52	82.27	93.53
Fair Value Per Option (Rs.) - 3 Years	9.81	10.26	-	28.41	-
Fair Value Per Option (Rs.) - 4 Years	-	-	-	-	39.61
Fair Value Per Option (Rs.) - 5 Years	-	-	14.85	35.51	-

*During the year, vesting period of 4,50,000 options issued to Mr. Ramesh Venkataraman has been amended from 3 years to 5 years. Accordingly number of options outstanding at the end of the year have been changed shown under 3 years vesting plan and 5 years vesting plan respectively.

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SPICE MONEY LIMITED NOIDA

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33. Commitments and contingencies

(a) Commitments
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for:

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Estimated value of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for.	-	200.62

(b) Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Income Tax		
In respect of assessment year 2018-19, the Assessing Officer has made disallowance of Rs 69.01 lakhs to the assessed income in the order of assessment passed u/s 143(3) of Income Tax Act, 1961 and tax thereon adjusted against the Income Tax Refund claimed in ITR and refunded the balance amount of Rs 7.10 lakhs. The Company has filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) on April 07, 2021.	14.89	14.89
Goods and Services Tax		
In respect of tax period Nov 2018 to March 2019, the State tax officer of Dehradun, Uttarakhand has made demand of Rs. 95.76 lakhs on July 4, 2023. The litigation is pending with Uttarakhand High Court.	95.76	-

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34 Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 'Related Party Disclosures', names of the related parties, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exits and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods are:

Entity with significant influence:

Ultimate Holding Company	Rajarshi Modi Private Limited (Formerly known as 'Smart Global Corporate Holding Private Limited')
Intermediate Holding Company	Spice Connect Private Limited (Formerly known as Smart Ventures Private Limited)
Holding Company	DiGiSPICE Technologies Limited
Key management personnel (KMP) of Holding Company	Mr. Vineet Kishore (Chief Financial Officer- Holding Company) Mr. Rohit Ahuja (Executive Director- Holding Company)
Subsidiary Company	Kimaan Exports Private Limited
Fellow subsidiaries	WSFx Global Pay Limited (formerly Wall Street Finance Ltd) E-Arth Travel Solutions Private Limited Vikasni Fintech Private Limited
Key management personnel (KMP)	Mr. Dilip Kumar Modi (Non-Executive Chairman till December 22, 2022) (Appointed as CEO w.e.f. April 01, 2024) Mr. Ramesh Venkataraman (Non-Executive Director) (Appointed as the Chairman w.e.f January 23, 2023) Mr. Sunil Kumar Kapoor (Director & Chief Financial Officer) Mr. Mrutyunjay Mahapatra (Independent Director) Dr. Rashmi Aggarwal (Independent Director) Ms. Veena Mankar (Independent Director) Mr. Sanjeev Nand Kumar (Chief Executive Officer till March 30, 2024) Mr. Rajneesh Arora (Whole-time Director till December 22, 2022) Mr. Suman Ghose Hazra (Independent Director till September 29, 2022) Mr. Subramanian Murali (Non-Executive Director till December 22, 2022) Mr. Vivek Venkatesan (Chief Financial Officer till August 23, 2022) Ms. Megha Bansal (Company Secretary till October 2, 2023) Ms. Chaitali Desai (Company Secretary w.e.f. October 3, 2023)
Other entities where KMP is a trustee	Ek soch Foundation

Following transactions were entered in normal course of business, with related parties:

Particulars	Relationship	For the period ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Rent paid			
Digispice Technologies Limited	Holding Company	2.12	2.12
Kimaan Exports Private Limited	Subsidiary	230.01	230.01
Services received			
Digispice Technologies Limited	Holding Company	112.46	92.49
E-Arth Travel Solutions Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	95.00
Rental income			
Digispice Technologies Limited	Holding Company	-	4.23
Remuneration paid (Short-term employee benefits)			
Mr. Sanjeev Nand Kumar	KMP	447.57	248.75
Mr. Sunil Kumar Kapoor	KMP	109.71	99.60
Ms. Megha Bansal	KMP	5.61	13.63
Ms. Chaitali Desai	KMP	9.84	-
Mr. Rajneesh Arora	KMP	-	129.20
Mr. Vivek Venkatesan	KMP	-	68.18
Director sitting fee			
Mr. Mrutyunjay Mahapatra	Independent Director	13.25	2.75
Dr. Rashmi Aggarwal	Independent Director	10.00	6.25
Ms. Veena Mankar	Independent Director	7.75	1.75
Mr. Suman Ghose Hazra	Independent Director	-	3.25
Consultancy payment (Legal and professional fees)			
Mr. Ramesh Venkatraman	Non-Executive Director	36.00	20.25
Reimbursement of expenses paid to related companies			
Digispice Technologies Limited	Holding Company	44.83	73.37
Reimbursement of expenses paid to related parties			
Mr. Ramesh Venkatraman	Non-Executive Director	1.32	0.35
Other expenses			
Kimaan Exports Private Limited	Subsidiary	11.97	12.53

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34 Related party transactions

Following transactions were entered in normal course of business, with related parties: (continued)

Reimbursement of expenses received from related companies			
Digispice Technologies Limited	Holding Company	45.23	134.72
Reimbursement of expenses received from related parties			
Mr. Dilip Modi	Founder and CEO	156.82	80.53
Mr. Ramesh Venkatraman	Non-Executive Director	0.98	5.00
Mr. Rohit Ahuja	KMP of Holding Company	17.32	9.81
Mr. Vineet Kishore	KMP of Holding Company	-	1.03
WSFx Global Pay Limited (formerly Wall Street Finance Ltd.)	Fellow subsidiary	3.42	-
Spice Connect Private Limited	Intermediate holding company	29.39	-
Dividend paid			
Digispice Technologies Limited	Holding Company	165.00	165.00
CSR expenses			
Ek Soch Foundation		40.00	48.00

The following were the balances receivable from/payable to the related parties as at year end:

Prepaid expenses			
Digispice Technologies Limited	Holding Company	-	0.15
Payables			
Digispice Technologies Limited$	Holding Company	35.61	50.93
Kimaan Exports Private Limited	Subsidiary	-	4.04
Receivables			
E-Arth Travel Solutions Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	4.07	19.78
Vikasni Fintech Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1.86	0.81
Kimaan Exports Private Limited	Subsidiary	60.43	-
Digispice Technologies Limited	Holding Company	-	7.99
Payables to KMP			
Mr. Dilip Kumar Modi	Founder and CEO	0.42	-
Mr. Sanjeev Nand Kumar	KMP	239.21	10.52
Mr. Sunil Kumar Kapoor	KMP	4.37	4.34
Ms. Chaitali Desai	KMP	0.56	-
Ms. Megha Bansal	KMP	-	0.66
Payables to Non-Executive Director			
Mr. Ramesh Venkatraman	Non-Executive Director	4.78	8.38
Other receivables			
Digispice Technologies Limited	Holding Company	-	24.46
Spice Connect Private Limited	Intermediate holding company	8.27	-
Mr. Dilip Kumar Modi	Founder and CEO	-	9.42
Mr. Rohit Ahuja	KMP of Holding Company	4.26	16.27
Corporate Guarantee Given for ##			
Digispice Technologies Limited	Holding Company	-	572.60

Note:

(i) Summarized details of remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel are as under:

Particulars	**FY 2023-24**	**FY 2022-23**
Short term benefits	603.73	578.61
Share based payments**	-	-

The above remuneration to the key managerial personnel does not include the provision made for gratuity and leave benefits, as they are determined on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole and charge taken towards share based payments expense.

** During the year, the Company has granted Nil options to KMPs and 18,00,000 options have been lapsed during the year, value of which shall be disclosed at the time of exercise of options. Out of stocks options granted to KMPs, total outstanding as on March 31, 2024 are 10,97,360 (as on March 31, 2023 - 28,97,360).

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured, interest Free and settlement occurs in cash.

$ Disclosed in Note No. 20 on net basis.

DiGiSPICE Technologies Limited (Holding Company) had obtained a bill discounting facility from IndusInd Bank Limited ("the bank") which is secured by the commercial property held by the Holding Company in Dehradun. Though the bill discounting facility and the Dehradun property both have been moved to the Holding Company on implementation of Scheme of Arrangement, the title deed of this property still remains in the name of Spice Money Limited ("the Company"). Hence, on the request of bank, a corporate guarantee had been given by the Company to the bank. The same has been withdrawn in FY 2023-24.

35 Segment information

The Company is engaged in the information technology business rendering financial technology and ticket booking services. The board of directors of the Company which have been identified as being the chief operating decision maker (CODM), evaluate the Company's performance. Based on identical services the Company deals in, which have similar risks and rewards, the entire business has been considered as a single segment in terms of Ind AS-108 on segment reporting.

Accordingly, the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 are not applicable.

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36. Fair values

Carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below. It does not include the fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			
	Carrying amount	Fair Value		
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets				
-Loan (Non-Current)	-	-	-	-
-Other financial assets (Non-Current)	3,546.07	-	-	3,546.07
-Trade receivables	2,163.76	-	-	2,163.76
-Cash and cash equivalent	11,641.39	-	-	11,641.39
-Bank balances other than above	21,007.38	-	-	21,007.38
-Loans (Current)	148.16	-	-	148.16
-Other financial assets (Current)	1,295.51	-	-	1,295.51
Total financial assets	**39,802.27**	-	-	**39,802.27**
Financial liabilities				
-Lease liabilities (Non-current)	9.63	-	-	9.63
-Borrowing (Non-current)	585.39	-	-	585.39
-Borrowing (Current)	4,830.55	-	-	4,830.55
-Trade payables	1,346.77	-	-	1,346.77
-Lease liabilities (Current)	5.85			5.85
-Other financial liabilities (Current)	1,818.00	-	-	1,818.00
Total financial liabilities	**8,596.19**	-	-	**8,596.19**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			
	Carrying amount	Fair Value		
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets				
-Loans (Non-current)	148.16	-	-	148.16
-Other financial assets (Non-Current)	2,047.07	-	-	2,047.07
-Trade receivables	1,910.33	-	-	1,910.33
-Cash and cash equivalent	11,440.56	-	-	11,440.56
-Bank balances other than above	21,577.99	-	-	21,577.99
-Loans (Current)	1.01	-	-	1.01
-Other financial assets (Current)	1,519.78	-	-	1,519.78
Total financial assets	**38,644.90**	-	-	**38,644.90**
Financial liabilities				
-Lease liabilities (Non-current)	-	-	-	-
-Borrowing (Non-current)	3,297.88	-	-	3,297.88
-Borrowing (Current)	7,154.53	-	-	7,154.53
-Trade payables	1,934.98	-	-	1,934.98
-Lease liabilities (Current)	-	-	-	-
-Other financial liabilities (Current)	2,190.60	-	-	2,190.60
Total financial liabilities	**14,577.99**	-	-	**14,577.99**

Investments in note 6 represents investments in equity shares of subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries which are carried at cost and hence are not required to be disclosed as per Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments Disclosures". Hence, the same have been excluded from the above table.

(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

37.Fair value hierarchy

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:
Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below. It does not include the fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.
The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

- Borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and specific country risk factors.

- The fair value of other financial liabilities, is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

- The fair values of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using DCF method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. No own non- performance risk as at March 31, 2024 was assessed.

Financial Instruments by Category

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
Financial assets	Level 3	Total	Level 3	Total
-Loans (Non-Current)	-	-	148.16	9.60
-Other financial assets (Non-Current)	3,546.07	3,546.07	2,047.07	1,940.39
-Trade receivables	2,163.76	2,163.76	1,910.33	4,247.03
-Cash and cash equivalent	11,641.39	11,641.39	11,440.56	10,337.18
-Bank balances other than above	21,007.38	21,007.38	21,577.99	18,691.04
-Loans (Current)	148.16	148.16	1.01	3.00
-Other financial assets (Current)	1,295.51	1,295.51	1,519.78	2,074.31
Total financial assets	**39,802.27**	**39,802.27**	**38,644.90**	**37,302.55**
Financial liabilities				
-Borrowing (Non-current)	585.39	585.39	3,297.88	3,188.31
-Lease liabilities (Non-current)	9.63	9.63	-	-
-Borrowing (Current)	4,830.55	4,830.55	7,154.53	5,315.30
-Trade payables	1,346.77	1,346.77	1,934.98	1,312.68
-Lease liabilities (Current)	5.85	5.85	-	-
-Other financial liabilities (Current)	1,818.00	1,818.00	2,190.60	2,351.43
Total financial liabilities	**8,596.19**	**8,596.19**	**14,577.99**	**12,167.72**

* Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities that are measured at amortised cost, are considered under Level 3 fair value hierarchy.
There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the current year and previous year.

(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

38. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the operations of the Company. The Company's principal financial assets include trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, loans and other financial assets that derive directly from its operations. The Company investment in subsidiary companies measured at cost.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework. The senior management provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits. Company is not affected by commodity risk and currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short-term debt obligations with floating interest rates and loan advanced by Company to fellow subsidiaries and a body corporate.

The Senior Management of the Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate borrowings.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of borrowings affected, with all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, present rate is FDR interest rate plus 1% (March 31, 2024: FDR interest rate plus 1%), the impact of change in rate is as follows:

In the current year, interest rate sensitivity is calculated on borrowing and interest bearing deposits from customers while in the previous year it was calculated on borrowing. The impact of change in interest rate is given below:-

	Increase/decrease in basis points	Increase/(Decrease) in profit before tax and equity before tax
March 31, 2024	50	(12.88)
		12.88
March 31, 2023	50	(35.77)
		35.77

Equity price risk

The Company's investment in unlisted equity securities are mainly in subsidiary companies which is susceptible to impairment test as applicable. The Company does not engage in active trading of equity instruments. The Board of Directors of Company reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

Other risk/inherent risk

The Company operates in financial services sector and manages very high volume of transactions, which have the inherent risk of funds management in comparison to other services sector.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including Loans, deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established credit policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment and also based upon agreement/terms with respective customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

The Company has used a practical expedient and analysed the recoverable amount of the receivables on an individual basis. The Company provide for expected loss allowance for financial assets based on historical credit loss experience and adjustments for forward looking information's.

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38. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)
Trade receivables (continued)

The following table provides information about exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss for trade receivables for customers:

As on March 31, 2024

Rs. In lakhs	Gross Carrying Amount	Weighted-Average Loss Rate	Loss Allowance	Credit-Impaired
Not Due	175.11	0%	-	No
1- 90 days	317.88	0%	-	No
91-180 days	36.84	0%	-	No
181-270 days	1.62	0%	-	No
271-365 days	120.56	0%	-	No
More than 365 days	2.97	100%	2.97	No
	654.98		**2.97**	

As on March 31, 2023

Rs. In lakhs	Gross Carrying Amount	Weighted-Average Loss Rate	Loss Allowance	Credit-Impaired
Not Due	394.92	0%	-	No
1- 90 days	154.70	6%	8.98	No
91-180 days	34.29	92%	31.64	No
181-270 days	37.82	92%	34.85	No
271-365 days	59.58	35%	20.61	No
More than 365 days	-	0%	-	No
	681.32		**96.09**	

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance of receivables

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at beginning of the year	96.09	19.05
Add: Provided during the year	2.97	79.25
Less: Reversals of provision	(11.97)	(2.21)
Less: Amounts written off	(84.11)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**2.97**	**96.09**

Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bill discounting facility. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

	Carrying value	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024						
Debt portion of non convertible redeemable preference shares (refer note 48)	2,839.65	-	700.00	1,500.00	600.00	2,800.00
Dividend on preference shares		-	-	159.72	-	159.72
Borrowings	2,576.29	2,576.29	-	-	-	2,576.29
Trade payables	1,346.77	-	1,346.77	-	-	1,346.77
Lease liabilities (current and non-current)	15.48	-	1.55	4.65	11.37	17.58
Other financial liabilities	1,818.00	-	1,818.00	-	-	1,818.00
	8,596.19	**2,576.29**	**3,866.32**	**1,664.37**	**611.37**	**8,718.36**
As at March 31, 2023						
Debt Portion of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (refer note 48)	3,297.88	-	-	-	3,300.00	3,300.00
Dividend on preference shares		-	-	165.00	-	165.00
Borrowings	7,154.53	7,154.53	-	-	-	7,154.53
Trade payables	1,934.98	-	1,934.98	-	-	1,934.98
Other financial liabilities	2,190.60	-	2,190.60	-	-	2,190.60
	14,577.99	**7,154.53**	**4,125.58**	**165.00**	**3,300.00**	**14,745.11**

Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

Collateral

The Company has pledged part of its short-term deposits with banks as margin money against issue of bank guarantees in order to fulfil the collateral requirements for its various contracts and for pre paid instrument business. The fair values of the short-term deposits pledged were Rs. 82.86 lakhs (March 31, 2023: 78.58 lakhs) pledged against issue of bank guarantees, deposits of Rs. 241.26 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 227.32 lakhs) lien marked against pre paid instrument business, deposits of Rs. 13,092.21 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 12,312.11 lakhs) lien marked against overdraft facilities taken from banks against fixed deposits, deposits of Rs. 3,562.37 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 2,358.03 lakhs) lien marked against BBPS business, deposits of Rs. 25.00 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 25.00 lakhs) lien marked against issue of corporate credit card. Banks have obligations to return the deposits to the Company upon settlement of the obligations under the contracts. There are no other significant terms and conditions associated with the use of collateral.

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39. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is 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. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio less than 75%. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

	As at March 31, 2024 Rs.	As at March 31, 2023 Rs.
Borrowings (other than convertible preference shares)	2,576.29	7,154.53
Convertible preference shares (Refer Note 19)	-	3,297.88
Debt portion of non convertible redeemable preference shares (refer note 48)	2,839.65	-
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(11,641.39)	(11,440.56)
Net Debt (A)	**(6,225.45)**	**(988.15)**
Equity share capital	4,408.99	4,408.99
Other equity	6,276.23	4,856.13
Total equity (B)	**10,685.22**	**9,265.12**
Total Equity and Net Debt (A+B)	**4,459.77**	**8,276.97**
Gearing ratio	**Nil**	**Nil**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year.

40. The Company has investments in subsidiary and fellow subsidiaries but no consolidated financial statements prepared as the Company has obtained requisite no objection from its shareholders. The Holding Company prepares the consolidated financial statements which are filed with Registrar of Companies in India. The consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company includes subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries listed in the table below

Particulars	Principal place of business	Proportion of ownership		Method of accounting of investment	Type of Investment
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
Kimaan Exports Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	Cost	Subsidiary
Vikasni Fintech Private Limited	India	49.00%	49.00%	Cost	Fellow subsidiary
E-arth Travel Solutions Private Limited	India	33.33%	33.33%	Cost	Fellow subsidiary

41. Disclosures required under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013

Details of Investments made (At cost):
As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Opening investments	Investments made during the year	Investment sold during the year	Closing investments
Kimaan Exports Private Limited	6,276.00	-	-	6,276.00
Vikasni Fintech Private Limited	0.49	-	-	0.49
E-arth Travel Solutions Private Limited	0.50	-	-	0.50

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Opening investments	Investments made during the year	Investment sold during the year	Closing investments
Kimaan Exports Private Limited	6,276.00	-	-	6,276.00
Vikasni Fintech Private Limited	0.49	-	-	0.49
E-arth Travel Solutions Private Limited	0.50	-	-	0.50

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(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

42 Details of dues to micro enterprises or small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006 as identified by the management:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
- The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of the year		
- Principal	20.21	55.16
- Interest	Nil	Nil
- 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	Nil	Nil
- 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)	Nil	Nil
- The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	Nil	Nil
- 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	Nil	Nil

43. Leases

I. Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.
The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

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43. Leases (continued)

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has incurred Rs 282.07 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: Rs. 283.54 lakhs) towards short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

The Company has incurred Rs. 74.22 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: Rs. 141.23 lakhs) towards laptops taken on short-term lease.

II. Company as a lessor

The Company was not required to make any adjustments on transition to Ind AS 116 for leases in which it acts as a lessor, except for a sub-lease. The Company accounted for its leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 from the date of initial application. The Company does not have any significant impact on account of sub-lease on the application of this standard.

The Company has recognised rent income under the head of other income as follows:

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Rent received during the year	-	4.23

The annual lease rental to be received by the Company during non-cancellable period is Nil.

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44. Financial Ratios

The major financial ratios of the Company computed as per financial statement prepared under Ind AS are disclosed below along with the reasons for variance.

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023			% of Variance	Reason for Variance
			Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio		
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	39,678.50	39,175.28	1.01	40,636.83	40,423.65	1.01	0.75%	-
Debt - Equity Ratio	Total Debt (including lease liabilities)	Shareholder's Equity	5,431.42	10,685.22	0.51	10,452.41	9,265.12	1.13	-54.94%	Decrease in Debt - Equity Ratio is on account of lower debt and increased retained earnings which is on account of profit during the year, where as during the previous year, the Company incurred loss.
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earning before interest, depreciation, taxes and gain on derecognition of financial liability	Interest Expenses, principal payment of borrowings and lease liabilities	3,235.89	3,100.67	1.04	1,534.72	3,574.57	0.43	143.07%	Increase in Debt Service Coverage ratio is on account of profit during the year, where as during the previous year, the Company incurred loss and decreased overdraft as at March 31, 2024 as compared to March 31, 2023
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	1,306.19	9,975.17	0.13	(782.65)	9,539.08	(0.08)	-259.60%	Increase in Return on Equity ratio is on account of profit during the year, where as during the previous year, the Company incurred loss.
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	745.96	342.40	2.18	442.91	376.41	1.18	85.15%	Cost of goods sold for current year includes Rs. 292.76 lakh for pin pad devices which is not included in previous year (Rs. 659.92 lakh) due to change in accounting (refer note 47). Refer note (a) below for reconciliation.
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	2,767.30	16,116.64	0.17	(477.06)	19,717.53	(0.02)	-809.68%	Increase in Return on Capital Employed is on account of profit during the year, where as during the previous year, the Company incurred loss.
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales	Average Trade Receivable	43,764.67	2,037.05	21.48	43,022.95	3,078.68	13.97	53.74%	Increase in Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio is on account of decrease in average trade receivables and increase in sales.
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases + Service & commission charges + Other expenses	Average Trade Payables	32,353.39	1,640.88	19.72	32,915.41	1,623.83	20.27	-2.73%	-
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	43,942.56	503.22	87.32	43,153.84	213.18	202.43	-56.86%	Due to increase in working capital
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue from operations	1,306.19	43,942.56	0.03	(617.65)	43,153.84	(0.01)	-307.68%	Increase in net profit ratio is on account of profit during the year, where as during the previous year, the Company incurred loss.
Return on Investment	Earnings from Invested Funds	Average invested funds	-	6,276.99	-	-	6,276.99	-	0.00%	-

a. Reconciliation of Inventory Turnover Ratio:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023			% of Variance	Reason for Variance
			Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio		
Inventory Turnover ratio excluding cost of goods sold of Pin pad devices	Cost of goods sold or sales (excluding Pin pad devices)	Average inventory	453.20	342.40	1.32	442.91	376.41	1.18	12%	-
Inventory Turnover ratio including cost of goods sold of Pin pad devices	Cost of goods sold or sales (including Pin pad devices)	Average inventory	745.96	342.40	2.18	1,102.83	376.41	2.93	-26%	Decreased on account of lower sale of devices.

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45. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's separate financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

A) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

B) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.
The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

C) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

D) Intangible asset under development

The Company capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgment that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a product development project has reached a defined milestone according to an established project management model. In determining the amounts to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits.

E) Useful lives of depreciable assets

The management estimates useful lives and estimated residual value of depreciable assets based on technical evaluation. These assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

F) Provision and contingent liability

On an ongoing basis, Company reviews pending cases, claims by third parties and other contingencies. For contingent losses that are considered probable, an estimated loss is recorded as an accrual in financial statements. Loss contingencies that are considered possible are not provided for but disclosed as Contingent liabilities in the financial statements. Contingencies the likelihood of which is remote are not disclosed in the financial statements. Gain contingencies are not recognized until the contingency has been resolved and amounts are received or receivable.

G) Investment in equity instruments of subsidiary companies

During the year, the Company assessed the investment in equity instrument of subsidiary companies carried at cost for impairment testing. Detailed analysis has been carried out on the future projections and the Company is confident that investments do not require any impairment.

H) Allowance for bad and doubtful debts and advances

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their amortised cost as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is made on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

I) Share based payments

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees using Black Scholes model to determine the fair value of options. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions relating to vesting of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 32.

J) Lease liability and Right of Use assets

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

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45. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

K) Revenue recognition

The Company's revenue from the sale of digital financial services and other services is recognized and accrued based on the number of successful transactions and in accordance with the terms of agreements for such services. Due to high volume of transactions, the number of transactions are calculated pursuant to the reports from the database linked to the front end application for digital financial services and other services.

46. The management have identified SAP and Oracle as accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded. However, audit trail feature is not enabled for direct database changes to SAP and Oracle for users with using certain access rights. Further, Company is taking steps to ensure feature of audit trail is enabled along with audit trail at database level and maintain log of such configuration changes. Additionally, discussions are underway with the vendor to ensure that a log is kept for the daily backup of the financial records in SAP, aligning with the requirements set by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

47. Exceptional items

a. Pin pad devices were capitalized and depreciated over 1 year from the date of activation. Fixed amount recovered from the agent for use of such devices was booked as revenue over a period of 1 year from the date of dispatch. The Company has reassessed its control over the devices and repossession of devices from the agents and concluded that it is not commercially and practically feasible to repossess these devices from agents. Hence, the Company has decided to remove these devices from its Property, Plant and Equipment and written off the carrying value of Rs. 797.05 lakhs of these devices as on March 31, 2023. Similarly, carrying value of related deferred revenue of Rs. 325.98 lakhs has also been written back and shown as an exceptional items (net) in the statement of profit and loss as on March 31, 2023. Depreciation on those devices provided during the year ended March 31, 2023 was Rs 1,461.51 lakhs.

b. During the year, the Company engaged The Boston Consulting Group (India) Private Limited for business advisory services, for which professional fee amounting to Rs. 822.00 lakhs has been accounted for on accrual basis and shown as exceptional item being non recurring in nature. Accordingly, professional fee of Rs. 153.00 lakhs accounted for during the year ended March 31, 2023 has also been regrouped from other expenses and shown as exceptional item.

48. The Company has Bharat Bill Payment authorization from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and in respect of the same, the Company needs to maintain a net worth of Rs 10,000 lakhs as per RBI norms. Accordingly, on March 30, 2021, the Board of directors of the Company considered and approved issue of 3,30,00,000 Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference shares ('CCCPS') at par having face value of Rs 10 per share aggregating to Rs 3,300 lakhs on right issue basis to existing shareholders in the proportion of their existing shareholding. The terms & conditions of these shares are as follows:

- Convertible into equity shares within 3 years or at the time of fund raise exercise (from external parties) whichever is earlier.
- Conversion will be at the valuation at the event of conversion.
- These shares will be non-participating in nature.
- The Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares have 5% dividend.

The Board of Directors of DiGispice Technologies Limited (Holding Company) on 31 March 2021 considered and approved the infusion of funds for an amount not exceeding Rs 3,300 lakhs by way of investment in 5% CCCPS of Rs 10 each offered by the Company.
The allotment of above CCCPS had been done on May 25, 2021 and money received in respect of the same had been adjusted against the loan repayment.

On January 15, 2024, company has passed special resolution in extra-ordinary general meeting to change the terms of 3,30,00,000 Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares ('CCCPS') issued and allotted as approved by the Shareholders vide resolution dated April 28, 2021and the Board of Directors resolution dated May 25, 2021, by converting them into 3,30,00,000 Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ('NCRPS') so that the said preference shares, having following terms and conditions:

- carry preferential rights with respect to payment of dividend and repayment in case of winding up;
- be non-participating in the surplus funds;
- be non-participating in the surplus assets and profits, on winding up which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid;
- carry dividend on a cumulative basis @5% p.a.;
- Redeemable on or before 5 years from the date of shareholders approval for amendment, at the discretion of the Company, subject to availability of distributable profit and fund with the Company;
- carry voting rights only in respect of certain matters as per the provisions of Section 47(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The related impact on accounting have been considered based on management estimates in the financial statements which has resulted into a gain of Rs. 78.41 lakhs on account of derecognition of old financial liability which has been accounted as other income in the financial statements.

Further, the Company has redeemed 50,00,000 NCRPS amounting to Rs. 500 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Nil) during the year.
Also, the Company intends to redeem the NCRPS by the end of FY 2024-25.

49. The board of directors, at their meeting held on May 10, 2024, approved a 5% dividend on preference shares, subject to the approval of shareholders at the upcoming annual general meeting.

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CIN: U72900DL2000PLC104989
(Rs. in lakhs unless otherwise stated)

50. (i) During the current period, the management of the Company has revised the accounting treatment of income from recharge of airtime coupons have determined that it should be recognised on net basis (instead of recognising sale of airtime coupons as income and purchase of airtime coupons as an expense). The accounting treatment has been applied in accordance with IND AS 8 and therefore the affected line items of the financial results of the year have been restated as per the table below. Such restatement does-not affect the Profit/(loss) for the year, cash flows and earnings per share and total assets of the Company.

The restatement each of the affected financial results line items for the prior year as follows:

Statement of Profit and Loss Extract	March 31, 2023 (as previously reported)	Increase/ (decrease) due to restatement	March 31, 2023 (restated)
Income			
Revenue from operations	94,881.93	(51,728.09)	43,153.84
Expense			
Purchase of traded goods	(52,545.59)	51,728.09	(817.50)
Total	**42,336.34**	-	**42,336.34**

51. Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III to be disclosed in the financial statements:

(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 struck-off companies.

(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 received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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 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 advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

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

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

(vii) The Company does not own any immovable property as on March 31, 2024 & March 31, 2023. All the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the company for building and office premises where the company is the lessee.

(viii) There have been no acquisitions through business combinations and no change of amount due to revaluation of Property, Plant and equipment and other intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2024 & March 31, 2023.

(ix) **Compliance with number of layers:** Clause 87 of Section 2 of the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable to the Company.

(x) Compliance with Approved Scheme of Arrangements: There are no approved Scheme of Arrangements in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(xi) Undisclosed Income: There have been no income or related assets which have not been recorded in the books of accounts, that have been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961 during the year or any previous years.

(xii) The Company is not declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institutions or other lender, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India, during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

As per our report of even date
For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005

per Anil Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 087921

Place: Noida
Date: May 10, 2024

For Singhi & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 302049E

per Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No.: 088926

For and on behalf of the Board of Spice Money Limited

Sunil Kumar Kapoor
Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 05322540

Venkatramu Jayanthi
Executive Director
DIN: 08918442

Dilip Kumar Modi
Chief Executive officer

Chaitali Desai
Company Secretary
Mem. No.:A28280

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