INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of M/S Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the IND-AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying IND AS financial statements of **M/S Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the period from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant 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 IND AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its loss and cash flows and changes in equity for the period then ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are Independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the IND AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report together with the Annexure thereto 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 is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN Chartered Accountants F R No. 0029455 CHENNAI

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the IND AS 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 and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting standards (IND AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 IND AS financial statements, the Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the IND AS financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from any 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 IND AS financial statements.

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

a) 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.

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN Chartered Accountants FR No. 002945S CHENNAI

b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of The 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.

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

d) 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.

e) 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.

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 Companies Act 2013, 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, we report that:

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

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

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN Chartered Accountants F R No. 002945S CHENNAI

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

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid IND AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

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

f. With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure B.**

g. The Company has used such accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the period for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention as per rule 11G of CA (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

h. The Company being a private limited company, 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 respect of whether the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the period is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act is not applicable; and

i. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us:

ii. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

iii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iv. There were no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

v. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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:

• directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") 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

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) ;

or

• provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(c) Based on 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) and (ii) of rule 11(e), as provided (v)(a) and (v)(b) contain any material misstatement.

vi. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the period.

For RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002945S

V. Shekhar

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN Chartered Accountants F R No. 002945S CHENNAI

Shekhar Vishwanathan
Partner
Place: Chennai
Membership Number: 053073
Date: 11-04-2026
UDIN: 26053073RLHABI5540

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date on the Accounts of M/S Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited ("the Company") for the period ended March 31, 2026)

i. a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment on the basis of available information.

b) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets on the basis of available information.

c) The Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the Management according to a phased program designed to cover all the items over a period, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the Management during the period and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, we report that, the company does not have any Immovable Properties to be disclosed in the Financial Statements.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible Assets during the period.

f) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, there are no proceedings that have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder

ii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company is Service Company and primarily engaged in Account aggregation services and handling financial information; accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories and hence paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order relating to inventory management is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits, during any point of time of the period from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not granted any loan or advances in the nature of loans to the employees during the period.

a) During the period the company has not provided loans to the employees of the company. During the period, the Company has not stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity.

Ramanujam and Boovarahan Chartered Accountants FR No. 002945S CHENNAI

A) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the company has not provided any loans or advances and guarantees or security to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. Accordingly, Clause (iii)(a)(A) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.

B)

	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the period to the employees	-	-	-	-
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	-	-	-	-

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us the Company has not made any investments or provided guarantees or security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. The terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts are regular.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, there are no amounts overdue with respect to the loans granted to the employees. Accordingly, Clause (iii)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not renewed or extended or granted fresh loans to settle the overdue of existing loans to the same employees. Accordingly, Clause (iii)(e) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.

f) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Accordingly, Clause (iii)(f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given any loans, guarantee or security to parties covered under Section 185 of the Companies Act 2013. The company has not made any investments or given any loan or any guarantee or security in connection with the loan to any person or body corporate covered under section 186 of the act.

RAMANUJAM AND BOOVARAHAN
Chartered Accountants
F R No. 002945S
CHENNAI

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from public in accordance with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and relevant Rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the requirement for maintenance of cost records pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 specified by the Central Government of India under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company for the period under audit. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the order is not applicable.

vii. (a)According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, GST and other material statutory dues if any have generally been regularly deposited during the period by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, GST and other material statutory 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 and explanations given to us, there were no dues that have not been deposited by the company on account of disputes of Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, GST, and other material statutory dues.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the company does not have any transactions that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.

ix. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the company has taken an interest-free loan from Directors on 26th March 2026. Since there is no adverse condition or default in repayment, paragraph 3(ix) of the order is not applicable.

x. a) The Company did not raise money by way of an initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the period. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment and private placement of shares during the period.

xi. a) Based on the examination of 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, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period.

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN Chartered Accountants FR No. 002945S CHENNAI

b) We have not identified any fraud during the period. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

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

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company, as per Section 406 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the company, transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Companies Act 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the notes to financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company is not required to have an internal audit system. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi. 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.

xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has incurred cash losses for the reporting period.

xviii. There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the period and the same was approved by the board and we have been appointed as statutory auditors for a period of 5 years. There are no issues, concerns or objections raised by the previous auditors to be considered by us.

xix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report and the company is 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, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

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xx. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the company, the requirements for compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company for the period under audit. Accordingly, Paragraph 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

xxi. The reporting under this clause is not applicable in respect of Audit of Standalone Financial Statement. Accordingly, no comments in respect of the said clause have been included in this report.

For RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002945S

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN
Chartered Accountants
F R No. 002945S
CHENNAI

Shekhar Vishwanathan
Partner
Place: Chennai
Membership Number: 053073
Date: 11-04-2026
UDIN: 26053073RLHABI5540

Annexure B

Independent Auditor's Report on the IND AS financial statements of Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited for the period from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026.

Report on Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid IND AS financial statements under Clause (1) of subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the Internal Financial controls with reference to IND AS financial statements of **Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026, in conjunction with our Audit Report of the IND AS financial statements of the Company for the period from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026.

In our opinion , the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial control system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to the 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 over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (" The Guidance Note").

Management and Board of Directors' Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standard on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN Chartered Accountants F.R.No. 0029455 CHENNAI

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 with reference to financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial reporting

A company's internal financial control with reference to 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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.

Inherent Limitations on Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial reporting

Because of the Inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 with reference to financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that degree of compliance with policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002945S

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN
Chartered Accountants
F R No. 002945S
CHENNAI

Shekhar Vishwanathan
Partner
Place: Chennai
Membership Number: 053073
Date: 11-04-2026
UDIN: 26053073RLHABI5540

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Dashboard Financial Holdings Private Limited)
Workafella, 4th Floor, Suite 404, New No- 431, Anna Salai,
Teynampet, Chennai, 600018
CIN: U62099TN2023PTC159100
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
	ASSETS			
(1)	**Non-current assets**			
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	4	6.25	6.32
(b)	Right of Use Assets	23(vi)	7.60	19.53
(c)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	5	2,312.03	1,887.03
	(ii)Other Financial Assets	6	2.79	2.47
(2)	**Current assets**			
(a)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	7	-	410.95
	(ii) Trade receivables	8	11.70	8.55
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	5.77	4.83
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	10(a)	21.40	-
(b)	Current Tax Assets (Net)		1.30	1.55
(c)	Other current assets	10(b)	3.77	2.70
	Total Assets		**2,372.61**	**2,343.93**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1)	**Equity**			
(a)	Share capital	11	1,484.01	1,484.01
(b)	Other Equity	12	820.43	831.53
	LIABILITIES			
(2)	**Non-current liabilities**			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Lease Liabilities	23(vi)	-	11.49
(b)	Long Term Provisions	13	1.01	2.66
(3)	**Current liabilities**			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	13(i)	50.00	-
	(ii) Trade payables	14		
	- Dues to micro and small enterprises		3.37	0.60
	- Other than micro and small enterprises		1.64	0.75
	(iii) Current Lease Liabilities	23(vi)	8.40	8.22
(b)	Short Term Provisions	15	0.03	0.08
(c)	Other Current Liabilities	16	3.72	4.59
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**2,372.61**	**2,343.93**

Summary of Significant accounting policies — **3**
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements — **1-23**

As per our attached report of even date
For Ramanujam and Boovarahan
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 002945S

Shekhar Vishwanathan

Partner
Membership No.: 053073
Place: Chennai
Date: 11th April 2026

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN Chartered Accountants F R No. 002945S CHENNAI

For Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Dashboard Financial Holdings Private Limited)

Vijayan Rajasekar
Director
DIN : 09246849

Venkatesh Krishnamoorti
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 09246848

Kalyanaraman Soundarya
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai
Date: 11th April 2026

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited Chennai 600 018

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Dashboard Financial Holdings Private Limited)
Workafella, 4th Floor, Suite 404, New No- 431, Anna Salai,
Teynampet, Chennai, 600018
CIN: U62099TN2023PTC159100
Statement of Profit / Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
I	Revenue From Operations	17	63.97	84.65
II	Other Income	18	8.70	29.31
	Total Income (I+II)		**72.67**	**113.96**
III	**EXPENSES**			
	Employee benefits expense	19	74.36	132.15
	Finance costs	20	1.77	1.11
	Depreciation and Amortization expense	21	14.82	6.00
	Other expenses	22	37.36	61.82
IV	Total Expenses		**128.31**	**201.08**
V	**Profit/ (loss) before tax (I+II-IV)**		**(55.64)**	**(87.12)**
VI	Tax expense:			
	(1) Current tax		-	-
	(2) Deferred tax		-	-
VII	**Profit/ (loss) for the year (V-VI)**		**(55.64)**	**(87.12)**
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		2.11	-
	A (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
IX	**Total other comprehensive income (A (i - ii))**		**2.11**	**-**
X	**Total comprehensive income for the period (VII + IX)**		**(53.53)**	**(87.12)**
XI	Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each			
	(1) Basic	23(i)	**(0.36)**	**(0.68)**
	(2) Diluted	23(i)	**(0.36)**	**(0.68)**

Summary of Significant accounting policies — 3
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements — 1-23

As per our attached report of even date
For Ramanujam and Boovarahan
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 002945S

V. Chekhar

Shekhar Vishwanathan

Partner
Membership No.: 053073
Place: Chennai
Date: 11th April 2026

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN Chartered Accountants F R No. 0029455 CHENNAI

For Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Dashboard Financial Holdings Private Limited)

R Vijayan

Vijayan Rajasekar

Director
DIN : 09246849

Venkatesh Krishnamoorti
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 09246848

K-Soundarya

Kalyanaraman Soundarya
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai
Date: 11th April 2026

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited Chennai 600 018

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Dashboard Financial Holdings Private Limited)
Workafella, 4th Floor, Suite 404, New No- 431, Anna Salai,
Teynampet, Chennai, 600018
CIN: U62099TN2023PTC159100
Statement of standalone cash flows for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**			
	Net Profit before Tax		**(55.64)**	**(87.12)**
	Adjustments for:			
	Finance costs		1.77	1.11
	ESOP compensation expense		3.79	11.45
	Income from Mutual Funds		(8.29)	(29.20)
	ESOP Reimbursement from Subsidiaries		38.64	46.01
	Gratuity Expense		0.40	2.75
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		14.82	6.00
	Total Adjustments		51.12	38.12
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**(4.52)**	**(49.00)**
	Movements in working capital:			
	(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables		(3.14)	(8.55)
	(Increase)/ decrease in other assets		(22.54)	33.01
	Increase / (decrease) in trade payables		3.66	1.13
	Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities		(12.18)	(1.09)
	Cash generated from operations		**(38.72)**	**(24.51)**
	Add/ (Less):			
	Direct Taxes paid (net of refund)			
	Net cash from operating activities (A)		**(38.72)**	**(24.51)**
B	**Cash flows from investing activities**			
	Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment		(2.81)	(7.98)
	Investments in Mutual Funds		-	(1,174.91)
	Redemption of Mutual Funds		419.24	793.16
	Investments in Subsidaries		(425.00)	(755.00)
	Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)		**(8.57)**	**(1,144.73)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**			
	Proceeds from Share Capital		-	502.61
	Proceeds from Share Premium		-	672.38
	Proceeds from Borrowings		50.00	-
	Finance cost		(1.77)	(1.11)
	Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)		**48.23**	**1,173.89**
	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [(A) + (B) + (C)]		**0.94**	**4.65**
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD			
	Balances with banks in current accounts and deposit accounts		4.83	0.19
	Cash on hand		-	-
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**4.83**	**0.19**
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD			
	Balances with banks in current accounts and deposit accounts		5.77	4.83
	Cash on hand		-	-
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**5.77**	**4.83**

Summary of significant accounting policies 3
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 1-23

Notes:

1. The Cash Flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS7)- Statement of Cash Flow.
2. The Figures in brackets represents cash outflow.
3. Previous period figures have been regrouped / reclassified , wherever necessary to confirm to current year presentation.

As per our attached report of even date
For Ramanujam and Boovarahan
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 002945S

Shekhar Vishwanathan

Partner
Membership No.: 053073
Place: Chennai
Date: 11th April 2026

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN Chartered Accountants F R No. 002945S ★ CHENNAI ★

For Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Dashboard Financial Holdings Private Limited)

Vijayan Rajasekar
Director
DIN : 09246849

Venkatesh Krishnamoorti
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 09246848

K-Soundarya
Kalyanaraman Soundarya
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai
Date: 11th April 2026

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited ★ Chennai 600 018

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Dashboard Financial Holdings Private Limited)
Workafella, 4th Floor, Suite 422, New No- 431, Anna Salai
Teynampet, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India, 600018
CIN: U62099TN2023PTC159100
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2026

A. Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Equity Shares	Preference Shares	Total
As at 1st April, 2024	981.39	-	981.39
Issue of shares	37.50	465.11	502.61
As at 31st March, 2025	**1,018.89**	**465.11**	**1,484.01**
Issue of shares	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	**1,018.89**	**465.11**	**1,484.01**

B. Other Equity (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Total
	Retained Earnings	ESOP Reserves	Securities Premium	OCI	
As at 1st April, 2024	(16.49)	39.24	166.07	-	188.82
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	(87.12)	57.46		0	(29.67)
Other comprehensive income / (expense) for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Additions to Share Premium	-	-	672.38		672.38
As at 31st March, 2025	**(103.62)**	**96.70**	**838.45**	**-**	**831.53**
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	(55.64)	42.43	-	2.11	(11.10)
Other comprehensive income / (expense) for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Additions to Share Premium		-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	**(159.25)**	**139.12**	**838.45**	**2.11**	**820.43**

Summary of Significant accounting policies **3**
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements **1-23**

For Ramanujam and Boovarahan
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 002945S

Shekhar Vishwanathan

Partner
Membership No.: 053073
Place: Chennai
Date: 11th April 2026

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN
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CHENNAI

For Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Dashboard Financial Holdings Private Limited)

Vijayan Rajasekar
Director

DIN : 09246849

Venkatesh Krishnamoorti
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

DIN : 09246848

Kalyanaraman Soundarya
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai
Date: 11th April 2026

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited
Chennai
600 018

1 General Information

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Dashboard financial holdings Private Limited) ("Company") was incorporated on 24th March 2023 as a Private Limited company under The Companies Act,2013 ("the Act") having CIN U62099TN2023PTC159100 . The registered office of the company is at Workafella, 4th floor, Suite No: 404, New No 431, Anna Salai, Teynampet Chennai- 600018.

2 Basis of Preparation

A. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent notified and pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at that date. The estimates and assumptions used in these financial statements are based upon the management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements.
The financial statements have been prepared under accrual basis of accounting as a going concern and on the historical cost convention except for which certain financial assets and liabilities (as per accounting policies below), which have been measured at fair value.
Details of the company's accounting policies have been listed out in Note 3

A. In preparing the financial statement, the Company has applied the below mentioned optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions
1. Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies) unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

2. Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.
Accordingly, the Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost has been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable.

B. Functional and presentation currency
These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:
- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.
A liability is treated as current when:
- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN ★ CHENNAI ★ Chartered Accountants F R No. 0029455

K. Soundarya

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited ★ Chennai 600 018

D. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investments in mutual funds,bonds and provision for employee defined benefit plans, which are measured at fair values at the end of the each reporting period.

Investment in Subsidiary Companies have been reported at cost.

E. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgments, which have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statement:

Property, plant and equipment

Internal team assesses the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable.

Income taxes

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Contingencies

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

Allowance for uncollected accounts receivable and advances

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

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment is included in notes wherever applicable.

F. Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

PPE are stated at cost (including expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure related to PPE is capitalised ony when it is probable only that future economic benefits associated with these flow to the Company and the cost of item can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

Property, plant and equipment are carried at historical cost (amortised cost) of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, consistent with the criteria specified in Ind AS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment'.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on the straight line value method. As per The Companies Act 2013, the company has applied the estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II. Accordingly the unamortised carrying value is being depreciated / amortised over the revised/ remaining useful lives.

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN
Chartered Accountants
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CHENNAI

K-Soundarya

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited
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600 018

3.2 IMPAIRMENT OF TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual CGU, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of CGU for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

An intangible asset not yet available for use is tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

3.3 **Foreign currency transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date are translated at the closing exchange rates on that date. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions during the year and on restatement of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the statement of profit and loss of the year.

3.4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

i. Financial Assets

a. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchase or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) is recognised on the trade date i.e. the date the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

b. Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objectives is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, debt instruments at amorised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment, if any.

- Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

- Financial Assets at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets which are not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

c. De-recognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset, and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109

d. Impairment

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except in case of revalued assets.

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN Chartered Accountants F R No. 002945S CHENNAI

K. Soundarya

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited Chennai 600 018

ii. Financial Liabilities

a. Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payable, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as at fair value through profit and loss or as those measured at amortised cost.

b. Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

- Financial Liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial recognition at fair value through profit and loss.

- Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method except for those designated in an effective hedging relationship.

c. De-recognition

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

3.5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash flows, Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits and short-term (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition).

3.6 TAXATION

Income-tax expense comprise current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting that tax effects of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets are recognized using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at the balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/ virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

3.7 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is recognisable to the extent of the amount that reflects the consideration (i.e. the transaction price) to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services excluding any amount received on behalf of third party (such as indirect taxes). The transaction price is determined on the basis of agreement entered into with the customer.

The Company satisfies the performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the criteria prescribed under Ind AS 115 - "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" is satisfied. If a performance obligation is not satisfied over time, then revenue is recognised at a point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Company recognises revenue for performance obligation satisfied over time only if it can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. The Company would not be able to reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation if it lacks reliable information that would be required to apply an appropriate method of measuring progress. In those circumstances, the Company recognises revenue only to the extent of cost incurred until it can reasonably measure outcome of the performance obligation.

Dividend Income is recognised when the unconditional right to receive the payment is established.
Interest income on deposits and interest bearing securities is recognised on a time proportionate basis.

3.8 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short Term Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Gratuity :

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period.

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN Chartered Accountants F R No. 0029455 ★CHENNAI★

K-Soundarya

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited ★ Chennai 600 018

3.9 PROVISIONS (OTHER THAN FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS) AND CONTINGENCIES:

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:
- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;

A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

3.10 BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets, that necessarily take a substantial period to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.11 LEASES

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right of use asset (ROU) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) .

For these short term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right of use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the intial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid lease plus any intial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Right of use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight line basis over the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate of the Company. Lease Liabiilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Subsequent measurement

A. Lease Liability

Company measures the lease liability by (a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (c) remeasuring the carrying amounts to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications

B. Right of use assets

Subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right of use assets are amortised from the commencement date on straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the under lying asset

Impairment

Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

3.12 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit/ (loss) from continuing operations and the total profit/ (loss)attributable to equity shareholders(after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit/(loss) from continuing operations and the total profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period after adjusting the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.13 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 and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activities of the Company are segregated. Cash flows in foreign currencies are accounted at average monthly exchange rates that approximate the actual rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

3.14 Employees Stock Option Scheme :

Employee Stock Options are valued based on fair value of options as determined by a valuer. The ESOP expenses are charged to Profit & Loss account over the vesting period.

In case of any modification to plan, the incremental fair value is recognised over the remaining vesting period and in case the fair value decreases, the expense is recognised at original cost.

ESOP pertaining to employees of subsidiary companies have been recovered from the respective subsidiaries and ESOP reserve has been created for the same and the figures for previous years are restated accordingly.

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN Chartered Accountants F R No. 002945S CHENNAI

K Soundarya

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited Chennai 600 018

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Dashboard Financial Holdings Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

4. The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2026 are as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computers	Furniture & Fixture	Total
Gross carrying value as at 01 April, 2025	**7.74**	**0.24**	**7.98**
Additions	2.81	-	**2.81**
Deletions	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at 31 March, 2026	**10.55**	**0.24**	**10.79**
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01 April, 2025	**1.65**	**0.01**	**1.66**
Additions	2.87	0.02	**2.89**
Deletions	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March, 2026	**4.52**	**0.03**	**4.55**
Net carrying value as at 01 April, 2025	**6.09**	**0.24**	**6.32**
Net carrying value as at 31 March, 2026	**6.03**	**0.21**	**6.25**

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2025 are as follows :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computers	Furniture & Fixture	Total
Gross carrying value as at 01 April, 2024	**-**	**-**	**-**
Additions	7.74	0.24	**7.98**
Deletions	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at 31 March, 2025	**7.74**	**0.24**	**7.98**
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01 April, 2024	**-**	**-**	**-**
Additions	1.65	0.01	**1.66**
Deletions	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March, 2025	**1.65**	**0.01**	**1.66**
Net carrying value as at 01 April, 2024	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net carrying value as at 31 March, 2025	**6.09**	**0.24**	**6.32**

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5 Investments (Non-current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unquoted Investments in Subsidiaries :		
Investment in subsidary companies	2,312.03	1,887.03
Total	2,312.03	1,887.03
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2,312.03	1,887.03
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investements	-	-

6 Other Financial assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Security Deposits:		
Rent Deposit	2.79	2.47
Total	2.79	2.47

7 Investments (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Investment in mutual fund	-	410.95
Total	-	410.95
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	410.95
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investements	-	-

8 Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Trade Receivables considered good - Secured;*	11.70	8.55
Total	11.70	8.55

* Refer Note 23 (v) on Related Party Disclosures.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

As at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	11.70	-	-	-	-	11.70
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	8.55	-	-	-	-	8.55
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

9 Cash & cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents		
(i) Balances with banks		
In current account	5.77	4.83
Total	5.77	4.83

10(a) Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Receivable from related parties*	21.40	-
Total	21.40	-

* Refer Note 23 (v) on Related Party Disclosures.

10(b) Other Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advances other than capital advances:		
Balance with statutory authorities	-	0.00
Other Current Assets	3.77	2.70
Total	3.77	2.70

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11 Share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	Amounts	No. of Shares	Amounts
(a) Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	1,60,00,000	1,600.00	1,60,00,000	1,600.00
Preference shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	50,00,000	500.00	50,00,000	500.00
(b) Issued Share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	1,01,88,911	1,018.89	1,01,88,911	1,018.89
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	46,51,148	465.11	46,51,148	465.11
(c) Subscribed and fully paid up share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	1,01,88,911	1,018.89	1,01,88,911	1,018.89
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights	46,51,148	465.11	46,51,148	465.11
Total	**1,48,40,059**	**1,484.01**	**1,48,40,059**	**1,484.01**

(₹ in Lakhs)

11.1 Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	Amounts	No. of Shares	Amounts
Equity Shares :				
At the beginning of the Financial year	1,01,88,911	1,018.89	98,13,911	981.39
Issued during the year *	-	-	3,75,000	37.50
Diluted during the year				
At the end of the year	**1,01,88,911**	**1,018.89**	**1,01,88,911**	**1,018.89**

* Rights issue of 3,75,000 Shares were made during the year ended 31st March 2025 at a premium of Rs 10 per share.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	Amounts	No. of Shares	Amounts
Preference Shares :				
At the beginning of the Financial year	46,51,148	465.11	-	-
Issued during the year #			46,51,148	465.11
At the end of the year	**46,51,148**	**465.11**	**46,51,148**	**465.11**

During the year ended 31st March 2025, 46,51,148 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCP) were issued at a Premium of Rs 13.65 per share.

11.2 Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares (Equity Shares) :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	% of equity holding	No. of Shares	% of equity holding
Mr.Venkatesh Krishnamoorti	55,81,322	54.78%	55,81,322	54.78%
Mr.Srinivasan Krishnan	10,25,000	10.06%	10,25,000	10.06%
Ms.Tania Chakrabarti	5,00,000	4.91%	5,00,000	4.91%
Mr.V C Kumanan	5,00,000	4.91%	5,00,000	4.91%
	76,06,322	**74.65%**	**76,06,322**	**74.65%**

Shares Held by Promoters :

	As at 31st March 2026			As at 31st March 2025		
Particulars	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	% Change in Shareholding	No. of Shares	% of equity holding	% Change in Shareholding
Mr.Venkatesh Krishnamoorti	55,81,322	54.78%	0.00%	55,81,322	54.78%	-4.09%
Total	**55,81,322**	**54.78%**	**0.00%**	**55,81,322**	**54.78%**	**-4.09%**

Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares (CCPS):

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	% of CCPS	No. of Shares	% of CCPS
Billionbrains Garage Ventures Ltd	46,51,148	100.00%	46,51,148	100.00%
Total	**46,51,148**	**100.00%**	**46,51,148**	**100.00%**

11.3 Terms / rights attached to class of shares

(a) The Company has Equity shares and Preference Shares having a par value of ₹ 10/-. Each holder of equity shares / preference share is entiled to one vote per share.

(b) The Company declares and pays dividends if any, in Indian rupees.The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

(c) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be proportionate to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

(d) Each Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares is convertible by its holder into one equity share. The holders of these shares are entitled to a cumulative dividend of 0.001%.
Preference shares carry a preferential right as to dividend over equity shareholders. The preference shares are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company on any resolutions of the company directly affecting their rights. In the event of winding up, preference shareholders have a preferential right over equity shareholders to be repaid to the extent of capital paid-up and dividend in arrears on such shares.

12 Other Equity (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Retained Earnings		
Balance as at beginning of the period	(103.62)	(16.49)
Profit for the period	(55.64)	(87.12)
Balance as at end of the year	**(159.25)**	**(103.62)**
Securities premium		
Balance as at beginning of the period	**838.45**	**166.07**
Add/ (Less): Movement during the period	-	672.38
Balance as at end of the period	**838.45**	**838.45**
ESOP Reserves*		
Balance as at beginning of the period	96.70	39.24
Additions during the year	42.43	57.46
Balance as at end of the year	**139.12**	**96.70**
Ind AS Adjustment (Actuarial (Gains) / Losses	2.11	-
Total	820.43	831.53

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.
* ESOP reserve represents fair value of options as determined by a valuer and that has been charged to Profit & Loss account / Recovered from subsidiaries during the vesting period.

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12.1 Employee stock option plan (ESOP)

Dashboard Employee Stock Options Scheme - 2023 ("ESOP Plan") has been approved by the shareholders of the Company, by way of a special resolution, to grant 16,50,374 options to eligible employees in one or more tranches, from time to time of face value Rs.10 each fully paid up, with each such option conferring a right upon the employees to apply for one share in the Company in accordance with the terms and conditions as may be decided under the Plan. The Plan shall continue to be in force until (i) its termination by the Company as per provisions of Applicable Laws, or (ii) the date on which all of the options available for issuance under the Plan have been issued and exercised, whichever is earlier.

The options were issued for 15,34,924 shares and the options are vested between 1 - 4 years in tranches.

A brief overview of the scheme is summarized as under:

Particulars	
Tenure of scheme	3-4 years
Vesting period	3-4 years
Exercise price in INR	Rs 10/ Rs 20
Number of options granted	15,34,924
Fair value of options (in INR) *	13.78/ 13.87

* The Company obtained a fresh valuation for Rs 13.87 per Option as on 30th September 2025.

Movement of Share Option

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	11,62,874	7,28,189
Granted	3,41,250	4,65,485
Repurchased	-	-
Forfeited	(9,250)	(30,800)
Outstanding as at the end of the year	14,94,874	11,62,874
Vested as at the year end	5,38,642	3,59,093

Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
Employee stock option expenses	**3.79**	**11.45**

Note : ESOP expense for employees of subsidiary companies have been reimbursed by the respective companies.

Measurement of fair values

The fair value of options have been estimated on the dates of each grant using the Black Scholes model. The various inputs considered in the pricing model for the stock options granted by the Company during the year are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
Share price on grant date (INR)	20.19	20.27
Weighted average share price (INR)	20.19	20.27
Exercise price (INR)	10	10
Fair value of options at grant date (INR)	13.87	13.78
Expected volatility	44.79%	40.75%
Option term	1-4 years	1-4 years
Expected dividends	Nil	Nil
Risk free interest rate	6.57%	6.76%

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13 Provisions (Non-current) (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for employee benefits	1.01	2.66
Total	**1.01**	**2.66**

13(i) Borrowings (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured Loans (From Directors)*	50.00	-
Total	**50.00**	**-**

* Interest free unsecured loan from directors repayable within 3 months

14 Trade payables (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Trade payables :		
- Dues to micro and small enterprises (Refer note 23(iii))	3.37	0.60
- Other than micro and small enterprises	1.64	0.75
Total	**5.01**	**1.35**

Age-Wise payables :
As at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	3.37	-	-	-	3.37
ii) Others	1.64	-	-	-	1.64
iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	0.60	-	-	-	0.60
ii) Others	0.75	-	-	-	0.75
iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

15 Short Term Provisions (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for employee benefits	0.03	0.08
Total	**0.03**	**0.08**

16 Other current liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Statutory Dues	1.13	2.07
Advance from related parties	-	-
Other current liabilities	2.59	2.52
Total	**3.72**	**4.59**

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17 Revenue From Operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Sale of Services	63.97	84.65
Total	**63.97**	**84.65**

18 Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
a) Other gains and losses		
Unrealised Gain on Mutual Funds	0.00	7.56
Profit on Redemption of Mutual Funds	8.29	21.64
Miscellaneous Income	0.09	-
Interest Income on Lease Deposit	0.31	0.11
Total	**8.70**	**29.31**

19 Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Salaries, Wages, Bonus and other benefits	68.23	116.98
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	0.01	0.51
Employee Compensation Expense - ESOP *	3.79	11.45
Gratuity expense	0.39	2.75
Staff Welfare and amenities	1.94	0.45
Total	**74.36**	**132.15**

* Includes ESOP expenses pertaining to Related Parties as per Note - 23(v)

20 Finance Cost

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Other interest expenses	-	-
Interest on Lease Property	1.77	1.11
Total	**1.77**	**1.11**

21 Depreciation and Amortization expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	2.89	1.66
Depreciation on Right to Use of Lease Property	11.93	4.34
Total	**14.82**	**6.00**

22 Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Audit Fees *	0.85	0.55
Communication expenses	0.66	0.44
Professional Services	8.56	41.68
Rates and Taxes	0.09	0.06
Rent Expense	8.54	6.34
Software Expenses	4.00	1.66
Travel Expense	4.57	1.12
Business Promotion Expenses	6.03	-
Other Expenses	4.07	9.96
Total	**37.36**	**61.82**

* Auditor Remuneration included (excluding GST):

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Statutory Audit Fees	0.85	0.55
Total	**0.85**	**0.55**

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23) Notes Forming Part of Accounts :
Note 23(i) - Earnings Per Share :

S.No	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
(a)	Earnings for the year relating to Shareholders :	(53.53)	(87.12)
(b)	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares / Preference Shares (Basic)	1,48,40,059	1,27,90,207
	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares / Preference Shares (Diluted)	1,61,36,697	1,36,57,195
(c)	Basic EPS (Amount in Rs.)	(0.36)	(0.68)
	Diluted EPS (Amount in Rs.)	(0.36)	(0.68)

Note 23(ii) - Employee Benefits :

a) Changes in present value of obligations (PVO)	Gratuity - Funded as on	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
PVO at the beginning of the year	2.75	-
Interest cost	-	-
Current service cost	0.40	2.75
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses	-2.11	-
PVO at the end of the year	**1.04**	**2.75**

b) Fair value of plan assets:	Gratuity - Funded as on	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Adjustment to opening fair value of plan assets	-	-
Return on plan assets	-	-
Other (charges) / income	-	-
Contributions by the employer	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

c) Amount to be recognised in the balance sheet:	Gratuity - Funded as on	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
PVO at the end of period	1.04	-2.75
Fair value of planned assets at end of year		
Funded status		
Net asset/ (liability) recognised in the balance sheet	**1.04**	**-2.75**

d) Expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss:	Gratuity - Funded as on	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current service cost	0.40	2.75
Net interest	-	-
Return on plan assets	-	-
Adjustment to opening fair value of plan assets	-	-
Expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss	0.40	2.75

e) Other comprehensive income (OCI):	Gratuity - Funded as on	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognised for the period	-2.11	-
Total actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognised in OCI	-2.11	-

f) Actual return on the plan assets:	Gratuity - Funded as on	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Return on plan assets	-	-

g) Asset information:	Gratuity - Funded as on	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Total amount	-	-
Gratuity fund	0%	0%

h) Assumption as at:	Gratuity - Funded as on	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Mortality	100%	100%
Interest/Discount rate	6.75%	6.75%
Rate of increase in compensation	4.00%	4.00%

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i) Expected Payout (Year)	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Expected Outgo Year 1	-	-
Expected Outgo 2 to 5 Years	0.86	5.97
Expected Outgo 6 to 10 Years	-	-
Expected Outgo More than 10 Years	-	6.85

j) Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

	DR: Discount Rate		ER: Salary Escalation Rate	
	PVO DR + 1%	PVO DR - 1%	PVO DR + 1%	PVO DR - 1%
PVO	1.01	1.07	1.07	1.00

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

Total employee benefit liabilities	Note	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for employee benefits - Current	15	0.03	0.08
Provision for employee benefits - Non Current	13	1.01	2.66

Note 23(iii) - Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises:

Based on the information received and available, the management believes that there are enterprises which have provided goods and services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of micro and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable, if any to such enterprises as at March 31, 2026 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company, to the extent identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
1	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	3.37	0.60
2	The amount of interest paid by the buyer under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
3	the amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	-	-
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year; and	-	-
5	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

The information regarding Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

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Note 23(iv) - Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:

Based on the information received and available, the management believes that there are no amounts for which the company is contingently liable and there are no commitments as at the balance sheet date.

Note 23(v) - Related party disclosures (as per Ind AS-24 related party disclosures):

Sl.No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of relationship
1	Dashboard Account Aggregation Services Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
2	Saafe Technology Solutions Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
3	Ms. Kalyanaraman Soundarya	Company Secretary
4	Mr. Venkatesh Krishnamoorti	Director
5	Mr. Vijayan Rajasekar	Director

The details of the related parties transactions entered into by the Company for the year ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Name of Related Party	Year ended 31st March , 2026	Year ended 31st March , 2025
Services Rendered^	Dashboard Account Aggregation Services Private Limited	63.97	84.65
Salary	Mr. Venkatesh Krishnamoorti	10.00	40.00
Salary	Mr. Vijayan Rajasekar	-	12.00
Salary	Ms. Kalyanaraman Soundarya	12.00	5.81
Unsecured Loan	Mr. Venkatesh Krishnamoorti	18.00	-
Unsecured Loan	Mr. Vijayan Rajasekar	32.00	-
Stock compensation - ESOP	Mr. Vijayan Rajasekar	-	5.21
Stock compensation - ESOP	Ms. Kalyanaraman Soundarya	0.17	
Reimbursement of ESOP cost - Receivable accounted for the Year	Dashboard Account Aggregation Services Private Limited*	10.65	35.68
Reimbursement of ESOP cost - Receivable accounted for the Year	Saafe Technology Solutions Private Limited**	27.98	10.32
Reimbursement of expenses	Dashboard Account Aggregation Services Private Limited*	-	0.81
Reimbursement of pre-incorporation expenses	Saafe Technology Solutions Private Limited*	-	0.77

* Balance as on 31st March 2026 was Rs 3.92 lakhs (PY: Nil) and transaction amount reported as above.

** Balance as on 31st March 2026 was Rs 17.47 lakhs (PY: Nil) and transaction amount reported as above.

^ Of this the balance outstanding as on 31st March 2026 - Rs 11.69 lacs (PY:8.55 Lakhs), classified as Trade receivables.

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Note 23(vi) - Change in Carrying Amounts of Right of Use Asset :

March'2026 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Right of Use Assets	Total
Gross carrying value		
As at 31 March, 2025	23.87	23.87
Additions	-	-
Deletions	-	-
As at 31 March, 2026	23.87	23.87

Particulars	Right of Use Assets	Total
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at 31 March, 2025	4.34	4.34
Additions	11.93	11.93
Deletions	-	-
As at 31 March, 2026	16.27	16.27
Net carrying amount as at 31 March, 2025	19.53	19.53
Net carrying amount as at 31 March, 2026	7.60	7.60

March'2025

Particulars	Right of Use Assets	Total
Gross carrying value		
As at 31 March, 2024	-	-
Additions	23.87	23.87
Deletions	-	-
As at 31 March, 2025	23.87	23.87

Particulars	Right of Use Assets	Total
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at 31 March, 2024	-	-
Additions	4.34	4.34
Deletions	-	-
As at 31 March, 2025	4.34	4.34
Net carrying amount as at 31 March, 2024	-	-
Net carrying amount as at 31 March, 2025	19.53	19.53

Lease liability (₹ in Lakhs)

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Depreciation on Right of use Assets	11.93	4.34
Interest on lease liabilities	1.77	1.11
Total	13.70	5.45

The movement in lease liabilities during the years ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025 is as follows

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balance at the beginning	19.71	-
Additions	-	23.24
Finance cost accrued during the period	1.77	1.11
Payment of lease liabilities	-13.07	-4.64
Balance at the end	8.40	19.71
Current Lease Liabilities	8.40	8.22
Non Current Lease Liabilities	-	11.49
Total	8.40	19.71

Maturity analysis of lease liability as at 31st March 2026 and31st March 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Future lease payments (Undiscounted)		
Year1	8.74	13.10
Year2	-	8.74
Total	8.74	21.84

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Note 23(vii) - Financial instruments :

[A] Capital Management:

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to ensure that the Company is able to continue as going concern to sustain future development of the business. The Company monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

[B] Valuation:
All financial instruments are initially recognised and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:

i) The company does not have any investment in Quoted Equity shares, Bonds, Government Securities and fair value of Mutual funds is measured at NAV.

ii) The company does not have any Forward Foreign Exchange contracts at the balance sheet date.

iii) The company does not have any foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities at reporting date.

iv) The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

[C] Financial Instruments-Fair Values :
As at 31st March, 2026 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value			Fair Value			Total
	FVTPL	Amortised Costs	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets							
Investments*	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
Trade receivables		11.70	11.70	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		5.77	5.77	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than (ii) above			-	-	-	-	-
Non Current Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		24.18	24.18				
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings		50.00	50.00				
Lease Liabilities		8.40	8.40				-
Trade payables		5.01	5.01	-	-	-	-

* Excludes Investment in Subsidiaries

[D] Financial Instruments-Fair Values :
As at 31st March, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value			Fair Value			Total
	FVTPL	Amortised Costs	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets							
Investments*	410.95	-	410.95	-	410.95	0	410.95
Trade receivables		8.55	8.55	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		4.83	4.83	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		2.47	2.47				
Financial liabilities							
Lease Liabilities		19.71	19.71				-
Trade payables		1.35	1.35	-	-	-	-

* Excludes Investment in Subsidiaries

The financial instruments are categorised into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

i) Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

ii) Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. In the case of the mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

iii) Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

Note 25 (vii) : Financial risk management

Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

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The management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
A) Credit risk;
B) Liquidity risk;
C) Market risk; and
D) Currency risk
E) Interest rate risk

[A] Credit risk

Risk management framework
The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the company, to set the appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Credit Risk
Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. Credit Risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to clients, including trade receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

Trade and other receivables
The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer and including the default risk of the industry, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:
i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business;
ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty;

iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations;
iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty;
v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of the third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

Financial assests are written off when there is no reasonable expectations of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized as income in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends.

Loans
In the case of loans to employees, the same is managed by establishing limits. (Which in turn based on the employees salaries and fixed limit as determined by the HR policy)

Cash and cash equivalents
The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 5.77 lakhs at 31st March, 2026 (₹ 4.83 lakhs at 31st March, 2026). The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank and financial institution counterparties with good credit ratings.

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[B] Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligation associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damages to the Company's reputation.

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, and the cash flows that is generated from operations. The Company has managed its liquidity and working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and raising capital whenever required

Exposure to liquidity risk

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026			As at 31st March 2025		
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	
		Upto 1 year	More than 1 year		Upto 1 year	More than 1 year
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	50.00	50.00	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	8.40	8.40	-	19.71	8.22	11.49
Trade and other payables	5.01	5.01	-	1.35	1.35	-
	13.41	**13.41**	**-**	**21.06**	**9.57**	**11.49**

[C] Market risk
Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The company has minimum market risk since it invests its excess funds in over night and liquid mutual funds.

[D] Currency risk
The Company does not have any transaction in foreign currency and does not have any currency risk.

[E] Interest rate risk
The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates.

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Note 23(viii) - Tax Expense:

(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Current tax expense (A)		
Current year	-	-
	-	-
Deferred tax expense (B)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Tax expense recognised in the income statement (A+B)	-	-

Note:
The Deferred tax asset arising out of unused tax loss and unused tax credits has not been recognized considering the fact that the company has continuously suffered losses for the past 2 years

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026		For the year ended 31st March, 2025	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Profit before tax		(55.64)		(87.12)
Tax expense/(Deferred Tax Asset) using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	(14.00)	25.17%	(21.93)
Deferred tax assets not created on account of accumalated losses	25.17%	14.00	25.17%	21.93
Tax effect of:				
Excess of Income Tax Depreciation Over Companies Act Depreciation :		0.04		1.03
Tax expense/(Deferred Tax Asset) using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	0.01	25.17%	0.26
Deferred Tax Liability not recognized in view of continued accumulated losses	25.17%	(0.01)	25.17%	(0.26)
Tax expense/ (Deferred Tax Asset) on Lease Accounting		0.35		0.71
Tax expense/(Deferred Tax Asset) using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	0.09	25.17%	0.18
Deferred Tax Liability not recognized in view of continued accumulated losses	25.17%	(0.09)	25.17%	(0.18)
Unrealised Gain on Investments :		-		7.56
Tax expense/(Deferred Tax Asset) using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	-	25.17%	1.90
Deferred Tax Liability not recognized in view of continued accumulated losses	25.17%	-	25.17%	(1.90)
Deferred tax asset created in earlier years reversed during the year				
Effective Tax Rate / Income tax expense		-		-

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Note 23(ix) Revenue from Contract with customer

(₹ in Lakhs)

a. Details of revenue from contracts with customers recognised by the Company, net of indirect taxes in its statement of Profit and loss.

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers		
(Transferred at point in time)		
Sales of Services	63.97	84.65
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**63.97**	**84.65**

b. Disaggregated Revenue

The table below presents disaggregated revenues of the Company from contracts with customers by geography/ offerings/ contract-type/market .

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers		
a) sale of Products	-	-
b) Sale of services	63.97	84.65
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**63.97**	**84.65**
Geographical Revenues		
India	63.97	84.65
Export (Including deemed export)	-	-
Total	**63.97**	**84.65**
Timing of Revenue		
Goods and service transferred at a point in time	63.97	84.65
Goods and service transferred over time	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**63.97**	**84.65**

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Note 23(x) - Other Regulatory Information :

(i) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment .

(ii) The company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to its Promoters, Directors, KMPs

(iii) (a) The Company has no Capital Work-in-Progress

(iv) (a) The company has no intangible assets under development.
(b) The company has no Intangible Asset under development whose completion is overdue or exceeding costs.

(v) The company does not hold any Benami Property and has no proceedings initiated against it under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988.

(vi) The company has not obtained any loans from banks or financial institutions with the hypothecation of assets

(vii) The company has not been declared as a Wilful Defaulter by any bank, financial institution or other lender.

(viii) The company has not undertaken any transaction with companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(ix) The Company has no charges or satisfaction of charges which are yet to be registered

(x) The company has complied with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

(xi) The company has no Scheme of Arrangements in terms of Sections 230 to 237

(xii) (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) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall
(i) 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
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(B) The company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall
(i) 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
(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(xiii) The Company has no transactions not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered to Income Tax Department during Tax Assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961 as income.

(xiv) The provisions regarding Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are not applicable to the Company.

(xv) The company does not trade in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency.

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Chartered Accountants
F R No. 0029455
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K-Soundarya

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Note 23(xi) - Ratios:

S.No.	Ratio	in times /%	Numerator	Denominator	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
1	Current Ratio	in times	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.65	31.42
2	Return on Equity Ratio	in %	Net Profit	Average Equity	-0.90%	-1.77%
3	Return on Capital Employed	in %	Net Profit	Average Capital Employed	-2.32%	-5.00%
4	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	in times	Sales	Average Trade Receivable	1.58	4.95
5	Net Profit Ratio	in %	Net Profit	Turnover	-73.66%	-76.45%

Note 23(xii) - Events occurring after balance sheet date:
There are no events after the Balance Sheet date that materially affect the Financial Position of the company.

For Ramanujam and Boovarahan
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 002945S

Shekhar Vishwanathan

Partner
Membership No.: 053073

RAMANUJAM and BOOVARAHAN
Chartered Accountants
F R No. 0029455
CHENNAI

Place: Chennai
Date: 11th April 2026

For Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited (formerly known as Dashboard Financial Holdings Private Limited)

Vijayan Rajasekar

Director
DIN : 09246849

K.Soundarya
Kalyanaraman Soundarya
Company Secretary
Place: Chennai
Date: 11th April 2026

Venkatesh Krishnamoorti
Managing Director and Chief Executive Offic

DIN : 09246848

Saafe Fintech Solutions Private Limited
Chennai
600 018