Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Financial Statements
For the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 24 October 2025 to 31 March 2026, and notes to the 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 financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, its profit and other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the period from 24 October 2025 to 31 March 2026.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

   f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, is as stated in paragraph (b) above.

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

   h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, there is no remuneration paid by the Company to its Directors during the period and hence provisions of section 197 is not applicable to the Company.

i) 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

   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, as disclosed in the note no. 22(ii) to the financial statements no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

   (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note no. 22(iii) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

   (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

   v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the period and has not proposed final dividend for the period.

   vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial period ended 31st March, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the period for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
(Membership No. 105035)
UDIN: 26105035UVVQAW8139

Mumbai, 15 April 2026

"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1 (g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited (the "Company") as at 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS (retain as applicable) financial statements of the Company for the period from 24 October 2025 to 31 March 2026.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on "the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
(Membership No. 105035)
UDIN: 26105035UVVQAW8139

Mumbai, 15 April 2026

"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

i. As the Company does not hold any property, plant and equipment, (Bearer plants, capital work-in-progress, investment properties and relevant details of right-of-use assets), intangible assets, reporting under clause 3(i) of the Order is not applicable.

ii. a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the period, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii. The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the period, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.

iv. The Company has not granted loans or provided guarantees or securities to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made in the parties covered under Section 186 of the Act.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the Company by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:

a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the period.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) There are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on 31 March 2026.

viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the period.

ix. a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the period and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the period and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the period for long-term purposes by the Company.

e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the period and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

f) The Company has not raised loans during the period and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x. a) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the period and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

b) The Company has made private placement of shares during the period. For such allotment of shares we further report that the requirements of Section 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the funds raised have not been utilised by the Company during the period. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of (fully or partly or optionally) convertible debentures during the period.

xi. a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period.

b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the period and upto the date of this report.

c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the period (and upto the date of this report).

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

xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013, hence reporting under clauses 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

xv. In our opinion, during the period the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

xvi. a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

b) The Group has more than one CIC as part of the group. There are two CIC forming part of the group.

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial period covered by our audit.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the period.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the period.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
(Membership No. 105035)
UDIN: 26105035UVVQAW8139

Mumbai, 15 April 2026

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026
(All amounts are in INR in lakh, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes		As at 31st March, 2026
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Deferred Tax Assets	**4**		**73**
Total Non-Current Assets			**73**
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	**5**	5,010	
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	**6**	80,430	
(iii) Other Financial Assets	**7**	493	**85,933**
Other Current Assets	**8**		**3**
Total Current Assets			**85,936**
Total Assets			**86,009**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	**9**	85,518	
Other Equity	**10**	190	
Total Equity			**85,708**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables due to:	**11**		
- Micro and small enterprise		0	
- Other than micro and small enterprise		1	**1**
Other Current Liabilities	**12**		**300**
Total Current Liabilities			**301**
Total Equity and Liabilities			**86,009**
Material Accounting Policies	**2**		
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	**1 to 26**		

As per our report dated

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 117366W/W-100018

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
Membership No: 105035

Date: 15th April, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

Kiran Mathew Thomas
Director
DIN: 02242745

Anish Keshavlal Shah
Director
DIN: 07205243

Arvind Kumar Tiwari
Director
DIN: 08107419

Sandhya Devanathan
Director
DIN: 11495407

Ashutosh Kirit Jhaveri
Director
DIN: 11439746

William Vaz
Chief Financial Officer

Ritu Bhojak
Company Secretary

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026
(All amounts are in INR in lakh, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026	
INCOME			
Value of Services			-
Less: GST Recovered			-
Revenue from Operations			-
Other Income	13		551
Total Income			551
EXPENSES			
Other Expenses	14		306
Total Expenses			306
Profit Before Tax			245
Tax Expenses:			
Current Tax		138	
Deferred Tax		(76)	62
Profit After Tax			183
Other Comprehensive Income			
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-
ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified			-
iii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	15		10
iv) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	15		(3)
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period			7
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year			190
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each			
Basic (In ₹)	16		0.10
Diluted (In ₹)			0.10
Material Accounting Policies	2		
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 26		

As per our report dated

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 117366W/W-100018

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
Membership No: 105035

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Company Secretary

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026
(All amounts are in INR in lakh, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Balance as at 24th October, 2025	Changes during the period	Balance as at 31st March, 2026
Equity Share Capital	-	85,518	**85,518**

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Balance as at 24th October, 2025	Total Comprehensive Income	Balance as at 31st March, 2026
Balance as at 31st March, 2026			
Retained Earnings			
Profit for the period	**-**	**183**	**183**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Debt instruments through OCI	**-**	**7**	**7**
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	**-**	**190**	**190**

As per our report dated

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 117366W/W-100018

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
Membership No: 105035

Date: 15th April, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

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Chief Financial Officer

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Company Secretary

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Statement of cash flows for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026
(All amounts are in INR in lakh, unless otherwise stated)

			For the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026
A:	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit before Tax		**245**
	Adjusted for:		
	Interest Income	**(551)**	
			(551)
	Operating Loss before Working Capital Changes		**(306)**
	Adjusted for:		
	- Trade and Other Receivables	**(0)**	
	- Trade and Other Payables	**301**	
			301
	Cash flow used in Operations		**(5)**
	Taxes Paid (Net)		**(141)**
	Net cash used in Operating Activities (A)		**(146)**
B:	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of Investments		**(5,000)**
	Interest Income		**58**
	Net cash used in Investing Activities (B)		**(4,942)**
C:	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares		**85,518**
	Net Cash generated from Financing Activities (C)		**85,518**
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		**80,430**
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		**-**
	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(Refer note 6)**	**80,430**

As per our report dated

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 117366W/W-100018

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
Membership No: 105035

Date: 15th April, 2026

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Ashutosh Kirit Jhaveri
Director
DIN: 11439746

William Vaz
Chief Financial Officer

Ritu Bhojak
Company Secretary

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026

1 Corporate Information

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited (the "Company" or "REIL") (CIN: U58201MH2025PLC459628) is incorporated in India having registered office at 9th Floor, Maker Chamber, IV, 222, Nariman Point, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400021 under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 as amended, as a Limited Company on 24th October, 2025.

The Company is a step down subsidiary of Reliance Industries Limited and subsidiary of Reliance Intelligence Limited. The company aims to develop, design, and commercialise enterprise AI solutions leveraging technologies such as machine learning, natural language processing, computer vision, and generative AI across cloud and on-premise environments.
It will create and own intellectual property across a broad range of AI applications - including sovereign AI, software development automation, sales and marketing, and financial operations - while providing customers with the necessary tools, APIs, and frameworks for seamless integration. The company will also actively market these solutions across both digital and non-digital channels.

2 Material Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain assets and liabilities which has been measured at fair value as per requirement of IndAS.

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.(as amended from time to time) and Presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III) as amended from time to time. The Company follows indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows for presentation of its cash flows.

Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh (₹ 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

In these Financial Statements, "0" represents the amount below the denomination threshold.

2.2 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Current and Non Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:
- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when
- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for balance sheet and cash flow statement comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026

c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services to the customers. Revenues from fixed-price and fixed-timeframe contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, are recognised to the extent the Company has rendered the services, as per the contractual arrangements. Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government).

d) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises of current tax and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income or in Equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.

i) Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred income tax assets on carry forward losses is recognised based on convincing evidence including robust business projections where it is reasonably certain that sufficient taxable profits will be available to utilise those losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized.

e) Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling Financial Assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026

c) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments.

f) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in next financial years.

i) Provisions

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026
(All amounts are in INR in lakh, unless otherwise stated)

4 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

	As at 31st March, 2026
At the Start of the period	-
(Charge) / Credit to Statement of Profit and Loss	76
(Charge) / Credit to Other Comprehensive Income	(3)
At the end of the period	73

Component Of Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)

Particulars	As at 24th October, 2025	(Charge) / Credit to Statement of Profit and Loss	(Charge) / Credit to Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2026
Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) in relation to :				
Financial assets	-	-	(3)	(3)
Preliminary Expenses for incorporation u/s 35D	-	76	-	76
Total	-	76	(3)	73

5 Investments - Current

	Units	As at 31st March, 2026
Investments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - unquoted		
In Mutual Funds		
- JioBlackRock Low Duration Fund - Direct - Growth	4,95,442.30	5,010
Total		5,010

5.1 Aggregate value of Investments

	As at 31st March, 2026
Investments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - unquoted	5,010
Market Value of Investments	5,010

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at 31st March, 2026
Bank Balances:	
In Current Account	430
In Fixed Deposits*	80,000
	80,430

*Principal amount of Fixed Deposits can be withdrawn by the Company at any point of time without prior notice or penalty.

7 Other Financial Assets

	As at 31st March, 2026
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	493
	493

8 Other Current Assets

	As at 31st March, 2026
Advance Tax (Net of Provisions)	3
Balance with Government Authorities	0
	3

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026

(All amounts are in INR in lakh, unless otherwise stated)

9 SHARE CAPITAL

		As at 31st March, 2026
Authorised Share Capital:		
90,00,00,000	Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	**90,000**
	Total	**90,000**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up Capital:		
Fully paid-up		
85,51,75,000	Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	**85,518**
	Total	**85,518**

(i) 59,86,22,500 equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up are held by Reliance Intelligence Limited, the holding company including those held with its nominees.

(ii) Rights, Preferences & restrictions attached to shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of Rs. 10 each. The holder of the equity share is entitled to dividend right and voting right in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on such equity share bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on the equity shares held by them bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

(iii) The details of shares held by the shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company :

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2026	
	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Intelligence Limited along with nominees	**59,86,22,500**	**70%**
Facebook Overseas, Inc.	**25,65,52,500**	**30%**
Total	**85,51,75,000**	**100%**

(iv) Reconciliation of opening and closing number of shares

Particulars	2025-26	
	No. of shares	Amount
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	-	-
Add: Equity Shares issued during the period	85,51,75,000	**85,518**
Equity Shares outstanding as at 31st March 2026	**85,51,75,000**	**85,518**

(v) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No	Class of Equity Share	Promoter's Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
	As at 31st March, 2026						
	Fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10 each						
1	**Reliance Intelligence Limited**		**-**	**59,86,22,500**	**59,86,22,500**	**70%**	**70%**

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026
(All amounts are in INR in lakh, unless otherwise stated)

10 Other Equity

	As at 31st March, 2026
Retained Earnings	
Balance at the beginning of the period	-
Add: Profit for the period	183
Balance at the end of the period	183
Other Comprehensive Income	
Debt Instruments through OCI	
Balance at the beginning of the period	-
Add: Movement during the period	7
Balance at the end of the period	7
Total	**190**

11 Trade Payables due to:

	As at 31st March, 2026
Micro and Small Enterprises*	0
Others	1
Total	**1**

* The are no overdue of principal & interest to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31st March, 2026.

11.1 Trade Payables due to: Ageing

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					
	Not due	<1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	>3 Years	Total
(i) Micro and Small Enterprises	0	-	-	-	-	0
(ii) Others	1	-	-	-	-	1
(iii) Disputed dues - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	-	-	-	**1**

12 Other Current Liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2026
Other Payables*	300
	300

* Includes payable to related party

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026

(All amounts are in INR in lakh, unless otherwise stated)

13 Other Income

		FY 2025-26
Interest Income		
Interest on Fixed Deposit	551	**551**
TOTAL		**551**

14 Other Expenses

	FY 2025-26
Professional Fees	**0**
Payment to Auditors	**1**
Rates & Taxes	**0**
Registration & Stamp Duty Charges	305
General Expenses	(0)
TOTAL	**306**

14.1 Payment to Auditors

	FY 2025-26
Audit Fees	**1**
	1

15 Other Comprehensive Income - Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss

	FY 2025-26
Debt instruments through OCI	**10**
Tax on above	**(3)**
	7

16 Earnings Per Share

	FY 2025-26
Face Value Per Equity Share (₹)	**10**
Basic Earnings Per Share (₹)	**0.10**
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in Lakh)	**183**
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	**18,98,05,818**
Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)	**0.10**
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in Lakh)	**183**
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	**18,98,05,818**

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026
(All amounts are in INR in lakh, unless otherwise stated)

17 Related Party Disclosures

(i) List of related parties and relationships

Sr.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
2	Reliance Intelligence Limited	Holding Company
3	Facebook Overseas, Inc.	Entity with significant influence over the entity

(ii) Transactions with related parties during the year ended 31st March, 2026

Sr.	Nature of the Transactions (Excluding Reimbursements)	Holding Company	Entity with significant influence over the entity	Total
1	Issue of Equity Shares	59,862	25,656	**85,518**

(iii) Balances as at 31st March, 2026

-

Sr.	Nature of the Balance	Holding Company	Entity with significant influence over the entity	Total
1	Equity Share Capital	59,862	25,656	**85,518**
2	Other Payables*	300	-	**300**

* Pre-incorporation expenses payable

(iv) Disclosure in respect of Major Related Party Transactions during the year ended 31st March, 2026

-

Sr.	Particulars	Relationship	FY 2025-26
	Issue of Equity Shares		
1	Reliance Intelligence Limited	Holding Company	**59,862**
2	Facebook Overseas, Inc.	Entity with significant influence over the entity	**25,656**

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026

18 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company adheres to a robust Capital Management framework which is underpinned by the following guiding principles;

a) Maintain diversity of sources of financing and spreading the maturity across tenure buckets in order to minimize liquidity risk.
b) Manage financial market risks arising from foreign exchange and interest rates, and minimise the impact of market volatility on earnings.
c) Leverage optimally in order to maximize shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of the Balance sheet.

Capital structure is adjusted based on underlying macro-economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows:

	As at 31st March, 2026
Gross Debt	-
Cash and cash equivalent	80,430
Net Debt (A)	(80,430)
Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)	85,708
Net Gearing (A/B)	**NA**

Note: Gearing ratio has not been computed as there is no debt as on 31st March, 2026.

19 Financial Instruments

Valuation

All financial instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:
a) The fair value of investment in Mutual Funds is measured at NAV.
b) All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.
The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

For all Financial Assets and Liabilities other than those carried at FVTOCI, the cost approximates the fair value as they are short-term in nature.

A. Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2026**			
	Carrying Amount	**Level of input used**		
		Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets				
At Amortised Cost/Cost				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	**80,430**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other Financial Assets	**493**	**-**	**-**	**-**
At FVTOCI				
Investments	**5,010**	**5,010**	**-**	**-**
Financial Liabilities				
At Amortised Cost/Cost				
Trade Payables	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026

The financial instruments are categorized into two levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:
Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: Inputs based on unobservable market data.

B. Financial Risk Management
The different types of risks the company is exposed to are Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk and Market Risk.
Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform or pay the amounts due causing financial loss to the company. Credit risk arises from company's activities in investments, dealing in derivatives and receivables from customers. The Company ensure that sales of products are made to customers with appropriate creditworthiness. Investment and other market exposures are managed against counterparty exposure limits. Credit information is regularly shared between businesses and finance function, with a framework in place to quickly identify and respond to cases of credit deterioration.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for the company's business activities may not be available. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and matching maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Market Risk

Interest rate risk: The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument (mutual fund) will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

20 Details Of Loans Given, Investments Made And Guarantee Given Covered U/S 186(4) Of The Companies Act,
(i) The Company has not given any Loans.
(ii) Investments made by the Company are given under respective heads.
(iii) The Company has not given any Corporate Guarantees.

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026

21 Ratio Analysis

Sr.	Particulars	For the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026
1	Current Ratio	**285.25**
2	Debt-Equity Ratio[a]	**Not Applicable**
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio[a]	**Not Applicable**
4	Return on Equity Ratio	**0.00**
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio[b]	**Not Applicable**
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio[b]	**Not Applicable**
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio[b]	**Not Applicable**
8	Net Working Capital Turnover Ratio[b]	**Not Applicable**
9	Net Profit Ratio[b]	**Not Applicable**
10	Return on Capital Employed (Excluding Working Capital Financing)[b]	**-0.78**
11	Return on Investment[c]	**0.66%**

Notes:-

a Company does not have any debt therefore Debt-Equity ratio and Debt Service Coverage ratio are not applicable.

b Company is yet to start its business operations and therefore the ratios are not applicable.

c Includes income from investment recorded at fair value through other comprehensive income

21.1 Formula For Computation Of Ratios Are As Follows

Sr. No.	Particulars	Formula
1	Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debt}}{\text{Total Equity}}$
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Earnings before Interest, Tax and Exceptional Items}}{\text{Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans}}$
4	Return on Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit After Tax (Attributable to Owners)}}{\text{Average Net Worth}}$
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Cost of Goods Sold}}{\text{Average Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process and Stock-in-Trade}}$
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}{\text{Average Trade Receivables}}$
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Cost of Materials Consumed (after adjustment of RM Inventory) + Purchases of Stock-in-Trade}}{\text{Average Trade Payables}}$

Reliance Enterprise Intelligence Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 24th October, 2025 to 31st March, 2026

Sr. No.	Particulars	Formula
8	Net working Capital Turnover Ratio	$\frac{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}{\text{Working Capital (Current Assets} - \text{Current Liabilities)}}$
9	Net Profit Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit after tax(after exceptional items)}}{\text{Value of Sales \& Services}}$
10	Return on Capital Employed (Excluding Working Capital financing)	$\frac{\text{Net Profit After Tax + Deferred Tax Expense/(Income) + Finance Cost } (-) \text{ Other Income}}{\text{Average Capital Employed} **}$
11	Return on Investment	$\frac{\text{Other Income (Excluding Dividend)}}{\text{Average Cash, Cash Equivalents \& Other Marketable Securities Current Investments}}$

**Capital employed includes Equity, Creditors for Capital Expenditure and reduced by Investments and Cash and Cash Equivalents.

22 Other Statutory Information:

(i) There are no balances outstanding with struck off companies as per section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
(a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iv) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

23 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of develop, design, and commercialise enterprise AI solutions leveraging technologies such as machine learning, natural language processing, computer vision, and generative AI across cloud and on-premise environments. All activities of the Company revolve around this main business. Accordingly the Company has single segment as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments.

24 Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments as on balance sheet date.

25 These are the first Financial Statements of the Company since it was incorporated on 24th October, 2025. Accordingly, there are no corresponding comparative figures for the previous financial year.

26 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 15th April, 2026.

As per our report dated

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 117366W/W-100018

Pallavi A. Gorakshakar
Partner
Membership No: 105035

Date: 15th April, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

Kiran Mathew Thomas
Director
DIN: 02242745

Anish Keshavlal Shah
Director
DIN: 07205243

Arvind Kumar Tiwari
Director
DIN: 08107419

Sandhya Devanathan
Director
DIN: 11495407

Ashutosh Kirit Jhaveri
Director
DIN: 11439746

William Vaz
Chief Financial Officer

Ritu Bhojak
Company Secretary