

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of Finfuze Software Private Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Finfuze Software Private Limited** (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (“AS”) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, the profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the 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 are 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 Responsibility 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 and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards 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 are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls



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 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.

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



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act for the purposes of our audit.

a) 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.

b) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, The Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

c) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

d) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st march, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st march, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

e) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these financial statements 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.

f) 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, section 197 of Company Act 2013 is not applicable to company.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has no pending litigations impacting its financial position.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise.

iii. There was no amount which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the

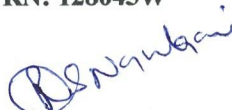
notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or



invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The company has not declared and paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
2. 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.

For A D V & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 128045W


CA Reshma Nankani
Partner
M.No.: 121838
UDIN: 26121838ECIMHR1449
Date: 13th May 2026
Place: Mumbai



Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Finfuze Software Private Limited** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors 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. 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 respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

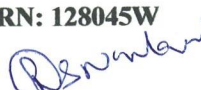
Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

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, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 128045W


CA Reshma Nankani
Partner
M.No.: 121838
UDIN: 26121838ECIMHR1449
Date: 13th May 2026
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 **FE Ventures Private Limited** of even date)

- 1) In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment’s:
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records Showing full Particular, including quantitative details and situation of Fixed assets.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records Showing full Particular, including quantitative details and situation of Intangibles assets.
 - (c) The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, a portion of the fixed asset has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between the book’s records and the physical fixed assets have been noticed.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company does not own any immovable properties of land and buildings during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - (f) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- 2) In Respect of Inventories:
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not hold any inventory as at 31 March 2026. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under Clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order relating to physical verification of inventory and discrepancies therein are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crore, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under Clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 3) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of



Clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable to the Company.

- 4) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- 5) The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at 31st March, 2026 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 6) To the best knowledge and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the act for any of the services rendered by the company and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
- 7) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there were no undisputed statutory dues outstanding as at the balance sheet date for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(vii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there are no dues in respect of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Customs Duty, Cess or any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(vii)(b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.
- 8) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no transactions not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(viii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.
- 9) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
(b) Company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender,
(c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not taken any term loans during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3(ix) (c) of the order is not applicable.
(d) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not raised any funds on short-term basis during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3(ix) (d) of the order is not applicable.
(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised any funds from any entity or person for the purpose of meeting the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under Clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of



securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Accordingly, the reporting requirements under Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- 10) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(x)(a) of the CARO 2020 are not applicable to the company
- 11) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees 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 upto the date of this report. `

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us, no whistle-blower complaints, received during the year by the company;
- 12) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the CARO 2020 are not applicable to the company as the company is not required to appoint an internal auditor under Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 15) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- 16) (a) In our opinion, the company is not registered as a Non-Banking Financial Company under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and is in compliance with the applicable RBI regulation.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

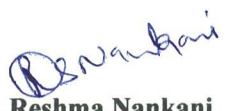
(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) 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.



- 17) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- 18) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xviii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable.
- 19) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- 20) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there was no unspent amount required to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of other than ongoing projects. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xx)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there was no amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any ongoing project requiring transfer to a special account in compliance with Section 135(6) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xx)(b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.

For A D V & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 128045W


CA Reshma Nankani
Partner
M.No.: 121838
UDIN: 26121838ECIMHR1449
Date: 13th May 2026
Place: Mumbai



Finfuze Software Private Limited
Add: Global One, 2nd Floor, 252 LBS Marg, Kurla(W), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400070
CIN :U62011MH2023PTC414808
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Notes	As at	
			March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
I	<u>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</u>			
1	Shareholders funds:			
a	Share Capital	3	10.00	10.00
b	Reserves and Surplus	4	(8.31)	(4.20)
	Total equity		1.69	5.80
2	Non-current liabilities			
a	Long-Term Borrowings	5	2.23	1.06
			2.23	1.06
3	Current liabilities			
a	Other Current Liabilities	7	2.33	1.28
			2.33	1.28
	Total Equity & Liabilities		6.25	8.14
II	<u>Assets</u>			
1	Non-current assets			
a	Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets			
	(i) Property, Plant & Equipment	8	1.44	3.90
b	Deferred tax assets (net)	6	1.26	0.53
c	Other Non-Current Assets	9	0.20	0.20
			2.90	4.63
	Current assets			
a	Cash and cash equivalents	10	1.95	2.23
b	Other Current Assets	9	1.40	1.28
			3.35	3.51
	TOTAL ASSETS		6.25	8.14

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements, as under
Statement of Significant Accounting Policies
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

1 & 2
3 to 18

As per our report of even date attached
For ADV & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128045W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Finfuze Software Private Limited
CIN :U62011MH2023PTC414808

Reshma Nankani

CA Reshma Nankani
Partner
M.No.:121838
Place: Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2026



Raja Debnath

Raja Debnath
Director
DIN: 07658567
Place: Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2026

Gautam Vijay Udani

Gautam Vijay Udani
Director
DIN: 03081749
Place: Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2026

Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss for the Year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise)

	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended	
			March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
I	Revenue from operations	11	-	-
II	Total Revenue		-	-
III	Expenses			
	Finance costs	12	0.13	0.10
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	13	2.46	2.10
	Other expenses	14	2.25	1.60
			4.84	3.80
IV	Profit before tax		(4.84)	(3.80)
V	Tax expense			
	Current tax		-	-
	Deferred tax	6	(0.73)	(0.53)
VI	Total tax expense		(0.73)	(0.53)
VII	Profit for the year		(4.11)	(3.27)
VIII	Earnings per share (face value of Rs. 10 per share)	15		
	Basic		(4.11)	(3.27)
	Dilutive (In Rupees)		(4.11)	(3.27)

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For ADV & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 128045W

Reshma Nankani

CA Reshma Nankani

Partner

M.No.:121838

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 13, 2026



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Finfuze Software Private Limited

CIN :U62011MH2023PTC414808

Raja Debnath

Raja Debnath

Director

DIN: 07658567

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 13, 2026

Gautam Vijay Udani

Gautam Vijay Udani

Director

DIN: 03081749

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 13, 2026

Standalone Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Cash Flow From Operating Activities:		
Net Profit before tax as per Profit And Loss A/c	(4.84)	(3.80)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	2.46	2.10
Finance Cost	0.13	0.10
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	(2.25)	(1.60)
Adjusted for :		
Increase in Other Current Liabilities	1.05	0.82
Decrease in Short Term Loans and Advances	-	7.08
Increase in Other Current Assets	(0.12)	(1.28)
Increase in Other Non-Current Assets	-	0.32
Cash Flow generated From Operations	(1.32)	5.34
Net Income Tax refunded	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	(1.32)	5.34
Cash Flow From Investing Activities:		
Net Purchases of Property, Plant, Equipments & Intangibles assets	-	(6.00)
Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities (B)	-	(6.00)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
(Repayment)/Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings (Net)	1.17	0.12
Interest on borrowings	(0.13)	(0.10)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	1.04	0.02
Net Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(0.28)	(0.64)
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at Beginning of the Year	2.23	2.87
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at End of the Year	1.95	2.23

Cash and Cash Equivalents included In Cash Flow Statement comprise of following:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As ar March 31, 2025
Balance with Banks		
a. In current accounts	1.95	2.23
Total	1.95	2.23

As per our report of even date attached

For ADV & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 128045W



CA Reshma Nankani

Partner

M.No.:121838

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 13, 2026



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Finfuze Software Private Limited

CIN :U62011MH2023PTC414808



Raja Debnath

Director

DIN: 07658567

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 13, 2026



Gautam Vijay Udani

Director

DIN: 03081749

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 13, 2026

1 Corporate Information

Finfuze Software Private Limited (the "Company") was incorporated on December 03, 2023 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai. The Company's registered office is situated at Global one, 2nd Floor, CTS No 252,252 1, OPP SBI, LBS Marg, Kurla(W), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400070. The Company is headquartered in Mumbai and provides software development services i.e. software publishing, consultancy, and supply, including writing, modifying, and testing computer programs. It is a subsidiary of Veeфин Solutions Limited.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

A) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statement

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read together with rules made thereunder. In accordance with proviso to the Rule 4(A) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the term used in these financial statements are in accordance with the definition and other requirements specified in applicable accounting standards. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements have been consistently applied.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of operations and time difference between the provision of services and realization of cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The accounts are prepared on historical cost basis and as a going concern. Accounting policies not referred to specifically otherwise, are consistent with the generally accepted accounting principles.

Amounts in the financial statements are rounded off to nearest lakhs.

B) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with Indian GAAP requires judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

C) Accounting Convention

The following significant accounting policies are adopted in the preparation and presentation of these Standalone financial statements:

1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

2 Property, Plant & Equipments

a) Property, Plant and Equipments are stated as per Cost Model i.e., at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any;

b) The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and initial estimate of decommissioning, restoring and similar liabilities. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

c) Subsequent expenditures relating to Property, Plant and Equipments are capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs & maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of profit & Loss as and when incurred;

d) The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell;

e) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipments is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on Written Down Value (WDV) Method in such a manner so that the cost of asset (Net of realizable value) will be amortized over their estimated remaining useful life on SLM basis as per the useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

All Property, Plant and Equipments assets individually costing Rs. 5,000/- or less are fully depreciated in the year of installation/purchase.

f) Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed periodically at each financial year end.



3 Impairment of Assets

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

4 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated.

5 Borrowings and finance cost

Borrowings are recognised at the amount received from lenders. These include term loans, cash credit, overdraft facilities, and other credit arrangements obtained from banks and financial institutions and related parties.

Borrowings are classified as:

Current liabilities, if repayable within 12 months from the reporting date; and

Non-current liabilities, if the repayment is due after 12 months.

Repayments due within 12 months under long-term borrowing arrangements are presented as the current portion of long-term borrowings.

Borrowings are measured at their outstanding principal amount as on the balance sheet date. Accrued but unpaid interest is shown separately under other liabilities.

Finance costs comprise interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

These includes generally interest on term loans and overdrafts, bank charges, processing fees or other financing-related charges. Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred, using the accrual basis of accounting.

6 Trade Payable

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year and which remain unpaid as on the reporting date. These are recognised at the contractual amounts and are settled as per agreed credit terms with vendors.

Trade payables are classified as current liabilities. The Company classifies its trade payables into:

- Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), and

- Dues to other than MSMEs, based on information available with the management and disclosures required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act").

Identification of MSME status is based on confirmation from vendors and information available with the Company. Interest payable, if any, under the provisions of the MSMED Act for delayed payments beyond the stipulated date, is recognised in the books only when such liability is ascertained and accepted by the Company.

7 Taxation

The accounting treatment for the Income Tax is based on the Accounting Standard on 'Accounting for Taxes on Income' (AS-22). The provision made for Income Tax in Accounts comprises both, the current tax and deferred tax. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

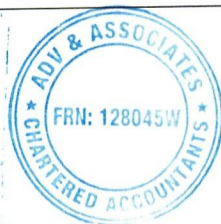
Provision for Current Tax is made on the assessable Income Tax rate applicable to the relevant assessment year after considering various deductions available under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits. The carrying amount of deferred tax asset/liability is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and consequential adjustments are carried out.

8 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period, in accordance with AS-20. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.



9 Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

10 Other expenses

Other expenses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the related goods or services are received or the liability is incurred. These include administrative expenses, legal & professional fees, rates & taxes and other operating expenses that are not directly attributable to financing or investment activities. Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis unless otherwise stated.

11 Cash & cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in balance sheet comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks and short term deposits with an original maturity of twelve months or less which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

12 Segment reporting

The Company is primarily engaged in Digital Lending and Supply Chain finance to a wide range of clients. Accordingly, the Company operates in only one business segment and therefore, Accounting Standard 17 – “Segment Reporting” issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is not applicable to the company.



Finfuze Software Private Limited
Notes to Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

Note 3: Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised share capital:				
Equity shares of INR 10 each	250,000	25.00	250,000	25.00
	250,000	25.00	250,000	25.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares:				
Equity shares of INR 10 each	100,000	10.00	100,000	10.00
	100,000	10.00	100,000	10.00

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares	March 31, 2026	No. of Shares	March 31, 2025
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	100,000	10.00	100,000	10.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	100,000	10.00	100,000	10.00

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by Holding Company and details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No of Shares	% of holding	No of Shares	% of holding
Veefin Solutions Limited	73,499	73.50%	73,499	73.50%
Raja Debnath	21,800	21.80%	21,800	21.80%

(e) Shares held by promoter as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	No of Shares	% of holding	% Change of holding	No of Shares	% of holding	% Change of holding
Veefin Solutions Limited	73,499	73.50%	0.00%	73,499	73.50%	0.00%
Raja Debnath	21,800	21.80%	0.00%	21,800	21.80%	0.00%
Gautam Udani	2,200	2.20%	0.00%	2,200	2.20%	0.00%

(f) For the period of five years immediately preceding the date as at which the Balance Sheet is prepared

The Company has not issued any shares for consideration other than cash during the period of five immediately preceding years.

(g) 'Shares held held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by or by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate

As at March 31, 2026, Veefin Solutions Limited ("the Holding Company") holds 73,499 equity shares of ₹ 10 each in the Company (As at March 31, 2025 : 73,499 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)

Note 4: Reserves and Surplus

(a) Balance as at end of the year

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(4.20)	(0.93)
Add : Profit for the year	(4.11)	(3.27)
Balance at the end of the year	(8.31)	(4.20)
Total Reserve & Surplus	(8.31)	(4.20)



Finfuze Software Private Limited
Notes to Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

Note 5 : Long-Term Borrowings

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
Loans from related parties	2.23	1.06
Total	2.23	1.06

Notes :

- (i) The Company has availed unsecured loans from related parties at interest rate of 10.00% p.a..
(ii) There is no default in repayment of loans and interest (long term borrowings) as at March 31, 2026.

Note 6 : Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(A) Deferred Tax Liability (DTL)		
Difference between WDV of Property, Plant, Equipment's & Intangible Assets	0.04	0.07
Gross Deferred Tax Liability (A)	0.04	0.07
(B) Deferred Tax Assets (DTA):		
Amount to be claimed on Payment Basis :		
- Gratuity	-	(0.60)
- Share Based Payments	-	
Gross Deferred Tax Assets (B)	-	(0.60)
(C) Unabsorbed Depreciation	(1.29)	-
Net Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability (A+B+C)	1.26	0.53

Deferred tax Expense Charged to Statement of Profit & Loss:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Particulars		
Deferred tax Expense/(Credit) Charged to Profit & Loss	(0.73)	(0.53)
Total	(0.73)	(0.53)

Note 7: Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Statutory Liabilities	0.08	0.04
Payable for Expenses	1.51	0.88
Provision for Expenses	0.74	0.36
Total	2.33	1.28

Note 9: Other Assets

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non-Current		
Security Deposits	0.20	0.20
	0.20	0.20
Current		
Balance with GST Authorities	1.40	1.28
Total	1.40	1.28

Note 10: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance with banks		
In Current Accounts	1.95	2.23
Total	1.95	2.23



Note 8: (i) Property, Plant & Equipment

Particulars	Computers & servers	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-	-
Additions during the year	6.00	6.00
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	6.00	6.00
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	6.00	6.00
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	2.10	2.10
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	2.10	2.10
Depreciation charge for the year	2.46	2.46
Disposals during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	4.56	4.56
Carrying amount		
Balance as at March 31, 2026	1.44	1.44
Balance as at March 31, 2025	3.90	3.90



Finfuze Software Private Limited
Notes to Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

Note 12: Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest on borrowings	0.13	0.10
Total	0.13	0.10

Note 13: Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	2.46	2.10
Total	2.46	2.10

Note 14: Other expenses

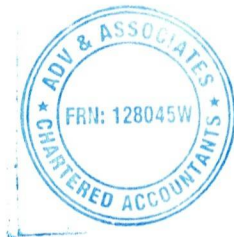
Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Audit Fees	0.80	0.80
Legal & Professional fees	0.21	0.21
Office & Admin Charges	0.03	0.02
Rates & Taxes	0.14	0.14
Travelling and Conveyance	0.84	0.01
Demat and Depository Charges	0.23	0.10
Other Expenses	-	0.32
Total	2.25	1.60

(a) Auditors Remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
As auditor		
Statutory audit fees	0.80	0.80
Total	0.80	0.80

Note 15: Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Basic and diluted earnings per share		
Net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the company	(4.11)	(3.27)
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating for Basic EPS (In Numbers)	100,000	100,000
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating for Diluted EPS (In Numbers)	100,000	100,000
Basic earnings per share (in Rupees)	(4.11)	(3.27)
Diluted earnings per share (in Rupees)	(4.11)	(3.27)



16 Related Party Disclosures

(a) List of related parties where control exists and also other Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Name of the related party	Nature of Relationship
Veefin Solutions Limited	Holding Company

(b) Related Party Transactions during the year:

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

I) For the year ended March 31, 2026

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Total
(a) Transactions during the year				
(iii) Interest Expense Veefin Solutions Limited	0.13	-	-	0.13
(vi) Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings Veefin Solutions Limited	1.04	-	-	1.04
(b) Balances outstanding at the end of the year				
(ii) Long Term Borrowings Veefin Solutions Limited	2.23	-	-	2.23

I) For the year ended March 31, 2025

Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Total
(a) Transactions during the year				
(ii) Interest expense Veefin Solutions Limited	0.10	-	-	0.10
(vi) Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings Veefin Solutions Limited	0.03	-	-	0.03
(b) Balances outstanding at the end of the year				
(ii) Long Term Borrowings Veefin Solutions Limited	1.06	-	-	1.06



Finfuze Software Private Limited
Notes to Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs, except for share data, and if otherwise stated)

17 Ratio Analysis and its Elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Numerator Value	Denominator Value	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	% Change	Reason for variance
Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	3.35	2.33	1.44	2.74	-130%	The current ratio has declined during the year due to increase in Payable for Expenses.
Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's equity	2.23	1.69	1.32	0.18	114%	The debt-equity ratio has increased during the year owing to additional borrowings availed by the Company from Related Parties.
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Profit after taxes + Depreciation & Amortisation+ Finance Cost + Other non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Finance Cost + Current Maturities of Long term borrowings	(1.52)	0.13	-11.69	-10.70	-99%	Loss During the Current year.
Return on equity ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Average Shareholder's equity	(4.11)	3.75	-109.69%	-43.98%	-66%	Loss During the Current year.
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	The ratio is not applicable for the current year as the Company has not recognised revenue from operations during the reporting period. Accordingly, a meaningful computation of this ratio is not possible.					
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Software Resource Outsourced Charges + Software and Server Charges + Other expenses	Average trade payables	-	-	0.00	3.40	-340%	The decrease in the ratio is on account of reclassification of certain trade payable balances to other liability heads during the current year, and accordingly the figures are not comparable with the previous year.
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	The net capital turnover ratio is not presented for the current year in view of the absence of revenue from operations. The working capital position is being actively managed in line with the Company's operational requirements.					
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	(4.11)	-	-	-	-	Since the Company has not recorded revenue from operations during the year, the net profit ratio is not computable for the reporting period.
Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed = Net worth+ Total Debt+ Deferred tax liabilities	(4.71)	3.92	-120.15%	-53.94%	-66%	The return on capital employed is negative for the year due to losses incurred before tax and finance costs.
Return on investment (in %)	Profit for the year	Total Assets	(4.11)	6.25	-65.81%	-40.17%	-26%	The return on investment has improved marginally during the year. The negative return is on account of the net loss position.



18 Additional Regulatory Information

(i) Details of Benami Property held

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) Wilful Defaulter

The company has not been declared as a wilful Defaulter by any Financial Institution or bank as at the date of Balance Sheet.

(iii) Whistleblower Policy

The company has a whistleblower policy in place and no complaints were received during the year when performing our audit.

(iv) Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(v) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The company has no pending charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the ROC beyond the Statutory period.

(vi) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

There are no Schemes of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vii) Discrepancy in utilization of borrowings

The company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the Balance Sheet date. There are no discrepancy in utilisation of borrowings.

(viii) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

(A) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries).

(B) the company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party).

The company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:

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

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

The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

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

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

(ix) Undisclosed income

The Company has no transaction that is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(x) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.

(xi) Events after reporting date

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting date that require adjustment / disclosure in these standalone financial statements.

(xi) Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company

The Company does not have any immovable property whose title deed is not held in name of the Company

(xii) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company has not revalued any Property, Plant and Equipment during the year



(xiii) Approval of Financial Statements

The Standalone financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2026.

xiv) The figures for the corresponding previous years have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

As per our report of even date attached

For ADV & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 128045W



CA Reshma Nankani

Partner

M.No.:121838

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 13, 2026



For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Finfuze Software Private Limited

CIN :U62011MH2023PTC414808



Raja Debnath

Director

DIN: 07658567

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 13, 2026



Gautam Vijay Udani

Director

DIN: 03081749

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 13, 2026