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OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

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AUDITOR
SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To,
The Members of
OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED
Mumbai

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss & statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2026 and its Losses and its cash flow for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our audit 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 Companies Act, 2013 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors Report Thereon :

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation

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of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information for the year ended but does not include the financial statements and our auditors report thereon. The integrated annual report including the Director's report, Chairman's statement, Management Discussion and Analysis and report on corporate governance is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Company's integrated annual report on the year ended financial statement, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe actions under the relevant laws and regulations.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, statement of affairs, profit & loss statement and the cash flow of the Company in accordance with the accounting standard prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and the accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The management and Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting

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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 for the year ended, the management and Board of Directors 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no 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 the Standards on Auditing 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 the users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

i) Identify and assess the risk 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 frauds may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

ii) 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 Companies act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial control systems in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management and Board of Directors.

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iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's and Board of Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements 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 Standalone 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.

v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current year 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 the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.

2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that :

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a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

b) In our opinion proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in section 133 of the act read with Rule 7 of Company (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

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, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act of the Act.

g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B"** to this report". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our Opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report that :

a) The Company does not have any material pending litigation which would impact its financial position except the income Tax demands shown outstanding on the Income Tax portal related to earlier years which as per the management has already been paid or are pending for rectifications.

b) The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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c) There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the investors Education and protection fund by the Company.

d)

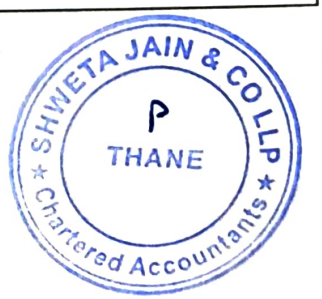
(i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

(iii) Based on such audit procedures as 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) & (ii) of Rules 11(e) as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

e) No dividend has been declared or paid by the Company during the year.

f) In respect of Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 proviso Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 we herewith report that based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated



throughout the reporting year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

FOR SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R.N. : 127673W/W101149

Priyanka

PRIYANKA JAJU
(Partner)
Membership No. : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Date : 28th May 2026
UDIN No : 26416197ROJYTC2947

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ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT:

(As referred to in Paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report to the members of **OPLIFI DIGIATL PRIVATE LIMITED** on the accounts as at and for the year ended 31ST March, 2026) to the best of our informations and according to the explanations provided to us by the company and the books of accounts and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that :

i. In respect of the company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets :

a)

i) The company has maintained proper records, showing full particulars including quantitative details and situations of all Property, Plant & Equipment.

ii) The Company is not holding any Intangible assets during the year.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets has been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with a periodical programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) The company is not holding any immovable property Accordingly, Clause 3 (i)(c) of the order is not applicable

d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, Clause 3 (i)(d) of the order is not applicable

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the company during the year ended on 31st March 2026, for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii. The company is in service industry and does not have any inventory. Further the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limit in excess of rupees five

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crores, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, Clause 3 (ii) (a) & (b) of the order are not applicable.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable.

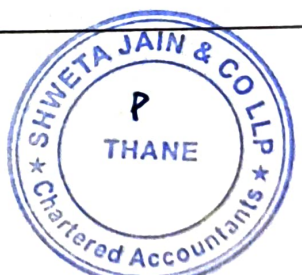
iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not given any loans or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has not provided security and guarantee to which the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 apply and accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(iv) of the Order to that extent are not applicable to the Company.

v. As per information & explanations given to us, , the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor any amounts which are deemed to be deposits, within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. Also, there are no amounts outstanding as on March 31, 2026, which are in the nature of deposits. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

vi. Accordingly, to the information & explanations given to us, maintenance of the cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act & rules there under are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, Clause 3 (vi) of the order is not applicable.

vii.

a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion the company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues in respect of Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income tax, Sales tax, GST, Custom duty, Income Tax, TDS and any other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



b) According to the information & explanations given to us there are no dues of Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods & Service Tax, Custom Duty, Cess & Other Material Statutory dues applicable to it, which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except the income Tax demands shown outstanding on the Income Tax portal related to earlier years which as per the management has already been paid or are pending for rectifications.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no transactions in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, which has not been recorded in the books of account. Accordingly, the provision stated under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix.

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

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company and our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared willful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender or government authority.

c) As the company has not availed any loans or borrowings therefore the other clauses of clause 3 (ix) are not applicable.

x. According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, we hereby report that the company has not raised money by way of initial or further public offer. The company has not taken any term loan during the year.

a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly

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convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi.

a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management during the course of our audit.

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

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not received any complaints from whistle-blower during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xi) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, wherever applicable. The details with respect to the related parties has been provided to us by the management as per the related party disclosure and the transactions with such related parties have been disclosed in the **Note No 22** to the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.

xiv.

a) In our opinion and based on information and explanations provided to us and examined by us,, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b) No formal Internal auditor has been appointed by the company as the same is not applicable to the company therefore there is no specific internal audit reports of the Company. The company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, the reporting on the compliances with the provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

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xv.

a) In our opinion according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities and is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

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

d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.

xvi. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 183.91 lakhs in the current financial year and (NIL) cash loss in the immediately preceding financial year.

xvii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable

xviii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a year 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 year of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

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xix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

xx. This report is for the standalone financial statement of the company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

FOR SHWETA JAIN & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R.N. : 127673W

Priyanka

PRIYANKA JAJU
(Partner)
Membership No. : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Date : 28th May 2026
UDIN No : 26416197ROJYTC2947

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ANNEXURE " B "TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT:

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of **OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's and Board of Directors Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls :

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements based on the criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility :

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls standalone financial statements and the Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial Statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness

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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 judgments, 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 our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements.:

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that :

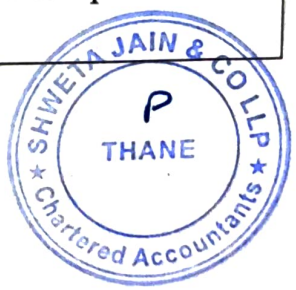
(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that the transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements:

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



Opinion :

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2026, based on the internal control standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls standalone financial statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

FOR SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R.N. : 127673W/W101149

Priyanka

SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ THANE

PRIYANKA JAJU
(Partner)
Membership No. : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Date : 28th May 2026
UDIN : 26416197ROJYTC2947

OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2026

INR'000

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Shareholders' funds					
Share capital	2	1,000		1,000	
Reserves and surplus	3	21,175		35,356	
			22,175		36,356
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	4	-		-	
Long term provisions	5	2,470		2,183	
			2,470		2,183
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	6	28,753		33,724	
Other current liabilities	7	6,548		8,425	
Short-term provisions	8	400		1,374	
			35,701		43,523
TOTAL			60,347		82,063
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets					
Property, plant, and equipment	9	874		533	
Deferred tax Assets (net)	4	5,235		423	
Other Non Current Assets	10	873		801	
			6,983		1,756
Current assets					
Trade receivables	11	49,730		78,325	
Cash and cash equivalents	12	499		799	
Short-term loans and advances	13	688		420	
Other current assets	14	2,448		762	
			53,365		80,306
TOTAL			60,347		82,063
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 30				

As per our report of even date

FOR SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
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PRIYANKA JAJU
(Partner)
Membership No : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Date : 28th May 2026
UDIN: 26416197ROJYTC2947

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ANUP KUMAR
DIRECTOR
DIN: 07977945
Date : 28th May 2026

ATUL HEGDE
DIRECTOR
DIN: 02699927
Date : 28th May 2026

OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

INR'000

Particulars	Note	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	15	90,644	1,67,831
Other income	16	239	237
Total Revenue		**90,883**	**1,68,068**
EXPENDITURE			
Direct Cost	17	64,489	97,785
Employee benefits expense	18	35,056	43,708
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	450	511
Other Expenses	19	9,730	9,568
Total Expenses		**1,09,724**	**1,51,573**
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(18,841)	16,495
EBITDA		(18,391)	17,006
TAX EXPENSES			
Current Tax		-	4,777
Deferred Tax		(4,812)	-572
Excess or short provision of taxes		152	16
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**(14,180)**	**12,275**
Earning per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each			
Basic and Diluted (in ₹)	20	(141.80)	122.75
Significant Accounting Policies			
Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 30		

As per our report of even date

FOR SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R.N. : 127673W/W101149

SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ THANE

PRIYANKA JAJU
(Partner)
Membership No : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Date : 28th May 2026
UDIN: 26416197ROJYTC2947

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ANUP KUMAR
DIRECTOR
DIN: 07977945
Date : 28th May 2026

OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED

ATUL HEGDE
DIRECTOR
DIN: 02699927
Date : 28th May 2026

OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax	(18,841)	16,495
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and Amortisation	450	511
Interest & Finance Charges	-	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(18,391)	17,006
Adjustments for:		
Sundry Debtors	28,595	(48,560)
Loans & Advances	(2,027)	5,898
Trade and other payables/ Provisions	(7,535)	30,957
Changes in Working Capital	19,034	(11,706)
Cash generated from Operations	643	5,301
Income Tax Paid	(152)	(4,793)
Deferred Revenue Exp	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**491**	**508**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(791)	(130)
Purchase of Investments	-	-
Interest Received	-	-
Dividend Received	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM/ (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(791)**	**(130)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Long term borrowings	-	-
Proceeds from Equity	-	
Interest & Finance Charges	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	-
D. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A) + (B) + (C)	**(300)**	**378**
Cash & Bank Balance at Beginning of the Year	799	421
Cash & Bank Balance at the End of the year	499	799

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes on Financial Statements 1 to 30

As per our report of even date

FOR SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R.N. : 127673W/W101149

PRIYANKA JAJU
(Partner)
Membership No : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Date : 28th May 2026
UDIN: 26416197ROJYTC2947

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ANUP KUMAR
DIRECTOR
DIN: 07977945
Date : 28th May 2026

ATUL HEGDE
DIRECTOR
DIN: 02699927
Date : 28th May 2026

OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN NO : U74999MH2018PTC304226)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACOUNTING POLICIES

a) Corporate Information:

OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") is a Private Limited Company domiciled in India, incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act 2013. The company is engaged in the business of providing services of digital advertising & related services. The company is subsidiary of **YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED (Formerly Known as : Yaap Digital Private Limited)** which is holding 100% equity of the company.

b) Basis of Preparation of financial Statement:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ('Indian GAAP') and comply with the Accounting standards prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2014, as amended, issued by the Central Government which continue to apply under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, to the extent notified and applicable. The accounting is on the basis of a going concern concept and the accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year unless otherwise specified.

c) Operating Cycle

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle of twelve months and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and services provided and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and rendition of services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as up to twelve months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

d) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as of the date of financial statements, and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

The following are the areas involving critical estimates and judgements

- Useful life of property, plant and equipment:
- Provision for litigations and contingencies:
- Recognition of Deferred Tax
- Fair Valuation of Financial instruments
- Valuation of inventories
- Impairments
- Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets and estimation of income tax payable and income tax expense in relation to an uncertain tax position Provisions and Contingencies & Tax litigations.

Managements Judgments related to the Provisions and contingencies, estimation of income tax payable and income tax expense in relation to an uncertain tax position and estimation of and are further areas involving critical estimates and judgments for which detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation.

e) Functional and Presentation currency:

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (INR) which is also the functional currency of the company. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees, the upward and downward wherever required unless otherwise indicated.

f) Current / non-current classification

Schedule III to the Act requires assets and liabilities to be classified as either Current or Non-current. The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is :

i) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
iii) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period. or
iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified current when :

i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Further the management of the company provide the inputs related to the particular assets & liability whether the same is recoverable & payable within the operating cycle and to be considered as current assets & liabilities or the same is recoverable or payable after the said operating cycle and to be considered as non current. The classification of current & non current has further been made based on the prudence of the same as given by the management.

g) Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) :

i) The cost of PPE is recognized as an asset only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. After initial recognition, the Company follows cost model. PPE are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation/amortization and/or accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of PPE comprises its purchase price, levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

ii) Subsequent expenditures related to an item of PPE are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

iii) PPE under construction/development which are not ready for use at the Balance Sheet date are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

iv) A PPE is eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal.

v) Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of the PPE are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

vi) Advance paid for acquisition/construction of PPE which are not ready for their intended use at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed under loans and advances as advances on capital account.

h) Depreciation and Amortisation

a) Depreciation on the Property, Plant & Equipment is charged on straight line method. Depreciation has been charged over the estimated useful lives of the assets as specified in schedule II of the companies Act, 2013 and as per the actual useful life of the assets & present conditions of that asset as estimated by the management. The following is the useful life adopted:

Asset Description	Useful Life (Years)
Computer & Printers	3 Years

b) As per schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, fixed assets whose useful life has been expired, are shown at residual value @ 5% of cost except intangible assets, if any.

c) Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from the date on which asset is ready for use.

d) The Intangible assets comprising of Computer Software are amortized on straight line method over useful life estimated by the management as 5 Years.

e) The residual value, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed by the management at each financial year-end and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortized depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful life.

i) Impairment *of assets*

a) PPE and intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine if there is any indication of impairment. For assets in respect of which any such indication exists at the reporting date, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

b) For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets (cash generating unit or CGU) that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

c) The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its net selling price. Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flow

expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of the useful life.

d) If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of amortized historical cost.

j) **Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

Provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past event. It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provision is not discounted to its present value and is determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviews at each balance sheet and adjusted to reflect the vest current estimate.

Contingencies are disclosed by way of notes of the balance sheet. Provision is made in the books for those contingencies which are likely to materialized into liabilities after the year end till the finalization of accounts and having material effect on position stated in the balance sheet.

k) **Taxation:**

Current Tax is determined as per the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year. The deferred tax for the year is recognized on timing difference; being the difference between taxable Income & accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized only if there is reasonable/virtual certainty of its realization.

l) **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. In case of revenue from operations, the revenue is recognized as and when services are provided. Income & Expenditures are accounted on accrual basis as and when income accrues

or expenses incurred. Other Items of revenue are recognized in accordance with the accounting Standard (AS-9). Further the expenses payable towards the revenue accounted, has been provided in the books under the provisions for expenses.

m) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For this purpose, "short term" means investments having original maturity of three months or less from the date of investment or which can be readily liquidated with cash availability from the same.

The balances laying in the bank in current account at the year ended are forming part of cash & cash equivalents. Demand deposits with banks due to mature within 12 months from the Balance Sheet date.

n) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

o) Employee Benefits :

Short-term Employee Benefits:

All employee Benefits such as Salaries, wages and short term compensated absences including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Post-employment benefits

a) Defined contribution plans

The Company makes defined contributions to Employee Provident Fund, Employee Pension Fund, which are defined contribution schemes. The contribution paid/payable under these schemes is recognized during the period in which the

employee renders the related services which are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis during the year in which the employee renders the services."

Provident fund: The employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12% of employees' salary). The contributions as specified under the law are made to the provident fund and pension fund administered by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The Company recognizes such contributions as an expense when incurred.

b) Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting year, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Gratuity : The Company's liability under the Gratuity Act has been determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made by the registered actuarial valuer during the year. The company has identified the gratuity liability first time and provision has been accounted for the liability till the end of the year. The total gratuity liability has been calculated at the calendar year ended using the projected unit credit method. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on the market yield on government securities where the terms of government securities are consistent with the estimated terms of the defined benefit obligations at the Balance Sheet date. The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as liability.

p) Foreign Currency Transactions :

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. The exchange difference, if any between the rate prevailing on the date of transaction and on the date of settlement are recognized as income or

expenses, as the case may be on the date of settlement. Current assets and current liabilities are translated at the year ended exchange rates only if there is material change in the exchange rates. For small variations in the exchange rates.

q) **Earnings Per Share:**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

2 Share Capital

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of shares	INR'000	No. of shares	INR'000
Authorised:				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,00,000	1,000	1,00,000	1,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up :				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	1,00,000	1,000	1,00,000	1,000
TOTAL	1,00,000	1,000	1,00,000	1,000

2.1 Reconciliation of Number of shares :

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of shares	INR'000	No. of shares	INR'000
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,00,000	1,000	1,00,000	1,000
Shares Issued during the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Shares bought back during the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,00,000	1,000	1,00,000	1,000

2.2 Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of shares held	% of total holding	No. of shares held	% of total holding
Yaap Digital Limited	99,999	99.999%	99,999	99.999%
Atul Hegde (Nominee Shareholder of Yaap Digital Limited	1	0.001%	1	0.001%
	1,00,000	100.000%	1,00,000	100.000%

2.3 Promoters Shareholding

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of shares held	% of total holding	No. of shares held	% of total holding
Yaap Digital Limited	99,999	99.999%	99,999	99.999%
Atul Hegde (Nominee Shareholder of Yaap Digital Limited	1	0.001%	1	0.001%
	1,00,000	100.000%	1,00,000	100.000%

3 Reserves and Surplus

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
Profit and Loss Account				
Opening balance	35,356		23,081	
Add: Profit for the year	(14,180)		12,275	
	21,175		35,356	
Less : Appropriations				
Earlier year Adjustment	-		-	
		21,175		35,356
TOTAL		21,175		35,356

4 Deferred Tax Liability (net)

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	(423)	150
Add : Deferred Tax (Asset)/ Liability created during the year	(4,812)	(572)
TOTAL	(5,235)	(423)

5 Long-term Provisions

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision For Gratuity	2,470	2,183
TOTAL	2,470	2,183

6 Trade Payables

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Creditors for Goods and Services (Net) (refer note 27)	28,753	33,724
TOTAL	28,753	33,724

7 Other Current Liabilities

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Other Payables:		
Statutory Dues	6,548	8,425
TOTAL	6,548	8,425

8 Short-term Provisions

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits	-	20
Provision for Tax	-	1,222
Other Provisions	400	132
TOTAL	400	1,374

OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

INR'000

Description of Assets	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRICIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As on 01/04/25	Addition	Deletion	As on 31/03/26	As on 01/04/25	For the Year	Deletion	As on 31/03/26	As on 31/03/26	As on 31/03/25
TANGIBLE ASSETS										
Computers	2,484	791	-	3,275	1,951	450	-	2,400	874	533
TOTAL -	**2,484**	**791**	**-**	**3,275**	**1,951**	**450**	**-**	**2,400**	**874**	**533**
Previous Year	**2,354**	**130**	**-**	**2,484**	**1,440**	**511**	**-**	**1,951**	**914**	**957**

10 Other Non Current Assets

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advance Tax & TDS	274	234
Security Deposits	151	118
Equilisation Levy Refund Receivable	449	449
TOTAL	**873**	**801**

11 Trade Receivables

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current Assets		
Unsecured, considered good :		
Others (refer note 28)	49,730	78,325
TOTAL	**49,730**	**78,325**

12 Cash and Bank Balances

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	499	799
TOTAL	**499**	**799**

13 Short Term Loans and Advances

Unsecured, considered good

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advance to Staff	538	420
Advance to Supplliers	150	-
TOTAL	**688**	**420**

14 Other Current Assets

INR'000

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Prepaid Expenses	620	762
Advance Tax & TDS (net of Provision for Tax)	1,827	-
TOTAL	**2,448**	**762**

15 Revenue From Operations

INR'000

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026		For the year ended 31st March, 2025	
Domestic Sales	90,148		1,67,411	
Export Sales	496		421	
		90,644		1,67,831
TOTAL		**90,644**		**1,67,831**

16 Other Income

INR'000

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026		For the year ended 31st March, 2025	
Other non-operating Income				
Sundry Balances Written Back (net)	239		237	
		239		237
TOTAL		**239**		**237**

17 Direct Cost

INR'000

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Purchase of Services	64,489	97,785
TOTAL	64,489	97,785

18 Employee Benefits Expense

INR'000

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Salaries and Wages	33,572	40,286
Contribution to Provident fund and Other Provisions	709	2,519
Staff Welfare Expenses	703	846
Staff Training and Recruitment Charges	72	57
TOTAL	35,056	43,708

9 Depreciation and amortisation expense

INR'000

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Depreciation and Amortisation	450	511
TOTAL	450	511

19 Other expenses

INR'000

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026		For the year ended 31st March, 2025	
Professional Fees	2,034		2,616	
Travelling Exp	1,395		2,969	
Office Rent	740		640	
Membership & Subscription Charges	1,766		1,192	
Entertainment & Business Promotion Exp	534		527	
Conveyance Expenses	146		209	
Rates and Taxes	311		140	
Telephone & Internet Expenses	100		91	
Computers and Software Expenses	63		54	
Office Expenses	58		62	
Auditors Remunerations	290		200	
Foreign Exchange Flactuations	2,020		404	
Misc Expenses	75		53	
Website Development Exp	200		200	
Donation Paid	-		210	
		9,730		9,568
TOTAL		9,730		9,568

19.1 Payments to Auditors

INR'000

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Statutory Audit Fees	290	200
Other Services	-	-
TOTAL	290	200

20 Earnings Per Share:

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, as under:

INR'000

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (INR'000)	(14,180)	12,275
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (for calculating basic EPS)	- 1,00,000	- 1,00,000
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year (for calculating diluted EPS)	1,00,000	1,00,000
Nominal Value per Share (Rupees)	10	10
Basic Earnings per Share (Rupees)	(141.80)	122.75
Diluted Earnings per Share (Rupees)	(141.80)	122.75

OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2026

NOTE 21 : RATIO ANALYSIS :

Sr. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio Analysis		Variation in %	Reason for variation above 25% as compared to previous year
				Ratio	Ratio		
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.49	1.85	-18.99	NA
2	Debt- Equity Ratio	Borrowing + Interest Accrued	Total Equity	-	-	-	NA
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non Cash operating expenses like Depreciation and other amortization + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of fixed assets etc	Debt Service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	-	-	-	NA
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit After Taxes	Average's Shareholders Equity	(0.48)	0.41	-219.29	Due to losses during the year
5	Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold OR Sales	Average Inventory Average inventory is (Opening+Closing balance)/2	-	-	-	
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivable	1.42	3.11	-54.41	Due to reduction in sales & Increase in trade receivables
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases/Direct cost	Average Trade Payables	2.06	4.73	-56.32	Due to reduction in Direct cost & Increase in trade payables
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	3.33	5.66	-41.14	Due to rection in sales & only marginal reduction in working capital
9	Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	(15.64)	7.31	-313.90	Due to losses during the year
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings Before Interest & Tax	Capital Employed	(84.96)	45.37	-287.26	Due to losses during the year
11	Return on Investment	{MV(T1) - MV(T0) - Sum[C(t)]}	{MV(T0) + Sum[W(t) * C(t)]}	-	-	-	NA

22 Related party disclosures

(i) Names of Related Parties where control exists

(a) Holding Company:	*Yaap Digital Limited*
(b) Fellow Subsidiary Company:	*Brand Planet Consultant India Pvt Ltd* *Intnt Asia Pacific Pte Ltd* *FFC Information Solution Private Limited* *Yaap Digital FZE* *Crayons Global FZ LLC* *Gozoop Online Private Limited*
(c) Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence.	Dorf Ketal Chemicals India Pvt. Ltd.
(ii) Key Management Personnel	Mr. Atul Hegde (Director) Mr. Sudhir Menon (Director) Mr. Anup Kumar (Director) Mr. Subodh Menon (Director)

(iii). Transactions with Related Party as per Books of Accounts:

INR'000

Particulars	AS AT 31st March, 2026		
	Holding/Fellow Subsidiary Company	Key Management Personnel	Total
Expenses Related to Direct Cost	-		-
Yaap Digital Limited	225		225
PY : 2024-25	*50,752*		**50,752**
Intnt AsiaPacific Pte Ltd	*81,270*		81,270
PY : 2024-25			
Remuneration Paid		*14,978*	**14,978**
Mr. Anup Kumar		*19,819*	19,819
PY : 2024-25			
Reimbursement of Expenses Charge By	-		-
Yaap Digital Limited	*2,535*		2,535
PY : 2024-25			
Business Support Services Paid	-		-
Intnt AsiaPacific Pte Ltd	-		-
PY : 2024-25			
Sales Revenue	*75,808*		75,808
Yaap Digital Limited	*1,19,659*		1,19,659
PY : 2024-25			
Balance as at 31st March, 2026			
Trade Receivables	*45,200*		**45,200**
Yaap Digital Limited	*68,922*		68,922
PY : 2024-25			
Trade & Other Payables	*20,566*		**20,566**
Intnt AsiaPacific Pte Ltd	29,764		29,764
PY : 2024-25			

23 Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date

INR'000

Particulars	Currency	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Payable	SGD	280	467
	USD	1	-
	INR	20,656	29,764
Receivables	SGD	-	-
	INR	-	-

24 Earnings in foreign currency (accrual basis)

INR'000

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Revenue from operations	496	421
	496	**421**

Above amounts are disclosed on gross basis.

25 Expenditure in foreign currency (accrual basis)

INR'000

	As at 31/03/2026	As at 31/03/2025
Direct costs	50,752	81,270
Other Cost Expenses	1,010	1,089
	51,762	**82,358**

Above amounts are disclosed on gross basis.

26 **Employee retirement benefits : Disclosure required as per AS-15 is as under :**

(i) Defined contribution Plan :

Contribution to defined contribution plan, which relates to the company's provident fund under which an amount of Rs. 4,05,090/- (Previous year Rs. 3,22,750/-) of employers' contribution to provident fund has been recognized in the statement of profit and loss account during the year.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity- As per acturial valuation as on 31st March, 2026 (based on projected Unit Credit Method), the Company has not made the Actuarial Valuation from the period from April 2025 to March 2026. The Details given are based on the previous year figures and actual amounts paid or provided during the current year.

I Reconcilation of Opening and Closing balances of Defined Benefit Plan

(Amt in '000)

Particulars	As At 31st March 2026	As At 31st March 2025
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation - Opening	2183	1741
Interest Cost	149	126
Current Service cost	293	283
Benefits Paid		
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(154)	34
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation - Closing	**2470**	**2183**

II Opening Net Assets / (Liability) recognised in balance sheet

(Amt in '000)

Particulars	As At 31st March 2026	As At 31st March 2025
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	2470	2183
Fair Value of plan assets	-	-
Net asset/ Liability remained to be recognised in balance sheet	2470	2183

III Component of employer's expenses

(Amt in '000)

Particulars	As At 31st March 2026	As At 31st March 2025
Current service cost	293	283
Interest Cost	149	126
Expected return on plan asset	0	0
Net Acturial (Gain) or Loss	(154)	34
Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Losses	**287**	**443**

IV Actuatry Gain/(Loss)

(Amt in '000)

Particulars	As At 31st March 2026	As At 31st March 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation	2470	2183
Fair Value of plan assets	0	0
Experience adjustment on plan Liabilities (loss)/ gain	(154)	34
Experience adjustment on plan Assets (loss)/ gain	0	0

V Acturial assumptions

Particulars	As At 31st March 2026	As At 31st March 2025
Mortality Table	IALM (2012 - 14)	IALM (2012 - 14)
Discount Rate	6.81%	7.21%
Salary escalation	7.00%	7.00%

Under the gratuity plan, every employee who has completed at least five years of service gets a gratuity on departure as per the Gratuity Act.

The above information is certified by actuary

27 **Trade Payables ageing**

Trade Payables ageing as on 31st March 26

INR'000

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME					-
(ii) Others	28,753				28,753
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others					-

Trade Payables ageing as on 31st March 25

INR'000

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME					-
(ii) Others	32,994				32,994
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME					-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others					-

28 **Trade Receivables ageing**

Trade Receivables ageing as on 31st March 26

INR'000

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	49,730	-	-			49,730
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful						-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good						-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful						-

Trade Receivables ageing as on 31st March 25

INR'000

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	77,353	959	13			78,325
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful						-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good						-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful						-

29 **Segment Reporting**

The Company is engaged in the business of digital marketing services which constitute a single business segment. The Company operates only in India. Accordingly, primary and secondary reporting disclosures for business and geographical segments as envisaged in AS -17 are not applicable to the Company.

OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN NO : U74999MH2018PTC304226)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

NOTE 30 :

I. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the current assets are approximately of the value stated if realized in the ordinary course of business. The provisions for all known liabilities are adequate and are not in excess of the amount considered in the ordinary course of business.

II. Additional liability if any, arising pursuant to respective assessment under various fiscal statues, shall be accounted for in the year of assessment. Also interest liability for the delay payment of the statutory dues has been accounted for in the year in which the same are being paid.

III. Balances of Debtors & Creditors & loans & Advances taken & given are subject to confirmation and are subject to consequential adjustments, if any.

IV. Disclosure in accordance with Section 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, based on the information in possession with the Company, there is no supplier whose balance is overdue outstanding at the year ended as at 31st March 2026 which has been identified, as being covered under Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. We have been informed that all the outstanding balances of the parties covered under Micro and Small Enterprises referred to in the said Act has been paid within the due time and there are no reportable outstanding amounts of such parties at the year ended.

V. The Company have debtors balances outstanding of ₹ NIL (PY ₹ NIL) for more than six months.

VI. Contingent Liabilities are neither recognized nor provided in books of account during the year. We have been informed that there is no contingent liability identified for the year ended.

VII. The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

VIII. As per informations available, the company has no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts and which are surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment or in search or survey or under any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN NO : U74999MH2018PTC304226)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

IX. The company is not covered under the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to the CSR activities.

X. The company is not holding any immovable property under ownership at the year ended.

XI. The company do not hold any benami property and no proceedings has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act 1988 and rules made there under.

XII. The company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or any other lender during the year.

XIII. The company do not had any transactions during the year with the companies which are struck off under section 248 of the companies Act 2013 or section 560 of the companies Act 1956.

XIV. The company has not availed any loan from bank or financial institutions therefore no charges are required to registered with ROC.

XV. Current Tax has been determined for the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year as per Income Tax Act, 1961. In Accordance with the accounting standard 22 on "Accounting for taxes on income" (AS-22) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India, deferred tax assets and liability should be recognized for all timing difference in accordance with the said standard.

The Company is entitled to create deferred tax as at 31st March, 2026 and the same has been accounted in view of the requirement of certainty/virtual certainty on the ground of prudence as stated in the Accounting Standard 22 (AS-22) "Accounting for taxes on income" and the same has been provided for the year ended.

XVI. As per the informations & details available on records and the disclosure given by the management, the company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the companies Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules 2017.

OPLIFI DIGITAL PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN NO : U74999MH2018PTC304226)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

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

Notes from "1 " to " 30 " form an integral part of the Accounts.

As per our Report of even date attached

For SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R.N. : 127673W/ W101149

Priyanka

PRIYANKA JAJU
Partner
Membership No : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Dated : 28th May 2026
UDIN No : 26416197ROJYTC2947

SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ THANE

For and on behalf of the Board

ANUP KUMAR
Director
DIN- 07977949

ATUL HEGDE
Director
DIN- 02699927