

3.0 VERSE LIMITED (Subsidiary of TICKER)

Partners :	
Sohan Chaturvedi	FCA
Chaturvedi V N	FCA
Noshir B Captain	FCA
Rajiv Chauhan	FCA
Neha Chauhan	ACA
Shristi Chaturvedi	ACA
Prakash Mistry	FCA



Chaturvedi Sohan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN - 118424W

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 3.0 VERSE LIMITED Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **3.0 VERSE LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on 31st March, 2024 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its **loss**, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year 31st March, 2024.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures

to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Director's Responsibilities 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's 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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

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

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

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 in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

- B) 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:
- 1) As explained to us no litigation is pending against the Company which would impact its financials position as on 31st March, 2024.
 - 2) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - 3) The Company has no material foreseeable losses on long term contracts (including derivative contracts) and hence for the same the company has not made any provision.
 - 4) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("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, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("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;
(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- C) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended: In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

3. Based on our examination, which include test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the Financials year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated during the year for all material transaction recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As provision to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirement for records retention is not applicable for the financials year ended March 31, 2024.

For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co

Chartered Accountant

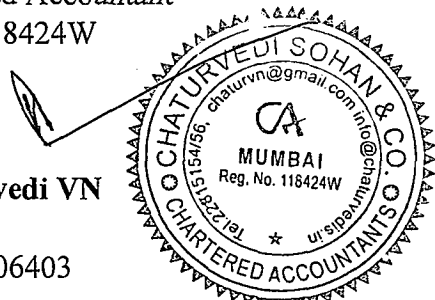
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Chaturvedi VN

Partner

M.No:106403

UDIN: 24106403BKBFHN5936



Date: 20th May 2024

Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Member of **3.0 VERSE LIMITED** of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **3.0 VERSE LIMITED** (the “Company”) as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Management of the Company 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 (the “ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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”) issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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 ICAI.

For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co

Chartered Accountant

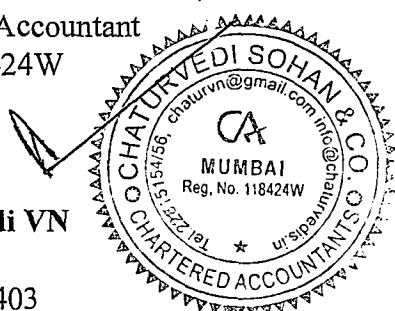
FRN: 118424W

Chaturvedi VN

Partner

M.No:106403

UDIN: 24106403BKBFHN5936



Date: 20th May 2024

Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **3.0 VERSE LIMITED** of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. The Company does not have any Fixed assets accordingly clause 3(i) of the said order is not applicable.
- ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
(b) The Company has not sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, The Company has not provided guarantee or security or granted any advance in the nature of loans, secured and unsecured, to Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership firm or any other parties during the year accordingly clause iii (a),(c)(d)(e) and (f) of the order is not applicable to the Company, as explained to us and on the basis of relevant records of the Company during the period the Company has made Investment in the deposit of the other companies
(b) As explained to us and on the basis of relevant records terms and condition of Investment made is not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantee and securities provided, as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including 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 material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of disputes are given below:

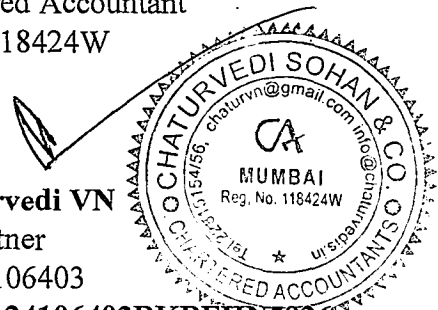
Nature of the statute	Nature of dues	Forum where the dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount

			amount relates	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. a. The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c. The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year 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.
- f. The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x. a. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares and the company has not issued any convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally), Hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- xi. a. No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b. No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- c. As per Management Representation the has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year and hence clause 3(xi)(c) is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) In our opinion the company is not required to appoint internal auditor according to Section 138(1) of companies Act,2013. Hence, reporting under Clause 3(xiv)(b) is not applicable.

- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
(c) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses in the current (previous year details is not applicable to the Company)
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. As per section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the company is not liable to contribution toward CSR, accordingly clause 3(xx)(a)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co
Chartered Accountant
FRN: 118424W



Chaturvedi VN
Partner
M.No:106403
UDIN: 24106403BKBFHN5936

Date: 20th May 2024
Place: Mumbai

3.0 Verse Limited

Financial Statements for the Year
ended March 31, 2024

3.0 Verse Limited

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	2.24	-
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	250.00	-
Total non-current assets		252.24	-
Current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	-	500.00
(ii) Trade receivables	7	0.04	4.25
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	37.00	277.55
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	9	877.30	1,044.00
(v) Other financial assets	10	27.63	17.30
Current tax assets (net)	16	10.71	7.19
Other current assets	11	89.74	22.58
Total current assets		1,042.42	1,872.87
Total assets		1,294.66	1,872.87
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	12	2,000.00	2,000.00
Other equity		(864.22)	(204.35)
Total equity		1,135.78	1,795.65
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	14	7.07	7.03
Total non-current liabilities		7.07	7.03
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	17	-	-
Due to micro and small enterprises		-	-
Due to others		54.92	15.01
(ii) Other financial liabilities	13	79.17	42.53
Lease Liability		-	-
Provisions	14	3.32	3.46
Other current liabilities	15	14.40	9.19
Total current liabilities		151.81	70.19
Total Liabilities		158.88	77.22
Total equity and liabilities		1,294.66	1,872.87

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 1 to 34

In terms of our report attached

For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No.118424W)

by the hand of

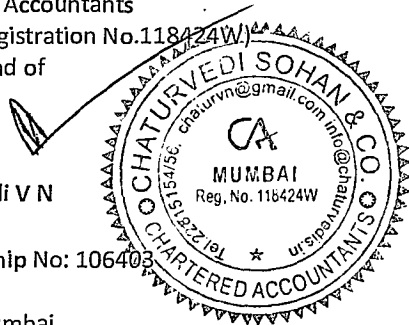
Chaturvedi V N

Partner

Membership No: 106403

Place : Mumbai

Date: May 18, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board

K.A. Bhansali

Krupesh Bhansali

Director

DIN: 07613071

Sunil Laad

Company Secretary

Joseph Massey

Director

DIN:00043586

Rakesh Gandhi

Chief Financial Officer



3.0 Verse Limited

Statement of profit and loss for the Year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

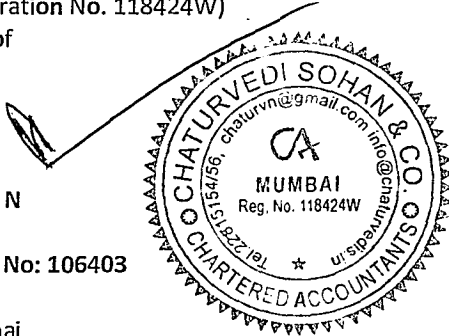
Particulars	Note	Period Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023
Continuing Operations			
Revenue from operations	18	13.33	6.96
Other income	19	104.86	68.27
Total Income		118.19	75.23
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	20	399.92	175.64
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	21	0.73	-
Other expenses	22	380.45	109.66
Total expenses		781.10	285.30
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(662.91)	(210.07)
Tax expense / (credit):			
Current tax		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(662.91)	(210.07)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Total Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)		1.09	3.90
Total comprehensive income for the year		(661.82)	(206.17)
Earnings per share:			
Basic and Diluted per share (in ₹)	28	(0.33)	(0.11)
Face Value Per Share (in ₹)		1.00	1.00

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 1 to 34

In terms of our report attached
For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 118424W)
by the hand of

Chaturvedi V N
Partner
Membership No: 106403

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 18, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board

K. A. Ghansali
Krupesh Bhansali
Director
DIN: 07613071

Joseph Massey
Joseph Massey
Director
DIN: 00043586

Sunil Laad
Sunil Laad
Company Secretary

Rakesh Gandhi
Rakesh Gandhi
Chief Financial Officer



3.0 Verse Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the Year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Equity Share Capital			Other Comprehensive Income	Total other equity	Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Company
		Share Options Outstanding Account	Retained earnings			
Balance at 01.04.2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity for the year ended 31.03.2023						
Increase in share capital	2,000.00	-	-	-	-	2,000.00
Remeasurement of The Net Defined Benefit Liability/Asset	-	-	-	3.90	3.90	3.90
Share based payment to employees	-	1.82	-	-	1.82	1.82
Loss for the year	-	-	(210.07)	-	(210.07)	(210.07)
Balance at 31.03.2023	2,000.00	1.82	(210.07)	3.90	(204.35)	1,795.65
Balance at 01.04.2023	2,000.00		(210.07)	3.90	(204.35)	1,795.65
Changes in equity for the Period ended 31.03.2024						
Increase in share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payment to employees	-	1.95	-	-	1.95	1.95
Remeasurement of The Net Defined Benefit Liability/Asset	-	-	-	1.09	1.09	1.09
Loss for the year	-	-	(662.91)	-	(662.91)	(662.91)
Balance at 31.03.2024	2,000.00	1.95	(872.98)	4.99	(864.22)	1,135.78

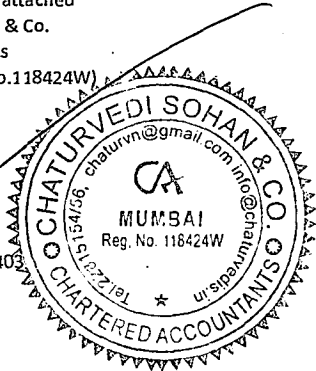
Nature and purpose of reserves:

Retained earnings: Remaining portion of profits earned by the Company till date after appropriations.

In terms of our report attached
For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.118424W)
by the hand of

Chaturvedi V N
Partner
Membership No: 106403

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 18, 2024



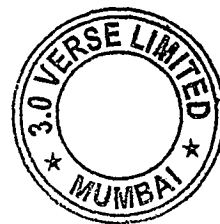
For and on behalf of the Board

K. A. Bhansali
Krupesh Bhansali
Director
DIN: 07613071

Sunil Laad
Sunil Laad
Company Secretary

Joseph Massey
Joseph Massey
Director
DIN:00043586

Rakesh Gandhi
Rakesh Gandhi
Chief Financial Officer



3.0 Verse Limited
Cash Flow Statement for Year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2024		Year Ended 31.03.2023	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(662.91)		(210.07)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	0.73		-	
Expenses on employee stock option (ESOP) schemes	1.95		1.82	
Interest income	(104.87)	(102.19)	(68.27)	(66.45)
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		(765.10)		(276.52)
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for:				
Trade receivables, other financial assets and other assets	(79.19)		(22.92)	
Trade payables, other financial liabilities, other liabilities and provision	81.65	2.46	77.22	54.30
Cash used in operations		(762.64)		(222.22)
Net Income Tax paid		-		-
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		(762.64)		(222.22)
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Capital expenditure on Property, plant and equipment and other Intangible assets including capital advances		(2.97)		-
Purchase of Financial assets - others		(250.00)		-
Deposit placed with others		500.00		(500.00)
Bank deposits not considered as Cash and cash equivalents		166.70		(1,044.00)
Interest income		111.87		50.96
Cash flow from investing activities		525.60		(1,493.04)
Income tax paid (net of refund)		(3.51)		(7.19)
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)		522.09		(1,500.23)
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from issue of shares		-		2,000.00
Net cash used in financing activities (C)		-		2,000.00
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)		(240.55)		277.55
Cash and cash equivalents (opening balance)		277.55		-
Cash and cash equivalents (closing balance)		37.00		277.55

Notes to cash flow statement:

- Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances in current and deposit accounts, with original maturities not exceeding three months.
- Fixed deposits with banks with maturity period of more than three months are classified and grouped in investing activities and not included in cash and cash equivalents.
- The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method, as per IND AS 7.

In terms of our report attached

For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

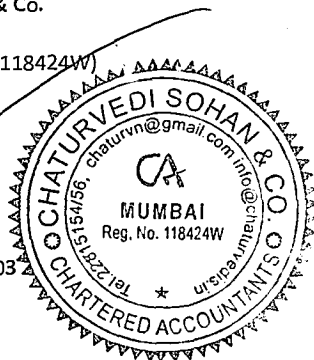
(Firm's Registration No.118424W)

by the hand of

Chaturvedi V N

Partner

Membership No: 106403



Place : Mumbai

Date: May 18, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board

K. A. Bhansali

Krupesh Bhansali

Director

DIN - 07613071

Sunil Laad

Sunil Laad

Company Secretary

Joseph Massey

Joseph Massey

Director

DIN:00043586

Rakesh Gandhi

Rakesh Gandhi

Chief Financial Officer



3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

1. Company Overview:

3.0 Verse Ltd (the 'Company') is domiciled in India. The Company's registered office is at FT Tower, CTS No: 256-257, Chakala, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 093, India. The Company Certificate of Incorporation Number (CIN) is U72900MH2022PLC385022 dated June 21, 2022, from the Registrar of Companies (ROC)

3.0 Verse Limited is one of the leading global content providers in the web 3.0 ecosystem, financial information services industry and virtual digital assets that integrates and disseminates ultra-low latency data feeds, news and information. The company has revolutionize the web 3.0 ecosystem with advanced trade routing platform using sophisticated analytics. It is the only mobile IPTV streaming in multiple languages, which caters to a global audience, offering diverse perspectives from the worldwide blockchain and Web3 communities. Cultivate knowledge and expertise in blockchain technology for students, developers, and enthusiasts alike.

2. Basis of Preparation:

2.1 Statement of compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, subsequent amendments thereto and the relevant provisions of the 2013 Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis using the historical cost measurement except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)
- Share based payment transactions
- Defined benefit and other long-term employee benefits

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

These IND-AS compliant financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 18, 2024

2.2 Functional and presentation currency:

These Separate financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 Use of Judgments and estimates :

The preparation of the Consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS which requires management to make certain estimates, judgements and assumptions. These affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date of the Consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period and the actual results could differ from those estimates. These are reviewed by the management on an on-going basis and appropriate changes in estimates are made prospectively as management becomes

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are just, prudent and reasonable.

The areas involving critical estimates & judgements are:

Note Reference	Critical Estimates & Judgements
Note 3.11	Estimation of income taxes, Recognition and utilisation of deferred tax assets and MAT credit entitlement and utilisation.
Note 3.14	Measurement of contingencies key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;
Note 3.5	Assessment of carrying value / fair value of financial instruments.
Note 3.10	Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions.
Note 3.3 and 3.4	Estimation of useful life of tangible and intangible assets

3. Material Accounting Policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

The revenue from the sale of service contracts is recognised, when the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized over time. Revenue from fixed price service contracts is recognised based on acts performed as specified in the contracts over the contract period where performance of several acts is required over that period. In the case of time and material contracts, revenue is recognised on the basis of hours completed and material used. Revenue from annual maintenance contracts, lease of licenses, IT infrastructure sharing income and Shared Business Support Services is recognised proportionately over the period in which the services are rendered/licenses is leased. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised on transfer of control over the goods to the customer. Sales are recorded net of returns (if any), trade discounts, rebates, and goods and service tax. Projected losses, if any, are provided in entirety as per Ind AS based on management's current estimates of cost to completion arrived at on the basis of technical assessment of time and effort required and estimates of future expenditure.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (which are referred to as unbilled revenue). Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (which are referred to as

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

unearned revenues).

Revenue is stated net of returns, goods and service tax (GST), wherever applicable.

Unbilled revenue represents value of services performed in accordance with the contract terms but not billed.

3.2 Interest Income:

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

3.3 Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of PPE comprises its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and any costs directly attributable to bring in the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

PPE which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress".

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets) is recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to PPE is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits with these will flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs & maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and the effects of any changes in estimates are accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation has been provided on the basis of estimated useful life as follows.

Assets	Useful life
Office Equipment	2 to 5 Years
Computer Hardware	3 to 6 Years

Assets costing up to ₹ 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

3.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any. The cost of intangible assets comprises its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and any costs directly attributable to bring in use. 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. Research costs are expensed as incurred. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed annually and the effects of any changes in estimates are accounted for on a prospective basis.

The Company amortises intangible assets using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life as follows:

- Patents, copyright and other rights - 8 years
- Computer software - 6 years

3.5 Cash and cash equivalents.

The Company considers all highly liquid investments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

3.6 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at recognition.

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Classification	Initial recognition	Subsequent recognition
Non-derivative financial instruments		
a) Financial assets at amortised cost: if it is held within business model where purpose is to hold asset for contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding.	At fair value including directly attributable transaction costs.	Subsequently carried at amortised cost using effective interest rate method less any impairment loss.
b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: if it is held within business model where purpose is to hold asset for contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding and also selling financial assets.	At fair value including directly attributable transaction costs.	All changes in value excluding interest are recognised in OCI. Interest is recognised on effective interest rate method in Statement of Profit & Loss.
c) Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit and loss: if financial asset is not classified in any of the above categories.	At fair value excluding directly attributable transaction costs. Transaction costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.	Fair valued at each subsequent reporting date.
d) i) Trade receivable (which do not contain significant financing component.)	At transaction price.	Subsequently held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, net of any expected credit loss.
e) Other Equity investments	At fair value.	And changes through Statement of Profit and Loss.
f) Financial liabilities	At fair value including directly attributable transaction costs.	At amortised cost: using effective interest method except certain items.
Share capital		
	Ordinary shares classified as equity.	

Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Derecognition of financial instruments:

A financial asset is derecognised by the Company only when:

- Contractual right to receive cash flows from the assets expires; or
- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- If the Company has not retained control of the financial asset; or
- The Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in statement of profit and loss including cumulative gain or loss in case of financial assets subsequently valued at fair value through other comprehensive income. In case of financial assets subsequently fair valued through profit or loss, gain or loss is presented on a net basis.

In case of financial liability any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

3.7 Measurement of Fair Value

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. In determining the fair value of its financial instruments as defined in Ind AS 113. The Company regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs, valuation adjustments, uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks, existing 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.

3.8 Impairment

(i) Financial Assets:

As for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss, the Company tests loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model and recognises, if any.

Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

(ii) Impairment of Non Financial Assets:

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then asset's / cash generating unit (CGU)'s recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset / CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.9 Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss

3.10 Employee Benefits

i. Short-term obligations

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised as an expense during the period when the employee renders those services.

ii. Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Compensated absences:

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

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ('the Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at each reporting date by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised, net of tax impact, in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. The amount of net interest expense calculated by applying the liability discount rate to the net defined liability or asset is charged or credited to 'Finance Cost' in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined contribution plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

iii. Share-based payment arrangements

The Company recognizes compensation expense relating to share-based payments in net profit using fair-value in accordance with Ind AS 102, Share-Based Payment. The estimated fair value of awards is charged to income on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was in-substance, multiple awards with a corresponding increase to share options outstanding account.

3.11 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss or in OCI.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or recoverable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Interest income in respect of income tax is shown under Other Income and accounted on receipt basis. Interest expenses and penalties, if any, are included in Current Tax Expense. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset as per IND AS 12.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, Associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans of the Company and the reversal of temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3.12 Operating Cycle

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

3.13 Provisions

Provision is defined as per Ind AS 37. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

3.14 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets, if any, are disclosed in the notes to accounts

A present obligation that arises from past events, where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Claims against the Group, where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognised or disclosed in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

3.15 Earnings per share

Calculation/Formula of Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share is carried out in line with the principles & practices mentioned in the Ind AS 33. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholder of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year

4. Recent Accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has not made any amendments to Ind AS which are effective 1st April, 2024.

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

5 Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Hardware	Total
Period ended March 31, 2024		
Gross carrying Value as at April 1, 2023	-	-
Additions	2.97	2.97
Disposals	-	-
Gross carrying Value as at March 31, 2024	2.97	2.97
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at April 01, 2023	-	-
Charged during the year	0.73	0.73
Disposals	-	-
Upto March 31, 2024	0.73	0.73
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	2.24	2.24

Year ended March 31, 2023		
Gross carrying Value as at April 1, 2022	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Gross carrying Value as at March 31, 2023	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment as at April 01, 2022	-	-
Charged during the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Upto March 31, 2023	-	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	-	-

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

6 Investments		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
Non Current investment			
In equity Instruments of others	250.00	-	
Total	250.00	-	
Current investment			
In Deposits	-	500.00	
Total	-	500.00	
Total Investments	250.00	500.00	

Details of investments

Non Current investments

Unquoted

Investment carried at cost

In equity Instruments of others

1 2,777,778 (Previous Year Nil) Equity shares of face value ₹ 1/- each in String Metaverse Limited	250.00	-
Total non current investments	250.00	-
Aggregate Value of unquoted investment	250.00	500.00

7 Trade receivables

Particulars		(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
Current Unsecured			
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	0.04	4.25	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	
	<u>0.04</u>	<u>4.25</u>	
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss on undisputed trade receivable	-	-	
Total Trade Receivables	0.04	4.25	

Trade receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

Particulars	Ageing Schedule					Total
	Not Due Less than 6 Months	6 months to 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.04
Previous Year	4.25	-	-	-	-	4.25
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>0.04</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.04</u>
Total Trade Receivables	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.04
Previous Year	4.25	-	-	-	-	4.25

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

8 Cash and cash equivalents		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
Cash And Bank Balances			
Cash on hand	0.02	-	
Balances with banks			
In current accounts	36.98	117.55	
In deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	160.00	
	<u>36.98</u>	<u>277.55</u>	
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	37.00	277.55	
9 Bank Balances other than (8) above		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
Other bank balances			
In deposit accounts with original maturity of more than 12 months	-	430.00	
In deposit accounts with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	877.30	614.00	
	<u>877.30</u>	<u>1,044.00</u>	
Total Bank Balances other than (8) above	877.30	1,044.00	
10 Other Financial Assets		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
Current			
Interest accrued on bank fixed deposits / others	10.30	17.30	
Security deposits	11.32	-	
Unbilled receivable	6.01	-	
	<u>27.63</u>	<u>17.30</u>	
Total Other Financial Assets	27.63	17.30	
11 Other Assets		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
Other current assets			
Prepaid expenses	11.44	6.28	
Balances With Government Authorities	38.29	6.19	
Advance for employee gratuity scheme	19.87	9.91	
Advances for supply of goods and services			
Considered good	20.14	0.20	
Considered doubtful	-	-	
	<u>20.14</u>	<u>0.20</u>	
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	-	-	
	<u>20.14</u>	<u>0.20</u>	
	<u>89.74</u>	<u>22.58</u>	
Total Other Assets	89.74	22.58	

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

12 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of shares	₹ in lakhs	Number of shares	₹ in lakhs
Authorised:				
Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each	200,000,000	2,000.00	200,000,000	2,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:				
Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each	200,000,000	2,000.00	-	-
Equity shares issued of ₹ 1/- each during the period	-	-	200,000,000	2,000.00
Total		2,000.00		2,000.00

a. Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2022	
	Number of shares	₹ in lakhs	Number of shares	₹ in lakhs
Equity Shares				
Opening Balance	200,000,000	2,000.00	-	-
Increase during the year	-	-	200,000,000	2,000.00
Closing Balance	200,000,000	2,000.00	200,000,000	2,000.00

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend recommended by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing annual general meeting, except in the case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in the proportion of equity shares held.

c. Details of equity shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024		As at 31.03.2023	
	Number of Equity Shares held	% Holding	Number of Equity Shares held	% Holding
Ticker Ltd (formerly TickerPlant Ltd)	200,000,000	100%	200,000,000	100%

d. Details of equity shares held by promoters in the Company:

Particulars	Number of Equity Shares held	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Year ended March 31, 2024			
Ticker Ltd (formerly TickerPlant Ltd)	200,000,000	100%	-
Total	200,000,000	100%	-
Year ended March 31, 2023			
Ticker Ltd (formerly TickerPlant Ltd)	200,000,000	100%	-
Total	200,000,000	100%	-

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

13 Other Financial Liabilities		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
Current			
Payable to employees and other contractual obligations	76.10	42.53	
Advances from customers	3.07	-	
Total	<u>79.17</u>	<u>42.53</u>	
Total Other Financial Liabilities	79.17	42.53	
14 Provisions		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
Non-Current			
Provision for employee benefits			
Compensated absences	7.07	7.03	
Total	<u>7.07</u>	<u>7.03</u>	
Current			
Provision for employee benefits			
Compensated absences	3.32	3.46	
Total	<u>3.32</u>	<u>3.46</u>	
Total Provisions	10.39	10.49	
15 Other liabilities		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
Current			
Statutory remittances	14.40	9.19	
Total	<u>14.40</u>	<u>9.19</u>	
Total other liabilities	14.40	9.19	

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the unaudited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

16 Income Tax & deferred tax

16.1 Income Tax recognised in Profit or loss:		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023	
Current Tax			
In respect of the current year	-	-	
Total tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations	-	-	
16.2 Reconciliation of tax expense with the effective tax		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023	
Profit before tax from continuing operations (a)	(662.91)	(210.07)	
Income tax rate as applicable (b)	26.00%	26.00%	
Calculated taxes based on above, without any adjustments for deductions [(a) x (b)]	(172.36)	(54.62)	
<u>Permanent tax differences due to:</u>			
Effect of tax losses on which DTA is not recognised	172.36	54.62	
Effect of tax losses & credit not recognised			
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss (relating to continuing operations)	-	-	
16.3 Tax Losses & Tax credits		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
(a) Tax losses			
<u>Deffered tax asset not recognised :</u>			
Unused tax losses	226.98	54.62	
	226.98	54.62	
16.4 Current Tax Assets		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
Current tax	10.71	7.19	
Total Current Assets	10.71	7.19	

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the unaudited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

17 Trade payable	(₹ in lakhs)	
	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Particulars		
Undisputed Dues To Micro And Small Enterprises	-	-
Disputed dues Micro And Small Enterprises	-	-
Total Outstanding Dues Of Creditors Other Than Micro And Small Enterprises	18.56	11.77
Disputed dues – Of Creditors Other Than Micro And Small Enterprises payable to related parties	-	-
	36.36	3.24
Total Trade payable	54.92	15.01

Trade Payable ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2023:

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade payables – considered good	54.92	-	-	-	54.92
Previous Year	15.01	-	-	-	15.01
Undisputed Trade payables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade payables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade payables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for credit loss	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payables	54.92	-	-	-	54.92
Previous Year	15.01	-	-	-	15.01

Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

- No amount was due and outstanding to suppliers as at the end of the accounting year i.e. March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 on account of Principal and Interest respectively.
- No interest paid during the year.
- No interest is due and payable at the end of the year.
- No amount of interest accrued and unpaid at the end of the accounting year.
- No amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years

The above information regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent replies to the Company's communication have been received from vendors/suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

18 Revenue from operations	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023
Particulars		
Income from services	13.33	6.96
Total Revenue From Operations	13.33	6.96

Revenue disaggregation by geography is as follows:

Geography	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023
India	13.33	6.96
Others	-	-
	13.33	6.96

Geographical revenue is allocated based on the location of the customers

19 Other income	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023
Particulars		
Interest received on financial assets-Carried at amortised cost		
On Bank deposits	55.78	51.42
On Other deposits	48.21	16.85
On Income tax refunds	0.29	-
On Other	0.58	-
	104.86	68.27
Total Other Income	104.86	68.27

20 Employee benefits expense	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023
Particulars		
Salaries and wages	382.11	168.68
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	9.21	3.16
Gratuity	4.29	-
Expenses on employee stock option (ESOP) schemes	1.95	1.82
Staff welfare expenses	2.36	1.98
Total Employee Benefits expense	399.92	175.64

21 Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(₹ in lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023
Particulars		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	0.73	-
Total Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	0.73	-

22 Other expenses	(₹ In lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023
Particulars		
Managed Services	9.00	3.00
Electricity	5.78	-
Rent & amenties	40.00	8.78
Repairs and maintenance	1.95	-
Office Expenses	0.25	0.46
Advertisement, branding & promotion expenses	131.58	38.52
Travelling and conveyance	3.32	0.05
ROC & Other Charges	0.12	20.43
Insurance	9.00	1.15
Software license fees	34.68	-
Communication expenses	0.18	-
Legal and professional charges	115.64	28.44
Outsourcing charges	3.84	0.19
Miscellaneous expenses	25.11	8.64
Total Other expenses	380.45	109.66

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

23 Financial instruments

Financial instruments by category

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2024:

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amortised Cost / Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair Value/ Carrying Value
Assets :				
Investments:				
In Inter Corporate Deposit	-	-	-	-
In Equity Instruments of others	250.00	-	-	250.00
Cash and cash equivalents	37.00	-	-	37.00
Bank balances other than above	877.30	-	-	877.30
Trade receivables	0.04	-	-	0.04
Other financial assets	27.63	-	-	27.63
Total Assets	1,191.97	-	-	1,191.97
Liabilities:				
Trade payables	54.92	-	-	54.92
Other financial liabilities	79.17	-	-	79.17
Total Liabilities	134.09	-	-	134.09

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amortised Cost / Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair Value/ Carrying Value
Assets :				
Investments				
In Inter Corporate Deposit	500.00	-	-	500.00
In Equity Instruments of others	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	277.55	-	-	277.55
Bank balances other than above	1,044.00	-	-	1,044.00
Trade receivables	4.25	-	-	4.25
Other financial assets	17.30	-	-	17.30
Total Assets	1,843.10	-	-	1,843.10
Liabilities:				
Trade payables	15.01	-	-	15.01
Other financial liabilities	42.53	-	-	42.53
Total Liabilities	57.54	-	-	57.54

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. The fair value hierarchy is described as under:

1. Level 1 hierarchy includes methods and input that use active quoted prices depending upon type of instrument. Management has used closing prices and values of closing NAV's as applicable in case of financial instruments covered under this level.
2. Under level 2 the fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in any active market are determined using appropriate valuation techniques with the use of observable market data without relying much on the estimates that are entity specific. The inputs under this level are always observable.
3. In case of level 3 if one or more of the significant inputs are not derived on the basis of observable market data then fair value estimations derived with such inputs are included in level 3.

The Company follows a policy to recognise transfers between the levels only at the end of reporting period and accordingly there are no transfers between levels during the year.

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

The information based on the above levels is tabulated here below:

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Investments:				
In Inter Corporate Deposit	-	-	500.00	500.00
In Equity Instruments of others	250.00	250.00	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	37.00	37.00	277.55	277.55
Bank balances other than above	877.30	877.30	1,044.00	1,044.00
Trade receivables	0.04	0.04	4.25	4.25
Other financial assets	27.63	27.63	17.30	17.30
Total	1,191.97	1,191.97	1,843.10	1,343.10
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Trade payables	54.92	54.92	15.01	15.01
Other financial liabilities	79.17	79.17	42.53	42.53
Total	134.09	134.09	57.54	57.54

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities above is considered to be the same as their fair value because of their short-term nature. The financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to their fair value.

24 Risk Management

Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to ₹ 0.04 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 4.25 lakhs) as of March 31, 2024. Trade receivables and unearned revenue are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers primarily located in India. Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables and unbilled revenues. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as credit default and the Company historical experience for customers.

Liquidity Risk

The company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The company has no borrowings. The company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

Foreign Currency risk

The Company's exchange risk arises primarily from its trade receivable. The advance in foreign currency are provided for. The exchange rate between the Indian rupee and US dollars has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate in the future. However since, outstanding amount is not material, foreign currency exposures have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise. The Company's have no foreign currency exposures as on year end.

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 investment are primarily in fixed rate interest bearing deposits and hence do not carry substantial interest rate risk. Company investments in bank deposits are normally for less than one year fixed rate interest and hence subject to repricing risk on maturity.

Capital Management

The primary objective of Company's capital management is to maximize shareholders value and safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. The Company is predominantly equity financed and has no borrowings.

25 Contingent liabilities & assets and commitments (to the extent not provided for)		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023	
1. Contingent liabilities:	Nil	Nil	
2. Contingent Assets:	Nil	Nil	
3. Capital and other commitments	Nil	Nil	

26 a) Expenditure in foreign currency		(₹ in lakhs)	
Nature of Expenses	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023	
Advertisement, branding & promotion expenses	-	4.97	
Miscellaneous expenses	0.94	-	
Total	0.94	4.97	

b) Earnings in foreign exchange:		(₹ in lakhs)	
Nature of Income	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023	
Income from services	0.45	-	
Total	0.45	-	

27 Legal and professional charges includes payments to statutory auditors (excluding GST)		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023	
For audit	0.75	0.75	
For taxation matters	-	0.50	
For limited reviews	0.45	0.30	
Total	1.20	1.55	

28 Earnings Per Share is calculated as follows :

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023
Net profit / (Loss) attributable to the equity shareholders (for basic/diluted EPS) (₹ in lakhs)	(662.91)	(210.07)
Weighted average number of equity shares		
For Basic EPS	200,000,000	200,000,000
For Diluted EPS	200,000,000	200,000,000
Basic earnings per share (in ₹)	(0.33)	(0.11)
Diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	(0.33)	(0.11)
Face value ₹ per share	₹ 1/-	₹ 1/-

29 During the financial year 2022-2023, Ticker Limited, parent company of 3.0 Verse Limited has granted stock option to employees of 3.0 Verse limited under employee stock option scheme - 2021 at a price of ₹ 3/- to eligible employees of the Company in terms of SEBI (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 as amended from time to time and as approved by the Shareholders at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Parent Company held on November 24, 2021.

Each option entitles the holder to exercise the right to apply for and seek allotment of one equity share of ₹ 1/- each. The options shall vest in three installments of 30%, 30% and 40% at the end of 1st year, 2nd year and 3rd year respectively from the date of the grant and can be exercised within three months from vesting of options or as may be determined by the Remuneration and Compensation Committee.

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

30 Employee benefit plans:

Defined contribution plans: The Company makes Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions which are defined contributions plans, for qualifying employees. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company has recognised following amounts as contributions in the statement of profit and loss as part of contribution to provident fund and other funds in Note 20 Employee benefits expenses.

Contribution to PF : ₹ 9.22 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 3.15 lakhs)

Contribution to ESIC : Nil (Previous Year ₹ 0.01 lakhs)

Post employment defined benefit plans:

Gratuity Plan (Included as part of contribution to provident fund and other funds in Note 20 Employee benefits expense): The Company makes annual contributions to the Employee's Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC'), a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. The scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to fifteen days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs on completion of five years of service.

The following table sets out the funded status of the gratuity plan and amount recognised in the financial statements.

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars		Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023
I.	Change in defined benefit obligation during the year:		
	Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	8.96	-
	Interest Cost	0.80	-
	Current Service Cost	4.29	-
	Benefits Paid	-	-
	Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	(1.58)	(3.81)
	Obligation transferred	(1.67)	12.77
	Present Value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	10.80	8.96
II.	Change in fair value of plan assets during the year:		
	Fair Value of the plan asset at the beginning of the year	18.86	-
	Expected return on plan assets	1.39	-
	Contributions	12.58	6.01
	Benefits paid	-	-
	Obligation transferred	(1.67)	12.77
	Actuarial gain/ (loss) on plan assets	(0.49)	0.08
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	30.67	18.86
	Excess of (obligation over plan assets) / plan assets over obligation	19.87	9.90
III.	Components of employer's expense		
	Current service cost	4.29	-
	Interest cost	0.80	-
	Expected return on plan assets	(1.39)	-
	Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized	-	-
	Total expense / (credit) recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	3.70	-
IV.	Actual return on plan assets	0.90	0.08
V.	Composition of Plan Assets as at the end of the year		
	Insurer Managed Funds	30.67	18.86
	Fund is managed by LIC of India as per IRDA guidelines, category wise composition of planned asset is not available		
	Total	30.67	18.86
VI.	Actuarial assumptions		
	Discount rate	7.09%	7.32%
	Salary escalation rate	7.50%	7.50%
	Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.09%	7.32%
	Attrition rate	For service 4 yrs. & Below 24.00% p.a. & 10.00% p.a. thereafter	For service 4 yrs. & Below 24.00% p.a. & 10.00% p.a. thereafter
	Mortality rates	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Ultimate)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Ultimate)

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

VII. Sensitivity Analysis

Description	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	108,015	895,744
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(76,363)	(66,447)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	86,108	75,078
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	88,823	77,403
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(80,212)	(69,739)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(20,501)	(14,855)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	21,111	15,391

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognised in the balance sheet. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

VIII. Maturity Analysis of Projected Benefit Obligation: From the Fund

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	Year Ended 31.03.2024	Year Ended 31.03.2023
1st Following Year	59,826	51,596
2nd Following Year	65,594	49,997
3rd Following Year	63,304	54,366
4th Following Year	110,907	52,894
5th Following Year	114,093	95,257
Sum of Years 6 To 10	757,253	702,240
Sum of Years 11 and above	870,768	777,975

The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on expectation of the average long term rate of return expected to prevail over the estimated term of the obligation on the type of the investments assumed to be held by LIC, since the fund is managed by LIC.

The estimate of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The Company expects to contribute Nil to the plan assets in the immediate next year.

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

31 Related Party Disclosure:

(I) Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

(i) Entities whose control exists (Ultimate Holding Company)

63 moons technologies limited

(ii) Entities whose control exists (Holding Company)

Ticker Limited (formerly TickerPlant Limited)

(iii) Key Management Personnel (KMP) as per Ind AS 24

(a) Executive directors :

1 Mr. Joseph Massey : Managing Director & CEO

(b) Chief Financial Officer :

1 Mr. Rakesh Gandhi : Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. October 31,2022)

(b) Company Secretary :

1 Ms. Chaitali Pansari : Company Secretary (w.e.f. September 13,2023 upto October 20, 2023)

2 Mr. Sunil Laad : Company Secretary (w.e.f. November 27,2023)

(b) Non-executive directors :

1 Mr. Krupesh Bhansali

2 Mr. Areyada P. Raja

3 Mr. Nimish Shukla (w.e.f. October 31,2022)

II. Details of transactions with ultimate holding company during the year ended 31st March, 2024

and balances outstanding as at 31st March, 2024

(a) Party-wise details of transactions with ultimate holding company:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
1	Expenses Charged to the company		
	Rent and amenities	45.78	-
2	Other reimbursement charged to the company	84.79	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
1	Trade & Other payables	5.67	0.42

III. Details of transactions with holding company during the year ended 31st March, 2024

and balances outstanding as at 31st March, 2024

(a) Party-wise details of transactions with holding company:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
1	Expenses charged to the company	27.00	3.00
2	Recoveries charged to the company towards expenses	7.51	30.16

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at	
		31.03.2023	31.03.2023
1	Trade & Other payables	30.69	40.46

IV. Transactions with Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), relatives of KMP and Entity over which KMP and relative of KMP can exercise significant influence:

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
a)	Key Management Personnel (Non-executive directors)		
	Director Sitting Fees	14.00	8.00

3.0 Verse Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

32 Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2024

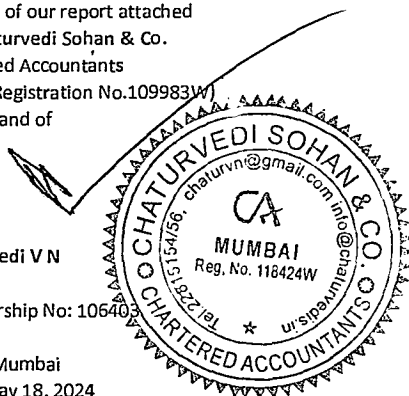
Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Variance
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	6.87	26.68	-74.26%
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	32.54	14.75	120.63%
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	7.30	3.29	121.77%
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	0.01	0.00	0.00%
Return on Investment(ROI)	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	7.36%	5.96%	23.50%
Debt – Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	Not applicable as the Company does not have Debt		
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	Not applicable as the Company does not have Debt		
Return on Equity (ROE)	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	Not applicable as the Company does not have Net Profit		
Net profit ratio	Net profit	Revenue	Not applicable as the Company does not have Net Profit		
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	Not applicable as the Company does not have EBIT		

33 Other Statutory Information

- The Company is not classified as wilful defaulter.
- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction, which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies, beyond the statutory period.
- The Company doesn't have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 such as, search or survey.
- The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.
- The Company does not have any Benami property and further, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company, in this regard.
- The Company did not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.
- The Company has not advanced or loan or invested funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).
- The Company has not received any fund from any parties (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

34 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

In terms of our report attached
For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.109983W)
by the hand of



Chaturvedi V N
Partner
Membership No: 10640

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 18, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board

K.A. Bhansali
Krupesh Bhansali
Director
DIN: 07613071

Sunil Laad
Sunil Laad
Company Secretary

Joseph Massey
Joseph Massey
Managing Director and CEO
DIN:00043586

Rakesh Gandhi
Rakesh Gandhi
Chief Financial Officer

