

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To,
The Members of
MLC Finotech Private Limited**

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 MARCH, 2025

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of **MLC Finotech Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Change in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) In the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025;
- (b) In the case of Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on March 31, 2025;
- (c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement and statement of change in equity, its cash flows and the change in equity for the year ended on March 31, 2025.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company.

3. Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note No. 20.1 in the financial statements, which states that the business leader of the Company resigned with effect from January 29, 2024. Furthermore, there have been no employees in the Company since June 11, 2024, and the management is not undertaking any new activities to generate the revenue. The Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 46.98 lakhs as at March 31, 2025, and its net worth has been fully eroded, resulting in a negative balance of Rs. 41.89 lakhs. These events or conditions, along with other matters, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

4. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have not determined any matters to be described as the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



5. Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. We have been provided with the other information included in the Director's Report and Annexure thereto, which did not include the Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information referred to above and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Based on the audit work we have performed; we have nothing to report in this regard.

6. Responsibility of Management for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, change in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other applicable Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024, 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 Ind AS 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, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

7. Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are not responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has internal financial controls



with reference to Ind AS Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

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

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

8. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 ("the order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure -A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 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.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Total other comprehensive income/profit), the Cash Flow Statement and statement of change in equity for the year ended on 31st March, 2025, dealt with by 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 to the extent applicable, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2024, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of written representation received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the director is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - f) As Section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company vide notification no- 464 (E) of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 05.06.2015 (as amended on 13.06.2017), we are not reporting in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and operating effectiveness of such controls.



- g) As the company became a second level subsidiary of a Public Limited Company, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 is applicable to the company. However, no remuneration has been paid to the Directors of the company.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i) The Company has received an Arbitration Petition from HDB Financial Services Limited, and hearings are ongoing as of the date of the financial statements. The matter is currently sub judice, with the next hearing scheduled for June 19, 2025, the impact of which, if any, has been adequately disclosed in Note 2.15 of the financial statements for the FY 2024-25.
- ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv) 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:
- I. 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 or
- II. 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:
- I. 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 or
- II. provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- 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 subclause (iv) (a) and (iv) (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
3. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

For **Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 000038N

Shankar Kumar Jha

Shankar Kumar Jha

(Partner)

Membership No.: 060042

UDIN: **25060042 BMOXCK 1245**

Place: New Delhi

Date: **11/08/2025**



ANNEXURE 'A'

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE OF IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 8(1) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

i. (a) In respect of the Company's fixed assets (property, plant and equipment) :

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

(B) The Company does not have any Intangible Asset and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified once in three years. In accordance with this programme, all property, plant and equipment were verified during the year ended 31 March 2024. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancy was noticed on such verification.

(c) The company does not own any other immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(c) is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) during the year ended on 31.03.2025.

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

ii. In respect of inventory and working capital:

(a) Since the company is a service-based organization, it does not hold any inventories and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the order is not applicable to the company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five Crore rupees, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the period, hence reporting under Clause 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable.



iii. In respect of investments, any guarantee or security or advances or loans given:

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties and hence reporting under Clause 3(iii)(a) to (f) is not applicable to the company.

iv. In Respect of Loans, Investments, Guarantee and Security:

Based on our verification of the records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given/make any loan, investment, guarantee and security for the ended year on 31.03.2025 and hence compliance of the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act are not applicable to the company.

v. In respect of deposits accepted:

Based on our verification of the records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits under the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year ended on 31.03.2025. Hence, the provisions under clause 3(v) of the CARO 2020 are not applicable to the Company.

vi. In respect of maintenance of Cost Records:

Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the service-based organizations. As the company is a service-based organization, the reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Value Added Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess applicable to it to the appropriate authorities and there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these dues as at 31 March, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues including of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax cess and any other statutory dues that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any disputes.



viii. In respect of Unrecorded Transaction:

Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have any transactions not recorded in the books or amount that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, which were previously unrecorded in the books of accounts of the company.

ix. In respect of default in repayment of loans or borrowings or the payment of interest thereon:

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has taken a loan from its holding company, which is a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC). The outstanding balance of such loan was ₹130.00 lakhs as at 31st March 2024. During the year, the company repaid ₹89.25 lakhs, and the outstanding balance as at 31st March 2025 stands at ₹49.74 lakhs.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

(c) Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, there is no term loan obtained by the company during the current financial year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the order is not applicable to the company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that there are no funds that have been raised on short-term basis and utilized for long term purposes. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(e & f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that company does not have any subsidiaries, Associates & Joint Ventures. Hence the reporting under clause 3 ix (e & f) of the Order are not applicable to the company.

x. In respect of money raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the period and its application:

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

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.



xi. In respect of fraud by the Company or on the Company or whistle blowing etc:

(a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed by us or reported to us during the course of the audit.

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

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the Company, we report that no whistle blower complaints have been received by the Company during the period under audit.

xii. In respect of compliance by a Nidhi Company:

The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the CARO 2020 is not applicable.

xiii. In respect of transactions with related parties:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where ever applicable, for transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. In respect of Internal Audit:

(a) Based on information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business as it is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, internal control aspects are being taken care off by the management.

(b) Since the company is not required to have an internal audit system hence the clause 3(xiv)(b) is not applicable to the company.

xv. In respect of Non-Cash Transactions with its directors:

Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the period under audit, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or directors of its holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them and hence question of compliance of the provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.



xvi. In respect of registration with RBI:

- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) is not applicable.
- (b) As the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance Activity. Therefore, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.

xvii. In respect of cash losses:

The company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 132.51 Lakhs in the current financial year ended 31 March 2025 and Rs. 25.22 Lakhs cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year i.e. 31st March 2024.

xviii. In respect of resignation of Statutory Auditors:

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year ended 31.03.25. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

xix. In respect of material uncertainty on meeting liabilities:

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the IGAAP financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, which causes us to believe that material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report including those reported in Para 3 of the Independent Auditor's Report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of Balance Sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We state that this is a comment about the future unviability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



xx In respect of transfer to fund specified under Schedule VII:

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination, in our opinion, the company is not covered under the provisions of section 135 and Schedule VII of The Companies Act, 2013 and hence, reporting under Clause 3(xx)(a) &(b) are not applicable to the company.

xxi In respect of qualification or adverse remarks in other group entities:

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination, in our opinion, as the company is not having any subsidiary or associate company and does not prepare a consolidated financial statement. Therefore, the inclusion of qualification or adverse remarks in the CARO reports of other auditors in the reports of the consolidated financial statement does not arise.

For **Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 000038N

Shankar Kumar Jha

Shankar Kumar Jha

Partner

Membership No.: 060042

UDIN: *25060042BM0XC K1245*



Place: New Delhi

Date: *11/08/2025*

MLC Finotech Private Limited

CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
A ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	3	4.99	10.26
(b) Right of Use Assets	4(i)(a)	-	-
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5	-	-
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	6	0.10	0.10
		5.09	10.36
2 Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	7	0.22	-
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	8	0.37	14.94
(b) Other Current Assets	9	4.28	0.87
(c) Current tax assets	10	3.71	17.38
		8.58	33.19
TOTAL ASSETS		13.67	43.55
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	11	200.00	200.00
(b) Other equity	12	(241.89)	(318.67)
		(41.89)	(118.67)
LIABILITIES			
1 Non - Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease Liability	4(i)(b)	-	-
(ii) Long Term Provisions	13	-	1.70
		-	1.70
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	49.74	130.00
(ii) Lease Liability	4(i)(b)	-	-
(iii) Trade Payable			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	5.22	4.95
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	0.30	5.23
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	0.30	20.28
(b) Short Term Provisions	17	-	0.06
		55.56	160.52
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		13.67	43.55

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statements are attached as Note no 1 and 2.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

For Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN: 000038N

For MLC Finotech Private Limited

Shankar Kumar Jha
(Partner)
Membership No: 060042
UDIN: 25060042 BMOXCK 1245
Place: Gurugram
Date: 11/08/2025



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Rajiv Kumar Gupta
(Director)
DIN: 06998728

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Ashwani Narnoli
(Director)
DIN: 07113391
Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited

CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS for Year Ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
INCOME			
I Revenue from Operations	18	(117.20)	414.13
II Other Income	19	229.86	16.07
III Total Income (I+II)		112.66	430.20
IV EXPENSES			
Employee Benefits Expenses	20	9.43	195.07
Finance Cost	21	13.53	38.58
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3&4(a)	4.51	10.15
Technical, Internet & Server Charges	22	0.78	40.25
Other expenses	23	7.63	445.71
Total Expenses (IV)		35.88	729.76
V Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-IV)		76.78	(299.56)
VI Exceptional Items		-	-
VII Profit/ (loss) before tax(V-VI)		76.78	(299.56)
VIII Tax Expense:			
(1) Current Tax		-	-
(2) Deferred Tax Liability / (Assets)	5	-	-
IX Profit (Loss) for the period (VII-VIII)		76.78	(299.56)
X Other Comprehensive Income			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Gain / (Loss) on defined benefit plans		-	(0.66)
- Income tax on above items		-	-
B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Gain / (Loss) on fair valuation of Investments		-	-
- Income tax on above items		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		-	(0.66)
XI Total Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the year		76.78	(300.22)
Earnings Per Share (Face Value of ₹ 10/- per share in Rs):			
- Basic	24	3.84	(14.98)
- Diluted	24	3.84	(14.98)

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Financial Statements are attached as Note no 1 and 2.

For Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
FRN: 000038N

Shankar Kumar Jha

Shankar Kumar Jha
(Partner)

Membership No: 060042

UDIN: 25060042

Place: Gurugram

Date:

11/08/2025



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

For MLC Finotech Private Limited

Rajiv Kumar Gupta
Director
Rajiv Kumar Gupta
(Director)
DIN: 06998728

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Ashwani Narnoli
Director
Ashwani Narnoli
(Director)
DIN: 07113391

Directo



MLC Finotech Private Limited

CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before Tax	76.78	(299.56)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation	4.51	10.15
Gain on termination of Lease Liability	-	(2.76)
Interest Income	(0.74)	(13.31)
Finance Cost	13.53	38.58
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	0.20	-
Change in Deferred Tax Asset	-	1.00
Change in Long Term Provisions	(1.70)	0.55
Operation Profit before Working Capital Changes	92.58	(265.35)
Changes in Working Capital:		
Change in Short Term Provisions	(0.06)	0.06
Change in Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)	-	-
Change in Trade Receivables	(0.22)	78.89
Change in Other Financial Assets (Current)	-	0.05
Change In Accrued Interest	-	0.31
Change in Other Current Assets	(3.41)	(0.50)
Change in Current Tax Assets	13.67	(10.41)
Change in Trade Payables	(4.66)	(109.03)
Change in Other Financial Liabilities	(19.98)	(5.16)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	77.91	(311.15)
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Tangible and Intangible Assets	-	(8.23)
Sale of Intangible Assets	0.56	-
Interest on Fixed Deposit	-	13.00
Investment in Fixed Deposit	-	(585.00)
Redemption of Fixed Deposit	-	672.00
Interest received on Refund of Income Tax	0.74	0.31
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1.30	92.08
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Loan	8.99	400.00
Repayment of Loan	(89.25)	(270.00)
Finance Cost on Loan	(13.53)	(35.96)
Principal elements of Lease payments	-	(4.37)
Finance Cost on Lease Payments	-	(2.62)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(93.79)	87.05
Net Increase / (Decrease) In Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(14.57)	(132.01)
Cash & Cash Equivalents At The Beginning Of The Year	14.94	146.95
Cash & Cash Equivalents At The End Of The Year	0.37	14.94

Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year:

Balances with Banks:

- In Current Account	0.37	14.94
- In Fixed Deposit with Banks having maturity less than 3 months	-	-
- Stamps in Hand	-	-

Non-Cash financing and investing activity

- Acquisition of Right of Use Assets	-	(49.01)
- Recognition of Lease Liability (Current & Non-Current)	-	(46.68)

For Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.

(Chartered Accountants)

FRN: 000038N

Shankar Kumar Jha

(Partner)

Membership No: 060042

UDIN: 25060042 BMOXCK 1245

Place: Gurugram

Date:

11/08/2025



For MLC Finotech Private Limited

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Rajiv Kumar Gupta

(Director)

DIN: 06998728

Ashwani Narnoli

(Director)

DIN: 07113391

Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited

CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025**(A) Equity Share Capital**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025		As At 31st March, 2024	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
Opening Balance at the Beginning of the Year	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00
Add: Issued during the Year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance at the End of the Year	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00

(B) Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

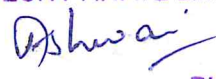
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025		Year Ended 31st March, 2024	
	Retained Earnings	Total	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	(318.67)	(318.67)	(18.45)	(18.45)
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	76.78	76.78	(299.56)	(299.56)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(0.66)	(0.66)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(241.89)	(241.89)	(318.67)	(318.67)
Any other transactions	-	-	-	-
Balance at the End of the Year	(241.89)	(241.89)	(318.67)	(318.67)



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED


Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED


Director

MLC Finotech Private Limited

(CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092)

Notes forming part of Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

1. BACKGROUND

MLC Finotech Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in India on 11th of October, 2022 under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 having its registered office at Plot No: 131, Ground Floor, Sector 44, Gurugram – 122003. The Company started its operation effective from 10th of November, 2022. The Company is engaged in the business of providing consultancy, advisory, technology and marketing solutions and services in relation to loans and cards, intermediation, developing software and providing services in relation to data processing, financial data analysis, information systems and data communications systems and acts as consultant and/or intermediary for matters relating directly or indirectly to loans, borrowings.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. Disclosure of Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation and statement of compliance with Ind AS

The Ind AS financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the "Ind AS") as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act amended by the Central Government, exercising the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 467 of the Act from time to time. The Ind AS Financial Statements comprises of Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025.

These Ind AS financial statements are presented in Indian rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh, except when otherwise indicated.

b) Historical Cost Convention:

These Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except in certain cases, where as per the requirements the same are disclosed or measured at fair value.

c) Current and Non- Current classification:

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non- current as per Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time. The company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non- current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.2. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using 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 flow from regular revenue generating, operating, investing and financing activities of the Company is segregated.

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank, cash/cheques in hand, stamps in hand and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less from the end of the financial year.

2.3. Property, Plant & Equipment, and Intangible Assets

All items of property, plant & equipment and Intangible Assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting year in which they are incurred.



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director



Ashwan

Director

MLC Finotech Private Limited

(CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092)

Notes forming part of Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

Property, Plant & Equipment:

Property, Plant & Equipment are stated at Cost of Acquisition. Cost of acquisition includes all taxes, duties, freight and other direct attributable costs of bringing the assets to working condition for intended use. Financing costs relating to borrowed funds attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying fixed assets, which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included, up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Intangible Assets:

Software's which are not integral part of the hardware are classified as intangibles and are stated at cost. Intangible Assets are amortised on straight line method over the useful life of the asset.

Intangible Assets under Development:

Assets which are not ready for intended use or in development are classified as Intangible Assets under Development. These are carried at cost comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributing borrowings costs.

Method of Calculating Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant & equipment is provided on Straight Line Method on the basis of useful lives prescribed in Part "C" of Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013 read with Section 123 of the said act.

'Depreciation' is the systematic allocation of the cost of the asset over its useful lives. The Company assumes the 'residual value' to be NIL, based on the internal assessment made by the company. Where, during any financial year, any addition has been made to any asset, or where any asset has been sold, discarded, demolished, or destroyed, the depreciation on such asset is calculated on a pro rata basis from the date of such addition or, as the case may be, up to the date on which such asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed.

Useful Life for Charging Depreciation:

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 the Useful Life of property, plant & equipment is considered as follows:

Assets Type	Useful Life(in years)
Computer and Laptops including Computer Peripherals	3
Telephone and Office Equipment's*	3
Furniture and Fixtures*	7
Computer Software	3

**For this class of assets, based on internal assessment the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represents the period over which the management expects to use these assets. Hence, useful lives of these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.*

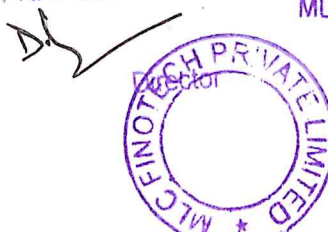
2.4. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is the gross inflow of cash, receivables or other consideration arising in the course of the ordinary activities of an enterprise from the rendering of services, and from the use by others of enterprise resources yielding interest, royalties and dividends. Revenue is measured by the charges made to customers or clients for services rendered to them and by the charges and rewards arising from the use of resources by them. In an agency relationship, the revenue is the amount of commission and not the gross inflow of cash, receivables or other consideration.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Measurements means that no uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from rendering the service.



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Ashwani

Director

MLC Finotech Private Limited

(CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092)

Notes forming part of Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

a) Revenue from Operations:

Revenue from operations is computed based on the agreed commission percentage.

Deficiency claim paid by the company to its customers has been recorded as a liability in the Ind AS financial statements, and the corresponding revenue recognized in the current year has been reversed. The amount of the deficiency claim paid, (net of amount received post deficiency claim), including any interest or penalties associated with the claim, is INR Nil and INR 74.98 Lakhs respectively for the FY 2024-25 and FY 2023-24 respectively. The Revenue from operations has been shown after netting-off to the extent of Deficiency claim as disclosed in Note No: 18 in the notes to the Ind AS financial statements.

b) Interest Income on Fixed Deposit:

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis as done by bank on account of deposits standing at the end of the financial year considering the time period of maturity and rate of interest. However, for deposits that have been matured during the year, interest has been recognised on receipt basis.

2.5. Accounting for Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group Company. Gain or Loss on the derecognition of the Lease Liability and Right of Use Assets on account of the termination/waiving of the lease is disclosed as 'Gain on Termination of Lease Liability' in other income in Note No. 19.

Lease liabilities:

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the future lease payments.

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the year in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost.

The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right to use of assets:

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability and lease payments made before the commencement date.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right to use assets are depreciated over the asset's lease term on a straight-line basis.



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED
Ashwani
Director

MLC Finotech Private Limited

(CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092)

Notes forming part of Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

2.6. Foreign Currency Transactions

Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the Ind AS financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency') i.e., Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

Initial Recognition - A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Subsequent Recognition - Monetary items denominated in foreign currency and outstanding at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Resultant exchange differences arising on the receipt/payment or restatement of assets and liabilities are recognized as income/expense in the Profit and Loss Account.

2.7. Financial Instruments:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Classification:

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit and loss), and
- Those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Initial Recognition

Financial assets are initially recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention when acquiring them. At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

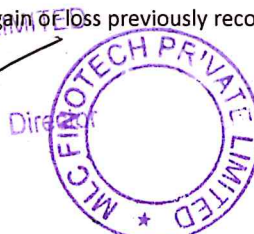
Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the financial asset other than equity instruments, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to statement of profit and loss.



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MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Ashwani

Director

MLC Finotech Private Limited

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Notes forming part of Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

Any financial asset that does not meet the criteria for classification as at amortized cost or as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are fair valued at each reporting date with all the changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. (Rs. in Lakhs)

Trade Receivable as of 31.03.2025	Ageing	Probability of Recovery	Provision provided for during the year	Net Trade Receivables
0.22	Less than 6 Months	100%	-	0.22
20.03	1-2 Years	0%	20.03	-

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed as interest income within other income. Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVOCI is calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director



Ashwani

Director

MLC Finotech Private Limited

(CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092)

Notes forming part of Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.

Subsequent Measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency.

2.8. Employee Benefits

Post employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Under a defined contribution plan, the company's only obligation is to pay a fixed amount with no obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all the liabilities. The expense under these plans is recognized as expense during the period when the employee provided service. Under a defined benefit plan, it is the company's obligation to provide agreed benefits to the employees. The present value of the defined benefit obligations is calculated using the projected unit credit method.

a) **Defined Benefit plans:**

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity and compensated absences, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date, Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling and the return on plan asset, is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the year in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined liability or asset. (Refer Note- 28 & Note- 29)

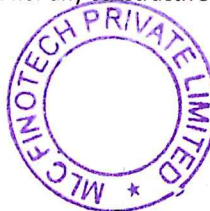
b) **Defined contribution plans:**

The Company contributes to the Employee's Provident Fund / Employees State Insurance / Labour Welfare Fund maintained under the relevant schemes of the Central Government and the State Government and the same is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions are made to registered fund administered by government. The obligation of the company is limited to amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Ashwani

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MLC Finotech Private Limited

(CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092)

Notes forming part of Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

i. Provident Fund:

The company has a defined contribution plan in respect of provident fund. Contributions are made to Regional Provident Fund Commissioner for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The expense recognised during the year ended 31st March 2025 towards defined contribution plan is INR 0.25 Lakhs. (Refer Note - 20)

ii. Employee State Insurance:

The company has a defined contribution plan in respect of Employee state Insurance. The expense recognised during the year ended 31st March 2025 towards defined contribution plan is INR 0.08 Lakhs. (Refer Note - 20)

iii. Haryana Labour Welfare Fund:

The company has contributed in respect of Haryana Labour Welfare Fund. The expense recognised during the year ended 31st March 2025 towards defined contribution plan is INR 0.02 Lakhs. (Refer Note - 20).

2.9. Related Party Disclosure

Related Party transactions disclosure as required by the Indian Accounting standard 24 is furnished in the Notes to Accounts (Note No: 25)

2.10. Earnings Per Share

Basic and Diluted Earnings per Shares is computed in accordance with Ind AS – 33 “Earnings per Share”.

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing Net Profit attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for events including a bonus issue, bonus element in a right issue to existing shareholders, share split, and reverse share split.

Diluted Earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year after adjusting for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.11. Income Taxes

a) Provision for Income Tax:

Provision for Current Tax is determined on the basis of the amount of tax payable on taxable income for the year. The same has been determined based on the provisions of the Income tax act, 1961 as amended.

b) Provision for Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the provisions of Ind AS 12 duly amended by Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024 for the future consequences of timing differences representing the differences between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods(s). Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are created only if there is virtual certainty with convincing evidence that future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

c) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT):

MAT paid in a year is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognized for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the Company will pay normal income tax and thereby utilizing MAT credit during the specified year, i.e., the year for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward and utilized. In the



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Ashwa

Director

MLC Finotech Private Limited

(CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092)

Notes forming part of Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

year in which the Company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The Company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified year.

2.12. Impairment of Non-financial assets

At each balance sheet, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets suffered Impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of Impairment loss. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the assets and from its disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-discount rate that reflect the current market assessment of time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. The Impairment loss, if any, as determined above is expensed off. There was no such impairment during the year.

2.13. Provisions, Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Depending upon the facts of each case and after due evaluation of legal aspects, claims against the Company are accounted for as either provisions or disclosed as contingent liabilities.

a) **Recognition of Provision:**

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions (excluding Gratuity and Leave Encashment) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on management estimates required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

b) **Recognition of Contingent Liabilities:**

A contingent liability is recognised where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources or where the same cannot be reliably estimated. In respect of statutory dues disputed and contested by the Company, contingent liabilities are provided for and disclosed as per original demand without taking into account any interest or penalty that may accrue thereafter.

c) **Recognition of Contingent Assets:**

Contingent Assets are not recognised in Ind AS financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate. A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the year in which the change occurs.

2.14. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Company continues to focus on a system-based approach to business risk management. The Company's financial risk management process seeks to enable the early identification, evaluation and effective management of key risks facing the business. Backed by strong internal control systems, the current Risk Management Framework rests on policies and procedures issued by appropriate authorities, monitoring of such risks and compliance confirmation for the same.

a) **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and price risk. The Company has in place appropriate risk management policies to limit the impact of these risks on its financial performance. The Company ensures optimization of cash through fund planning and robust cash management practices.



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Ashwan

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MLC Finotech Private Limited

(CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092)

Notes forming part of Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

i. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As of March 31, 2025, the Company has no debt, so it is not exposed to the risk of market interest rate movements.

ii. Price Risk

The Company invests its surplus funds in fixed deposits. However, As on March 31, 2025, there are no Fixed deposits held with the company and have no further investments such as mutual funds, which are generally subject to market price risk, primarily arising from changes in interest rates and market yields, which may affect the value and return of such investments.

iii. Foreign currency risk

The Indian Rupee is the Company's most significant currency. As a consequence, the Company's results are presented in Indian Rupee and exposures are managed against Indian Rupee accordingly. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The company has not engaged in transactions or activities of any nature which were exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates during the year ended March 31, 2025.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) including deposits with banks. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

c) Liquidity Risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, working capital loans etc. Company monitors their risk of shortage of funds using cash flow forecasting models. These models consider the maturity of their financial investments, committed funding and projected cash flows from operations. The Company's objective is to provide financial resources to meet its business objectives in a timely, cost effective and reliable manner. A balance between continuity of funding and flexibility is maintained through the use of bank borrowings. The Company also monitors compliance with its debt covenants. The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments is given in the table below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

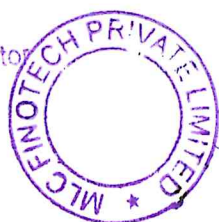
Particulars	0-180 Days	181-365 Days	1-2 Year	More than 2 Year	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
Trade payables	5.52	-	-	-	5.52
Total	5.52	-	-	-	5.52
Trade receivables	0.22	-	-	-	0.22
Other financial assets #	0.37	-	-	-	0.37
Total	0.59	-	-	-	0.59
As at March 31, 2024					
Trade payables	10.18	-	-	-	10.18
Total	10.18	-	-	-	10.18
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets #	14.94	-	-	-	14.94
Total	14.94	-	-	-	14.94

#It includes balance with banks, Fixed deposits with banks and other financial assets.

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED



Director



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

[Signature]

Director

MLC Finotech Private Limited

(CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092)

Notes forming part of Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

2.15. The Holding Company received notice in respect of Arbitration Petition from HDB Financial Services Limited ("HDB") on July 26, 2024. The petition lists MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited as the First Party and MLC Finotech Private Limited as the Second Party. As of the date of the financial statements, two hearings have taken place. At the first hearing on October 28, 2024, the Company was directed to submit additional documents. At the second hearing, held on December 13, 2024, the Respondents' Affidavit in Reply was accepted and taken on record, pursuant to the Court's order dated December 11, 2024. As of April 16, 2025, the Petitioner is yet to file its Affidavit in Rejoinder. The next hearing is scheduled for June 19, 2025.

2.16. Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

1. Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company

As of the date of these Ind AS financial statements and during the financial year company does not hold / did not hold any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), neither individually nor jointly with others and hence the disclosure in respect of this is not applicable.

2. Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

During the year, company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment including intangible assets as the company is a newly formed company. Hence the revaluation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017 is not required.

3. Loans or Advances granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and related parties

During the year, the company has not granted any loans and advances to any of its Promoters, Directors, KMPs and its related parties (as defined in the Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment and hence the said disclosure is not required to be made.

4. Capital Work-in-progress ageing Schedule

During the financial year, company has neither undertaken any major capital expenditure for its expansion which require substantial time to complete the required project nor has any project been suspended as on the balance sheet date and hence following disclosure is not required to be made.

5. Intangible Assets under Development ageing Schedule

During the financial year, the company has not incurred any expenditure on account of Intangible assets under development. Hence, the disclosure is not required to be made.

6. Details of Benami Property Held

During the financial year, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the Rules made thereunder and hence the required disclosure under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules there under is not required to be made.

7. Security of current assets against borrowings

During the financial year, company has taken loan from its Holding Company (an NBFC) at Arm's Length price. However, the same has not been obtained on the basis of security of current assets and hence the required disclosure under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules there under is not required to be made.

8. Disclosure relating to Willful Defaulter

During the financial year, company has taken loan from its Holding Company (an NBFC) at Arm's Length price. However, the company has not been categorized as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Act) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly required disclosure under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules there under is not required to be made.



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director



Ashwan

Director

MLC Finotech Private Limited

(CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092)

Notes forming part of Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

9. Relationship with Struck off Companies

During the year, company has not undertaken any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 and hence the disclosure is not required to be reported.

10. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

During the financial year, company has taken loan from its Holding Company (an NBFC) at Arm's Length price. However, as per the agreed terms, it is not required to create any charge on any of its assets and hence the requirement for creating the charge is not applicable. As on the balance sheet date the company do not have any charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond statutory period.

11. Compliance with number of layers of companies

During the year, company has not invested in any of the companies which form its subsidiary. However, the Company is wholly owned subsidiary of MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited as on the balance sheet and it is within the limits prescribed under the Act. Hence the required disclosure under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules there under is not required.

12. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangement

During the year, the company has not made any application to the competent authority for any Scheme of Arrangements in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, requirement for disclosures regarding the same is not applicable.

13. Utilization of Borrowed funds and share premium

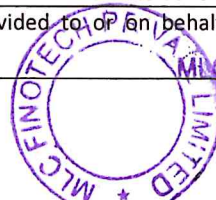
During the year, the company has taken loan from it's holding company. The disclosure as required is as below:

S.no	Particulars	
A	Where company has 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	No
	(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 the company shall disclose the following:-	
	(A) Date and amount of fund advanced or loaned or invested in Intermediaries with complete details of each Intermediary.	
	(B) Date and amount of fund further advanced or loaned or invested by such Intermediaries to other intermediaries or Ultimate Beneficiaries along with complete details of the ultimate beneficiaries.	
	(C) date and amount of guarantee, security or the like provided to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries	
	(D) declaration that relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and Companies Act has been complied with for such transactions and the transactions are not violate of the Prevention of Money-Laundering act, 2002 (15 of 2003)	
B	Where a company has 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	No
	(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, the company shall disclose the following:-	
	(A) Date and amount of fund received from Funding parties with complete details of each Funding party.	
	(B) Date and amount of fund further advanced or loaned or invested other intermediaries or Ultimate Beneficiaries along with complete details of the other intermediaries' or ultimate beneficiaries.	
	(C) date and amount of guarantee, security or the like provided to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries	



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Director



Ashwani
Director

MLC Finotech Private Limited

(CIN: U67100HR2022PTC107092)

Notes forming part of Ind AS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

	(D) Declaration that relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and Companies Act has been complied with for such transactions and the transactions are not violate of the Prevention of Money-Laundering act, 2002 (15 of 2003).	
--	--	--

14. Undisclosed Income

The company has been incorporated on 11th October, 2022 The company has properly filed its Income Tax Return for the Assessment Year 2024-25. The company do not have any undisclosed income during the current year or previous year in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961. Hence, the disclosure is not applicable to the company.

15. Corporate Social Responsibility

As per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, the provisions related to CSR activities apply on a company if, the company is having in the preceding financial year:

(i) Net Worth > 500 crores, or

(ii) Turnover > 1000 crores, or

(iii) Net Profit > 5 crores

However, the company does not qualify under any of the above-mentioned conditions. Therefore, the company has not undertaken any CSR activities as required under section 135 read with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

16. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

During the year, the company has not undertaken any trade/ investments in Crypto/ Virtual currency, accordingly required disclosure under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules there under is not required to be made.

17. Audit Trail

The company is maintaining its books of accounts using recognized accounting software that contains the features of Audit Trail. This audit trail captures and keep track of all changes made to each and every transaction which includes but not limited to the identity of the person i.e. User ID who have made those changes, changes done in the fields of the accounting voucher etc. Further, the company has taken adequate measures with respect to User Id control, maintenance and protection of audit trail including logs, periodic back up of data. These are operating effectively throughout the period of reporting.



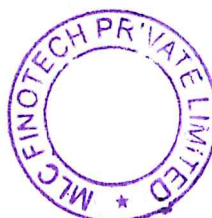
MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

[Signature]

Director MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

[Signature]

Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited

Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092

Note No. 3 – Property, Plant & Equipment

Details of the Company's property, plant and equipment and their carrying amounts are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025		As At 31st March, 2024	
	Computers	Total	Computers	Total
(a) Gross Block				
Opening Balance	14.65	14.65	6.42	6.42
Additions made during the year	-	-	8.23	8.23
Disposals made during the year	(1.52)	(1.52)	-	-
Closing Balance	13.13	13.13	14.65	14.65
(b) Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening Balance	4.39	4.39	0.29	0.29
Charges for the year	4.51	4.51	4.10	4.10
Accumulated Depreciation on sale of Assets	(0.76)	(0.76)	-	-
Closing Balance	8.14	8.14	4.39	4.39
(c) Net Block (a-b)				
As at 31st March 2025	4.99	4.99	10.26	10.26

Note No. 4 – Leases

This note provides information for the leases where the Company is a lessee. The Company had taken office premises on lease. Rental contracts are typically made for a period of 1 year to 5 years. However, the leasing arrangement has been discontinued in the previous financial year i.e. with effect from 31st October 2023.

(i) Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet shows the following amount relating to leases:

(a) Right of use Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025		As At 31st March, 2024	
	Right of Use Assets - Office Premises	Total	Right of Use Assets - Office Premises	Total
(a) Gross Block				
Opening Balance	-	-	49.01	49.01
Additions made during the year	-	-	-	-
Disposals made during the year	-	-	(49.01)	(49.01)
Closing Balance	-	-	-	-
(b) Accumulated Depreciation				
Opening Balance	-	-	3.42	3.42
Charge for the Year till termination date	-	-	6.05	6.05
Adjustments for the year due to termination of lease	-	-	(9.47)	(9.47)
Closing Balance	-	-	-	-
(c) Net Block				
As at 31st March 2025	-	-	-	-

(b) Lease Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(a) Current	-	-
(b) Non - Current	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited

Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092

(ii) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss

The Statement of Profit and Loss shows the following amount relating to Leases:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(a) Depreciation Charge on Right of Use Assets	-	6.05
(b) Interest Expense on Lease Liability	-	2.62
TOTAL	-	8.67

Note No. 5 – Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(a) Tax Effects of Items constituting Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for Gratuity	-	0.22
Provision for Leave Encashment	-	0.24
Preliminary Expenses	0.43	0.64
Depreciation	0.40	1.25
Interest on Lease Liability	-	0.68
Sub-Total (a)	0.83	3.03
(b) Tax Effects of Items constituting Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Rent	-	-
Sub-Total (b)	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets (Net) [a-b]*	-	-

*Note: As per IndAS - 12, deferred tax assets can only be recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilized. Since there is no expectation of future revenue or profit, the fundamental criteria of having sufficient taxable income to realise the deferred tax asset in future period is not expected to be met. Therefore no deferred tax asset has been created in the books.

Calculation of Temporary Differences

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(a) Items constituting Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for Gratuity	-	0.85
Provision for Leave Encashment	-	0.91
Preliminary Expenses	1.64	2.46
Depreciation difference due to Companies Act and Income Tax Act	1.53	4.81
Interest on Lease Liability	-	2.62
Sub-Total (a)	3.17	11.65
(b) Items constituting Deferred Tax Liability		
Rent	-	-
Sub-Total (b)	-	-
Temporary Differences (Net) [a-b]	3.17	11.65

Note No. 6 – Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(a) Security Deposit	0.10	0.10
TOTAL	0.10	0.10

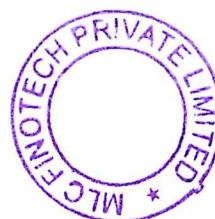


MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited

Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092

Note No. 7 – Trade Receivables *

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Trade Receivable from Contract with Customers		
- Billed	20.25	248.34
	20.25	248.34
Less: Loss Allowance	20.03	248.34
TOTAL	0.22	-

* Trade Receivables are non-interest bearing and generally due in short term tenure.

Note No. 7.1 – Break up of Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Current	0.22	-
Non - Current	-	-
TOTAL	0.22	-

Note No. 7.2 – Break up of Security Details

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	0.22	-
Trade Receivables considered doubtful - Unsecured	20.03	248.34
Subtotal	20.25	248.34
Less: Loss Allowance	20.03	248.34
TOTAL	0.22	-

Note No. 7.3 – Trade Receivables ageing schedule

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods 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 Receivable - considered good	0.22	-	-	-	-	0.22
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered doubtful	-	-	20.03	-	-	20.03

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods 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 Receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - considered doubtful	248.34	-	-	-	-	248.34
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited

Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092

Note No. 8 – Cash and Cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(a) Balances with Banks - In Current Account	0.37	14.94
TOTAL	0.37	14.94

Note No. 9 – Other Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(a) Advance to Vendors	-	0.77
(b) Prepaid Expenses	-	0.10
(c) Balances with Government Authorities	4.28	-
TOTAL	4.28	0.87

Note No. 10 – Current tax assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

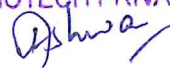
Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
TDS Receivable	3.71	17.38
TOTAL	3.71	17.38

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

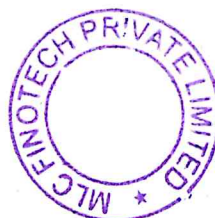


Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED



Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited

Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092

Note No. 11 – Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025		As At 31st March, 2024	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
(a) Authorised Share Capital				
(i) Equity Share Capital of Rs. 10 each	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00
	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00
(b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Share Capital				
(i) Equity Share Capital of Rs. 10 each	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00
	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00

Note No. 11.1 - Reconciliation of Number of Shares as at the End of the Year

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025		As At 31st March, 2024	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
(a) Equity Share Capital				
Opening Balance at the Beginning of the Year	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00
Add: Issued during the Year	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance at the End of the Year	20,00,000	200.00	20,00,000	200.00

Note No. 11.2 - The rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital :

- i) The Company has equity shares having a par value of INR 10/- per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of the liquidation of the company, the holder of the equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion of the number of the equity shares held by the equity shareholders.

Note No. 11.3 - Details of Shares held by each Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder	As At 31st March, 2025		As At 31st March, 2024	
	No. of Shares	% of Shares	No. of Shares	% of Shares
i) MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited	19,99,999	99.99%	19,99,999	99.99%

Note No. 11.4 - Details of Shares held by Promoters

Name of Shareholder	As At 31st March, 2025			As At 31st March, 2024		
	No. of Shares	% of Shares	% Change during the Year	No. of Shares	% of Shares	% Change during the Year
i) MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited	19,99,999	99.99%	NIL	19,99,999	99.99%	NIL
ii) Rajiv Kumar Gupta (Beneficial Owner - MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited)	1	0.01%	NIL	1	0.01%	NIL

Note No. 12 – Reserves and Surplus

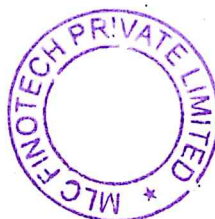
Particulars	As At 31st March, 2025		As At 31st March, 2024	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
(a) Retained Earnings				
Opening Balance		(318.67)		(18.45)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the Year		76.78		(299.56)
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings				
- Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax		-		(0.66)
Closing Balance		(241.89)		(318.67)

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited

Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092

Note No. 13 – Long Term Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Provision for Employee Benefits		
(a) Provision for Gratuity	-	0.85
(b) Provision for Leave Encashment	-	0.85
TOTAL	-	1.70

Note No. 14 – Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Loan from Related Party - Holding Company MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited	49.74	130.00
TOTAL	49.74	130.00

Terms of repayment	Coupon / Interest Rate
Bullet repayment on or before end of loan tenure of 5 years at an interest of 14% per annum chargeable on the outstanding loan on monthly basis	14.00%

Note No. 15 – Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Current		
Trade Payable - Others		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0.05
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.03	3.36
(c) Provision for Expenses		
- For Micro and small enterprises	0.90	0.90
- For other than Micro and small enterprises	0.27	0.80
Trade Payable - To related parties		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	4.32	4.00
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
(c) Provision for Expenses		
- For Micro and small enterprises	-	-
- For other than Micro and small enterprises	-	1.07
TOTAL	5.52	10.18

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED



Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED



Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited

Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092

Note No.15.1 – Disclosure relating to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(a) the principal amount due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	5.22	4.95
(b) the interest amount due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
(c) the amount of interest paid under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(d) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006)	-	-
(e) Amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
(f) The amount of further interest remaining 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 of MSMED Act 2006	-	-
TOTAL	5.22	4.95

Note No.15.2 – Trade Payable ageing schedule

As at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total (₹ in Lakhs)
	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	5.22	-	-	-	5.22
(ii) Others	0.30	-	-	-	0.30
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total (₹ in Lakhs)
	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	4.95	-	-	-	4.95
(ii) Others	5.23	-	-	-	5.23
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Note No. 16 – Other Current Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(a) Statutory dues payable	0.30	16.18
(b) Payable to Employees	-	4.10
TOTAL	0.30	20.28

Note No. 17 – Short Term Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
(a) Provision for Gratuity	-	-
(a) Provision for Leave Encashment	-	0.06
TOTAL	-	0.06



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited

Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092

Note No. 18 – Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Income from Commission & Brokerage	(117.20)	414.13
TOTAL	(117.20)	414.13

Note No: 18.1 - The amount of the deficiency claim paid (net of amount received post deficiency claim), including any interest or penalties associated with the claim, is INR Nil and INR 74.98 Lakhs for the F.Y. 2024-25 and FY 2023-24 respectively. The Revenue from operations has been shown after netting-off to the extent of Deficiency claim.

Note No: 18.2 - During the financial year, the company has issued Credit Note of INR 191.17 Lakhs against the invoices issued during the previous financial year. Further, company has also issued invoices of INR 73.97 Lakhs during the financial year. Negative revenue of INR 117.20 Lakhs has been arrived at after netting off the Invoice issued (INR 73.97 Lakhs) against the Credit Note (INR 191.17 Lakhs) issued during the financial year.

Note No. 19 – Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Interest on Fixed Deposit	-	13.00
Interest on Refund of Income Tax	0.74	0.31
Gain on Termination of Lease Liability	-	2.76
Provision for doubtful debts written back	226.80	-
Provision for expenses written back	0.35	-
Expenses written back	1.97	-
TOTAL	229.86	16.07

Note No. 20 – Employee Benefits Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Salary & Wages	8.88	184.66
Employer's Contribution to Provident & other funds (Refer Note No. 2.8 (b))	0.33	5.37
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.09	2.17
Leave Encashment	-	0.90
Gratuity Expenses (Refer Note - 20.1 below)	0.13	1.97
TOTAL	9.43	195.07

Note No: 20.1 - The business leader of the company resigned effectively from 29th January 2024, and no replacement has been appointed till now. Additionally, the company did not conduct any business or generate revenue for the year ended 31st March 2025. It is also pertinent to note that all the employees of the company have left during the financial year and most of them have joined the holding company effectively from 11th June 2024. The company has also made provision on account of gratuity and leave encashment in respect of such employees, which has been transferred (payable) to the holding company. The Company's management is evaluating the desired steps to be taken to improve the business environment, and steps shall be taken in due course of time to improve the business environment of the company.

Note No: 20.2 - Gratuity Expenses includes INR 0.14 Lakhs and INR 1.09 Lakhs for the FY 2024-25 and FY 2023-24 respectively on account of Gratuity Amount transferred to group company with regard to employees transferred.

Note No. 21 – Finance Cost

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Interest on Loan	13.53	35.96
Interest on Lease Liability	-	2.62
TOTAL	13.53	38.58



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Ashwani

Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited

Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092

Note No. 22 – Technical, Internet & Server Charges

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
(i) Technical & Software Subscription	0.03	34.72
(ii) Telephone & Internet Charges	0.75	5.53
TOTAL	0.78	40.25

Note No. 23 – Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
(i) Commission Expense	2.52	164.63
(ii) Government Fees, Rates & Taxes	0.11	1.98
(iii) Legal & Professional Charges	1.69	5.23
(iv) Electricity & Office Expenses	-	2.72
(v) Travelling & Conveyance Charges	0.15	1.90
(vi) Insurance	0.13	0.10
(vii) Payment Collection Charges	-	18.25
(viii) Repair & Maintenance	-	0.26
(ix) Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	248.34
(x) Interest and Late Fees on Statutory Dues	0.88	0.35
(xi) Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	0.20	-
(xii) Payment to Auditors (Refer Note : 23.1 below)	1.95	1.95
TOTAL	7.63	445.71

Note No. 23.1 – Payment to Auditors

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
Statutory Audit Fees	1.50	1.00
Other Certification Fees	0.45	0.95
Out of Pocket expenses (included in Note No: 23 (v) above)	0.15	0.19
TOTAL	2.10	2.14

Note No. 24 – Earnings Per Share

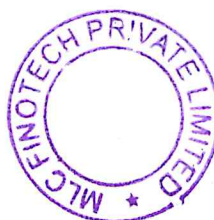
Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
A: Calculation of Basic Earning Per Share		
(i) Profit / (Loss) after Taxation (₹ in Lakhs)	76.78	(299.56)
(ii) Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares Outstanding at the End of the Year (Face Value of Rs. 10 each) (In Lakhs)	20.00	20.00
Basic Earnings Per Share (₹) {(i)/(ii)}	3.84	(14.98)
B: Calculation of Diluted Basic Earnings per Share:		
(i) Profit / (Loss) after Taxation (₹ in Lakhs)	76.78	(299.56)
(ii) Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares Outstanding at the End of the Year (Face Value of Rs. 10 each) (In Lakhs)	20.00	20.00
Add: Weighted Average of Diluted Equity Shares (In Lakhs)	-	-
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares Outstanding at the End of the Year (Face Value of Rs. 10 each) (In Lakhs)	20.00	20.00
Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹) {(i)/(ii)}	3.84	(14.98)

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited

Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092

Note No. 25 – Related Party Transactions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Related Party	Relationship in FY 2024-25	Relationship in FY 2023-24
MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited	Holding Company	Holding Company
Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Company under same Control	Company under same Control
Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited	Company under same Control	Company under same Control
Gaurav Gupta	N.A.	Director*
Ashwani Narnoli	Director**	Additional Director**

* Mr. Gaurav Gupta was a Director till 29th of January 2024.

**Mr. Ashwani Narnoli was appointed as an Additional Director on 4th November 2023. He was regularised as Director in the AGM of the Company held in FY 2024-25

The following transactions were carried out with the related parties and the balances of these related parties as at 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024 are as below:

Particulars	Transaction Type	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
A: Services Availed from Related Party			
Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Payable	-	98.94
TOTAL		-	98.94
B: Services Provided to Related Party			
MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited	Receivable	-	95.43
TOTAL		-	95.43
C: Payment made by Related Party on behalf of company			
MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited (Lease rentals & Other Expenses)	Payable	0.49	8.81
TOTAL		0.49	8.81
D: Expenses payable to Related Parties			
MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited	Payable	13.53	35.96
TOTAL		13.53	35.96
E: Loan taken from Related Party			
MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited	Payable	8.99	400.00
TOTAL		8.99	400.00
F: Loan repaid back to Related Party			
MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited		89.25	270.00
TOTAL		89.25	270.00
G: Amount of accrued gratuity / leave encashment transferred w.r.t. transferred employees			
Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited (Gratuity)	Payable	-	0.13
Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited (Gratuity)	Payable	-	0.94
MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited (Gratuity)	Payable	0.40	
MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited (Leave Encashment)	Payable	0.13	
TOTAL		0.53	1.07
H: Balances Outstanding at the End of the Year			
MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited - Unsecured Loan	Payable	49.74	130.00
Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Payable	-	0.13
Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited	Payable	-	0.94
MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited - Others	Payable	3.78	4.00
MyLoanCare Ventures Private Limited - Gratuity & Leave Encashment	Payable	0.53	-
TOTAL		54.05	135.07



MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited
Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025
CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092
Note No. 28 - Disclosure related to Gratuity Expenses

The Company provides for gratuity liability under a defined benefit plan, under which vested employees are eligible for a lump sum payment at retirement / death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are measured with actuarial valuation (using Projected Unit Credit Method) being carried out at each balance sheet date. All employees of the company have been transferred w.e.f. 11th June 2024 and this note shall be read in conjunction with Note 20.1.

The gratuity plan of the Company is Non-Funded and the amounts recognized in the company's financial statements are as under:

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024	
A: Changes in present value of obligations:			
Present value of the obligation at the beginning of the year	0.85	0.44	
Interest cost	-	0.03	
Current service cost	(0.85)	0.84	
Past service cost	-	-	
Benefits paid (if any)	-	-	
Actuarial (gain) / loss for the year	-	(0.46)	
Present value of the obligation at the end of the year	-	0.85	
B: The amounts recognized in the balance sheet:			
Present value of the obligation at the end of the year	-	0.85	
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	-	-	
Unfunded status	-	0.85	
Net liability recognized in balance sheet	-	0.85	
C: The amounts recognized in the statement of profit and loss:			
Current service cost	(0.85)	0.84	
Interest cost	-	0.03	
Past service cost	-	-	
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized	-	(0.46)	
Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	(0.85)	0.88	
D: The assumptions employed for the calculations:			
Discount rate	7.27%	7.27%	
Salary growth rate	7.50%	7.50%	
Retirement Age (Years)	58	58	
Attrition Rate			
- upto 30 Years	3.00%	3.00%	
- From 31 to 44 Years	2.00%	2.00%	
- above 44 Years	1.00%	1.00%	
Mortality Rate inclusive of Provision for disability	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	
E: Other disclosures			
Present value of the obligation as at the end	-	0.85	
Fair value of the plan assets as at the end	-	-	
Net liability recognized in the balance sheet	-	0.85	
Net actuarial loss/(gain) recognized	-	(0.46)	
F: Bifurcation of PBO at the End of the Year			
Current Liability	-	-	
Non-Current Liability	-	0.85	

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED
Director
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Director


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Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092

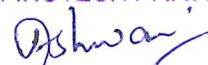
G: Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation		
a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	-	0.85
i) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	-	(0.09)
ii) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	-	0.11
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	-	0.85
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	-	0.11
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	-	(0.09)
H: Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation		
Year	Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
a) 0 to 1 Year	-	87
b) 1 to 2 Year	-	110
c) 2 to 3 Year	-	250
d) 3 to 4 Year	-	395
e) 4 to 5 year	-	19,28
f) 5 to 6 Year	-	18,58
g) 6 Year Onwards	-	80,800

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED



Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED



Director




MLC Finotech Private Limited
Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025
CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092
Note No. 29 - Disclosure related to Leave Encashment

The Company provides for Leave Encashment to its employees other than directors whereby at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to no. of accumulated earned leave balance, subject to a maximum of 30 leaves, multiplied by monthly salary at the time of retirement/death/cessation & divided by 30 is paid to the employee. Management has assumed that all leaves carried forward can be either utilized or encashed in next 12 months. The Company's Liability is determined by the Actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method ("PUC Method") at the end of each year. Actuarial Gain / Loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the year in which they arise. All employees of the company have been transferred w.e.f. 11th June 2024 and this note shall be read in conjunction with Note 20.1 .The Leave Encashment Plan is Non-Funded and the amounts recognized in the company's financial statements are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31-03-2025	Year Ended 31-03-2024
A: Changes in Value of obligations:		
Present Value of the obligation at the beginning of the year	0.91	0.05
Current service cost	(0.75)	0.89
Past service cost	-	-
Interest Cost	-	0.00
Benefits paid (if any)	(0.16)	(1.17)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	-	1.13
Present Value of the obligation at the end of the year	-	0.91
B: The amounts recognized in the balance sheet:		
Present Value of the obligation at the beginning of the year	0.91	0.05
Expense recognized	(0.75)	2.02
Benefits Paid	(0.16)	(1.17)
Net Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	-	0.91
C: The amounts recognized in the statement of profit and loss:		
Present Value of Obligations at end of the Year	-	0.91
Present Value of Obligations at beginning of the Year	0.91	0.05
Benefits paid	0.16	1.17
Expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	(0.75)	2.02
D: Bifurcation of PBO at the End of the Year		
Current Liability	-	0.06
Non-Current Liability	-	0.85
E: The assumptions employed for the calculations:		
Discount rate	7.27%	7.27%
Salary growth rate	7.50%	7.50%
Retirement Age (Years)	58	58
Attrition Rate		
- upto 30 Years	3.00%	3.00%
- From 31 to 44 Years	2.00%	2.00%
- above 44 Years	1.00%	1.00%
Leaves		
- Leave Availment Rate	2.50%	2.50%
- Leave Encashment Rate while in Service	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality Rate inclusive of Provision for disability	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director
MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director


MLC Finotech Private Limited

Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092

F: Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation		Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
a) Impact of the change in discount rate			
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year		-	91,000
i) Impact due to increase of 0.50%		-	(9,250)
ii) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %		-	10,657
b) Impact of the change in salary increase			
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year		-	91,000
a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%		-	10,544
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %		-	(9,260)
G: Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation			
Year		Amount (in Rs.)	Amount (in Rs.)
a) 0 to 1 Year		-	6,080
b) 1 to 2 Year		-	2,394
c) 2 to 3 Year		-	2,327
d) 3 to 4 Year		-	2,128
e) 4 to 5 year		-	1,965
f) 5 to 6 Year		-	1,916
g) 6 Year Onwards		-	74,190

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

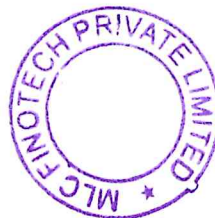
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Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

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Director



MLC Finotech Private Limited

Notes Forming Part of IndAS Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March, 2025

CIN NO- U67100HR2022PTC107092

Note No. 30 - Analytical Ratios

Ratios	Year Ended 31st March, 2025			% Change	Remarks for %Change>=25%
	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio		
(a) Current ratio	8.58	55.56	0.15	-25.28%	The company has used its funds towards its business activities
(b) Debt-equity ratio	N.A.				N.A.
(c) Debt service coverage ratio	N.A.				N.A.
(d) Return on equity ratio	76.78	-41.89	-1.83	-27.39%	The companies operation losses has decreased as compared to previous financials years
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	N.A.				N.A.
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	N.A.				N.A.
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	N.A.				N.A.
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	N.A.				N.A.
(i) Net profit ratio	76.78	-117.20	-0.66	9.43%	N.A.
(j) Return on capital employed	90.31	-41.89	-2.16	198.03%	The company's operating efficiency have increased
(k) Return on investment	N.A.				N.A.

Ratios	Year Ended 31st March, 2024			% Change	Remarks for %Change>=25%
	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio		
(a) Current ratio	33.19	160.52	0.21	-90.67%	The company has utilised its surplus fund for its business
(b) Debt-equity ratio	N.A.			N.A.	N.A.
(c) Debt service coverage ratio	N.A.			N.A.	N.A.
(d) Return on equity ratio	(299.56)	(118.67)	-2.52	-2519.88%	The company has incurred losses during the financial year
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	N.A.			N.A.	N.A.
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	N.A.			N.A.	N.A.
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	N.A.			N.A.	N.A.
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	N.A.			N.A.	N.A.
(i) Net profit ratio	(299.56)	414.13	-0.72	-703.70%	The company has incurred losses during the financial year
(j) Return on capital employed	(260.98)	(118.67)	2.20	-2117.58%	The company has incurred losses during the financial year
(k) Return on investment	N.A.			N.A.	

Note No. 31 - Income and Expenditure in Foreign Currency

The company has incurred the following Expenditures in Foreign Currency and has received the following Income in Foreign Currency:

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025		Year Ended 31st March, 2024	
	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income
Technical & Software Subscription	-	-	0.45	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Note No. 32 - Recent Accounting Developments

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

Changes in Ind AS notified during the financial year 2024-25 effective from the financial year 2025-26 and applicable to the company shall be taken care off by the Company from 01/04/2025 onwards.

Note No. 33 - Previous Year figures have been regrouped / re arranged, where ever necessary to make them comparable with the current year figures.

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

MLC FINOTECH PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

