



Kushal S Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Kushal S Poonia

+91 96104 46555

kushal.poonia2008@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RNFI MONEY PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Financial Statements of **RNFI MONEY PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company")**, which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of change in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement 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 Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2025, its Loss including other comprehensive Income, change in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 financial statements.



Kushal S Poonia & Co.

● D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053



Kushal S Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Kushal S Poonia

+91 96104 46555

kushal.poonia2008@gmail.com

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed, in the context of our audit of the financial statement as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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 obtained at the date of this auditor's report is other information included in Board of Directors Annual Report including Annexures to such report but does 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 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.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, change in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting standards 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 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



Kushal S Poonia & Co.

D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053



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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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





Kushal S Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Kushal S Poonia

+91 96104 46555

kushal.poonia2008@gmail.com

- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of change in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- 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, 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; and
 - 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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of

Kushal



Kushal S Poonia & Co.

● D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053



Kushal S Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Kushal S Poonia

+91 96104 46555

kushal.poonia2008@gmail.com

funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures 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.

(d) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

- i) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used 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 aforesaid software's. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the aforesaid accounting software's where the audit trail has been enabled. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- j) As required by the guidelines of Reserve Bank of India-FFMC we report that:
- The Company has duly appointed Principal Officer.
 - In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company duly follows the rules and guidelines as per FEMA, Anti Money Laundering Act and RBI guidelines for FFMC's.
 - In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, no proceedings have been initiated by / pending with the Directorate of Enforcement

Kushal



Kushal S Poonia & Co.

© D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053



Kushal S Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Kushal S Poonia

+91 96104 46555

kushal.poonia2008@gmail.com

- / Directorate of Revenue Intelligence or any other Law enforcing authorities against the applicant company and its directors and that no criminal cases are initiated / pending against the applicant company and its directors.
- d. Concurrent Audit for the period from April 2024 to March 2025 has been duly conducted.
- e. In our Opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, KYC / AML policy framework existing in the Company as per the RBI guidelines are working satisfactorily.

For Kushal S. Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountant

Kushal Poonia

(Kushal Singh Poonia)

Proprietor

Membership No. 605377

FRN: 156576W

UDIN: 25605377BMKXUC2882

Date: 15-05-2024

Place: Mumbai



Kushal S Poonia & Co.

D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053



ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **RNFI MONEY PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company")**, as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI').

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Kushal

Kushal S Poonia & Co.

© D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053





Kushal S Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Kushal S Poonia

+91 96104 46555

kushal.poonia2008@gmail.com

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Ind AS 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 Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Kushal



Kushal S Poonia & Co.

● D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053



Kushal S Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Kushal S Poonia

+91 96104 46555

kushal.poonia2008@gmail.com

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Kushal S. Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountant

Kushal Poonia

(Kushal Singh Poonia)

Proprietor

Membership No. 605377

FRN: 156576W

UDIN: 25605377BMKXUC2882

Date: 15-05-2024

Place: Mumbai



Kushal S Poonia & Co.

© D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053



"ANNEXURE B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the standalone financial statement of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. A)
- a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - b) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - B) The Company has a program of physical verification of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets so to cover all the assets once every year which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - C) The company does not have immovable property. So, the requirement under paragraph 3 (i) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company
 - D) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2025.
 - E) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. A) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.
- B) The company has not been sanctioned working capital loan in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

Kushal

Kushal S Poonia & Co.

① D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053





Kushal S Poonia & Co. Chartered Accountants

CA Kushal S Poonia

No, the requirement under paragraph 3(ii) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

191 96104 46555

kushal.poonia2008@gmail.com

iii. A) The Company has granted loans (unsecured) to other companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year, in the respect of which:

a.

Particulars	Nature	Aggregate Amount During the Year	Balance outstanding as on 31 st march 2025
The aggregate amount during the year- Subsidiaries	NIL	NIL	NIL
The aggregate amount during the year- Other than Subsidiaries	Loan	39,75,00,000	NIL

B) In our opinion, the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

C) **In respect of repayment of loans**, the company has granted loans on a demand basis. Accordingly, there is no specific schedule of repayment stipulated. The principal and interest has been received during the year on demand.

D) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

E) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

F) The company has granted loans in the nature of loans repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Kushal



Kushal S Poonia & Co.

• D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053



Kushal S Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Kushal S Poonia

+91 96104 46555

kushal.poonia2008@gmail.com

Particulars	Aggregate amount of loan given	Percentage thereof to the total loans granted
Aggregate amount of loans granted to Promoters, related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013	NIL	NIL
Aggregate amount of loans granted to others	39,75,00,000	100%

- iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, as applicable
- v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the Business Activities of the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues

(a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services 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 it with the appropriate authorities. 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 March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable

Kushal



Kushal S Poonia & Co.

© D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053



Kushal S Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Kushal S Poonia

+91 96104 46555

kushal.poonia2008@gmail.com

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there is no, undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, Goods and Service Tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable were in arrears as at 31st March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. A. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

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

C. The term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

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 year for long-term purposes by the Company.

E. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

F. The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x. A. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

B. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable

xi. A. No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

Kushal



Kushal S Poonia & Co.

© D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053



Kushal S Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Kushal S Poonia

+91 96104 46555

kushal.poonia2008@gmail.com

B. No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

C. There was no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company as defined under section 406(1) of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of Section 177 of Companies act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company and accordingly report under clause 3(xiii) in so far it relates to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

xiv. A. According to the information and explanations given by the management, In our opinion and based on our examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

B. We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date, for the period under audit

xv. According to the information and explanations given by the management and audit procedures performed by us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.

xvi. According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) hence, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) (a) to (d) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses amounting of Rs. 13.51 Lakhs during the financial year covered by our audit and Rs. Nil in the immediately preceding financial year.

Kushal



Kushal S Poonia & Co.

D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053



Kushal S Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

CA Kushal S Poonia

+91 96104 46555

kushal.poonia2008@gmail.com

xviii. According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, there is resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. There were no objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that 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. According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, Provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act is not applicable during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, provisions of clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For Kushal S. Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountant

Kushal Poonia



(Kushal Singh Poonia)

Proprietor

Membership No. 605377

FRN: 156576W

UDIN: 25605377BMKXUC2882

Date: 15-05-2024

Place: Mumbai

Kushal S Poonia & Co.

● D-507, Crystal Plaza, Opp Infinity mall, Lokhandwala,
Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053

RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Standalone Balance Sheet

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	9.89	16.60
Other Intangible assets	4	16.72	20.84
Right-of-use assets	5	65.61	104.78
Intangible assets under development	6	368.08	259.11
Financial Assets			
Other financial assets	7	7.65	13.28
Deferred tax Asset (Net)	34	11.41	4.27
Other non-current assets	8	0.30	-
Total Non-Current Assets		479.66	418.88
Current Assets			
Inventories	9	478.34	372.55
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	10	117.21	80.59
Cash and cash equivalents	11	474.06	421.00
Bank balance other than included in Cash and cash equivalents above	12	22.75	21.34
Other financial assets	13	8.80	16.59
Current Tax Assets	14	2.92	4.76
Other current assets	15	55.63	69.24
Total Current Assets		1,159.71	986.07
Total assets		1,639.37	1,404.95
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	16	802.74	200.00
Other Equity	17	609.84	144.07
Total Equity		1,412.58	344.07
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	18	4.43	-
Lease Liabilities	19(A)	35.34	58.90
Provisions	20	10.52	5.96
Total non-current liabilities		50.29	64.86

Kushal



[Signature]

[Signature]

RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Standalone Balance Sheet

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	21	0.54	803.73
Lease Liabilities	19(B)	36.24	51.42
Trade payables	22		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		10.14	37.68
Provisions	23	0.07	32.61
Other current liabilities	24	129.51	70.58
Total current liabilities		176.50	996.02
Total Liabilities		226.79	1,060.88
Total equity and liabilities		1,639.37	1,404.95

Corporate Information and significant accounting policies

1-2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Kushal S. Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number – 156576W

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
RNFI Money Private Limited

Kushal Poonia

Kushal Singh Poonia
Proprietor

Membership number: 605377



Harish Kumar

Harish Kumar
(Director)

DIN No. 09399772

Rahul Srivastava

Rahul Srivastava
(Director)

DIN No. 09401251

Place:

Date: 15th May 2025

UDIN: 25605377BMKXUC2882

Place: New Delhi

Date: 15th May 2025



RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628

Standalone statement of Profit or loss (including other comprehensive income)

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from operations	25	49,002.53	64,371.91
Other income	26	26.07	5.71
Total Income		49,028.59	64,377.62
Expenses			
Direct Costs	27	194.96	242.41
Purchases of traded goods	28	48,240.81	63,399.45
Change in inventories of traded goods/ finished goods	29	-105.79	-104.95
Employee benefits expense	30	401.33	378.74
Finance costs	31	85.37	81.78
Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	86.31	76.46
Other expenses	33	152.79	176.00
Total Expenses		49,055.77	64,249.89
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax for the year from continuing operations		-27.18	127.73
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax for the year from continuing operations		-27.18	127.73
Tax Expense / (benefit) :	34		
- Current tax		-	32.57
- Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		2.95	0.01
- Deferred tax		-7.30	-2.85
Income tax expense		-4.35	29.73
Profit / (loss) after tax		-22.83	98.00
Other comprehensive income/(Loss)			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		-0.59	-0.20
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.15	0.05
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year ended		-0.44	-0.15
Total comprehensive income for the year		-22.39	98.15



RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628

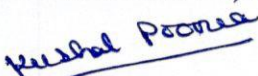
Standalone statement of Profit or loss (including other comprehensive income)

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Earnings per equity share:	35		
Basic (in INR)		-0.64	6.53
Diluted (in INR)		-0.64	6.53

Corporate Information and significant accounting policies 1-2
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Kushal S. Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number – 156576W


Kushal Singh Poonia
Proprietor
Membership number: 605377



Place:
Date: 15th May 2025
UDIN: 25605377BMKXUC2882

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
RNFI Money Private Limited


Harish Kumar
(Director)
DIN No. 09399772

Place: New Delhi
Date: 15th May 2025


Rahul Srivastava
(Director)
DIN No. 09401251



RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

(INR Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
A Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax	-27.18	127.72
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	11.69	15.84
Finance costs	76.93	70.33
Interest income	-3.48	-1.39
Provision for Gratuity	5.17	4.65
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	-4.43	-
Notional Fair Valuation Income/Expenses	72.78	59.21
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	131.48	276.36
Movement in working capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	-105.79	-104.96
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	-36.23	-64.89
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	-27.50	34.80
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets	17.64	-33.24
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non current assets	-0.30	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets	14.08	-21.44
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	58.93	29.20
Cash generated (used in) / from operating activities	-79.17	-160.53
Income tax paid (net)	-33.68	-4.62
Net cash generated (used in) / from operating activities (A)	18.62	111.21
B Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment and intangible asset, capital work in progress, capital advances (net)	-109.83	-272.23
Changes in Investment in FD (net)	-1.41	-1.34
Interest received	3.48	1.39
Net cash generated (used in) / from investing activities (B)	-107.76	-272.18
C Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment for principal component of lease liabilities	-81.46	-64.93
Payment for interest component of lease liabilities	8.44	11.45
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital	1,090.90	100.00
Proceeding/ repayment of short term borrowings	-803.19	230.91
Proceeding/ repayment of Long term borrowings	4.43	-
Finance costs paid	-76.93	-70.33
Net cash generated (used in) / from financing activities (C)	142.19	207.10
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	53.05	46.13
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	421.00	374.87
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	474.06	421.00

Kushal



Debon

Rahul Singh

RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

Particulars	(INR Lakhs)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Cash and cash equivalents comprises (refer note no. 11)		
Cash on hand	9.55	8.51
Balance with banks		
- on current accounts	464.51	412.49
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	474.06	421.00

Corporate Information and significant accounting policies 1-2
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Kushal S. Poonia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration number - 156576W

Kushal Poonia

Kushal Singh Poonia
Proprietor
Membership number: 605377
Place:
Date: 15th May 2025
UDIN: 25605377BMKXUC2882



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
RNFI Money Private Limited

Harish Kumar

Harish Kumar
(Director)
DIN No. 09399772
Place: New Delhi
Date: 15th May 2025

Rahul Srivastava

Rahul Srivastava
(Director)
DIN No. 09401251



A Equity Share Capital	(INR Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	200.00	150.00
Shares issued during the year	602.74	50.00
Balance at the end of the reporting year	802.74	200.00

B Other Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Other Equity			
	Security Premium	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of net defined benefit plan	Total other equity
Balance as at 1 April 2024	50.00	93.92	0.15	144.07
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	-22.83	-	-22.83
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	0.44	0.44
Security Premium Reserve	497.26	-	-	497.26
Share issue expenses	-9.10	-	-	-9.10
Total comprehensive income for the period	538.16	71.08	0.59	609.84
IND AS Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	538.16	71.08	0.59	609.84

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Other Equity			
	Security Premium	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of net defined benefit plan	Total other equity
Balance at 1 April 2023	-	-4.08	-	-4.08
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	98.00	-	98.00
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	0.15	0.15
Security Premium Reserve	50.00	-	-	50.00
Total comprehensive income for the period	50.00	93.92	0.15	144.07
Opening Balance sheet adjustments	-	-	-	-
IND AS Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	50.00	93.92	0.15	144.07

Corporate Information and significant accounting policies

1-2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Kushal S. Poonia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number – 156576W

Kushal Poonia

Kushal Singh Poonia

Proprietor

Membership number: 605377

Place:

Date: 15th May 2025

UDIN: 25605377BMKXUC2882



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
RNFI Money Private Limited

Harish Kumar

Harish Kumar
(Director)

DIN No. 09399772

Place: New Delhi

Date: 15th May 2025

Rohul Srivastava

Rohul Srivastava
(Director)

DIN No. 09401251



RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628

Significant Accounting policies and other explanatory information to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

Note 1: Corporate information.

RNFI Money Pvt. Ltd. ('the Company') was incorporated in India on 20.06.2019 as a Private Limited Company, under the Companies Act 2013.

The principal activity of the company is to carry on the business of Authorized Money Changer, Full Fledged Money Changer, Authorized dealer in Foreign Exchange subject to the Provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and RBI Regulations.

Note 2 - Basis of preparation of financial statements and material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Company has prepared financial statements for the year ended March 31st, 2025 in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) together with the comparative period data ~~as at and~~ for the year ended March 31st, 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for:

- i. Employee's defined benefit plans as per actuarial valuation.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees "INR" and all amounts disclosed in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs (as per requirement of Schedule III), unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Summary of material accounting policies

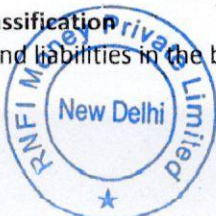
a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management of the Company to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to the contingent liabilities as at the date of the standalone financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses for the reporting period. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in the standalone financial statements have been disclosed as applicable in the respective notes to accounts.

Accounting estimates can change from period to period. Future results could differ from these estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the standalone financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements.

b) Current versus 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 realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting year, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

Current assets include the current portion of non-Current financial assets.

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 held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting year, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting year.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

The Company classified all other liabilities as noncurrent.

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

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

c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery.

Foreign Exchange Sold - Sales of Foreign Currencies is recognized when the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the currencies have passed on to the buyer, usually on the delivery of currencies.

Revenue from sale of Travel Cards / Encashed Travel Cheques are recognized by reference to the time of services rendered.

Income from commission - Recognised on accrual basis at the time of completion of relevant activity based on agreed terms of the contract.

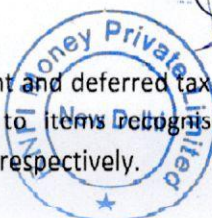
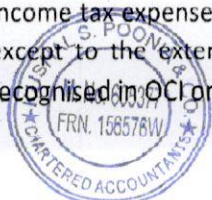
Interest on fixed deposits - Recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable on the fixed deposit.

Revenue is stated net of goods and service tax, net of returns, chargebacks, rebates and other similar allowances.

d) Income Tax.

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in OCI or directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in OCI or directly in equity respectively.

Handwritten signature



Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

i. Current income tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable profit for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

The Govt. of India had issued the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act 2019 which provides Domestic Companies an option to pay corporate tax at reduced rates from April 1, 2019 subject to certain conditions. The company intends to opt for a lower tax regime. No tax provision has been made for the year in view of losses. The company has recognised consequential impact by reversing deferred tax assets.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

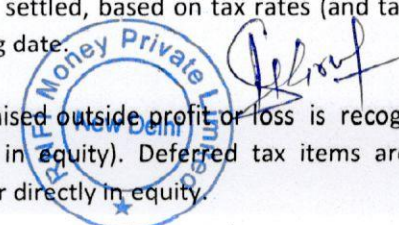
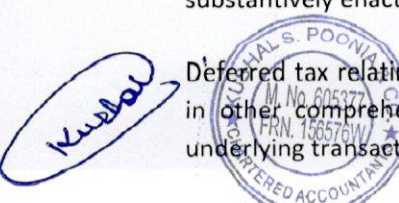
Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.



Ramkrishna

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

e) Inventories

- i. Closing Stock is valued at lower of, cost arrived on FIFO method or Net Realizable Value.
- ii. Being in Full Fledge Money Changer Business (FFMC Business) Stock of RNFI Money Private Limited consist of foreign currencies which are held for sale/exchange in ordinary course of business in near future.

f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and equipment (PPE) are stated at cost of acquisition or constructions including attributable borrowing cost till such assets are ready for their intended use, less of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of acquisition for the aforesaid purpose comprises its purchase price, including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, net of trade discounts, rebates and credits received if any.

Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Property Plant and Equipment are eliminated from financial statements, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Losses arising in case of retirement of Property, Plant and equipment and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate,

Depreciation is calculated on a Written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Useful lives used by the Company are same as prescribed rates prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. The range of useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Particulars	Useful Lives
Plant and Equipment	15 years
Computers	3 years
Motor cars	8 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years



[Signature]

[Signature]

Depreciation on the assets purchased during the year is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of purchase of the assets. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

g) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Internally generated intangibles, except for development costs that meet the recognition criteria, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is charged to Statement of profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Expenditure incurred during the development phase of ongoing projects, is classified under 'Intangible assets under development' and same is capitalized to the respective intangible asset upon completion of the project. Developed Technology/ Software and Non- Compete acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Company amortizes intangible assets on a straight line Basis over the period of 6 years, as the Company expects to generate future benefits from the given assets for a period of 6 years.

The amortization expense on intangible assets is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

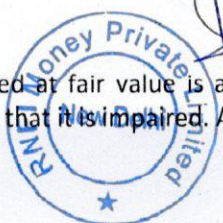
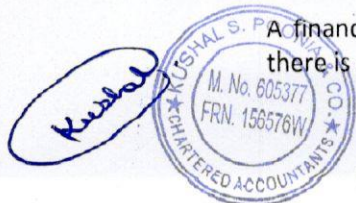
An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- i). the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- ii). the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- iii). the ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
- iv). how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- v). adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available, and
- vi). the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

h) Impairment of Assets:

(i) Financial Assets:

A financial asset not carried at fair value is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence



[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

The company assess at each date of Balance sheet whether a financial assets or group of financial assets is impaired. In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets measured at amortized cost. Loss allowance on Trade receivables are measured following 'simplified approach' at an amount equal to lifetime ECL at each reporting date. As the company has not sufficient historical credit loss experience, the expected loss rates used in determining the lifetime ECL are based on management's best estimates of customer creditworthiness and current macroeconomic conditions.

(ii) Non Financial Assets:

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value, less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company's assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

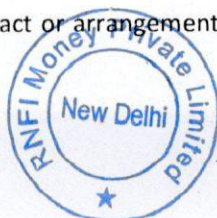
An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the assets or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such a reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

i) Borrowing costs:

- a. Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time (generally over twelve months) to get ready for its intended use or sale.
- b. All other borrowing costs are amortized over the tenure of the loan and disclosed accordingly in the financial statements.

j) Leases

The Company evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS 116.



The Company as a lessee:

The Company enters into an arrangement for a lease of office buildings. Such arrangements are generally for a fixed period but may have extension or termination options. The Company assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease, at its inception. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to

- a) control the use of an identified asset,
- b) obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and
- c) direct the use of the identified asset.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease, where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

Right-of-use assets

The Company at the commencement of the lease contract recognizes a Right-of-Use (RoU) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term leases) and low-value assets. For these short term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

Lease liabilities

For lease liabilities at the commencement of the lease, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate that the Company would have to pay to borrow funds, including the consideration of factors such as the nature of the asset and location, collateral, market terms and conditions, as applicable in a similar economic environment.

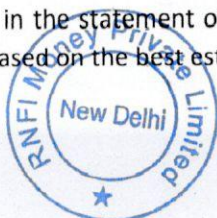
After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The Company recognizes the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use assets. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss. Lease liability payments are classified as cash used in financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

k) Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets

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. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance

sheet date

Kushal



Gilroy

Ramkishan

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- A present obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are not recognised in the standalone financial statements.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

I) Employee Benefits

- (i) Defined Contribution Plans: Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, pension fund and superannuation fund are defined contribution schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to such schemes. The Company recognises contribution payable to such schemes as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the schemes for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the schemes is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.
- (ii) Defined Benefits Plans: The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses ~~and the return on plan assets~~ (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The liability for gratuity is unfunded and is actuarially determined at the end of the reporting period.

The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs; and Net interest expense.

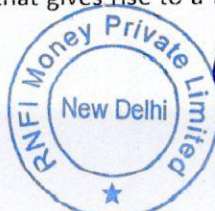
Short-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits which are due within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, and short-term compensated absences, etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia is recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. All short-term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis during the accounting period based on services rendered by employees.

m) 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.

Kushtal



Gilraj

Ramkumar

i. Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets other than those measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss, are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. Based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, the Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through OCI or fair value through profit and loss.

Derecognition

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- Based on above evaluation, either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

ii. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, Lease liability & borrowings.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost (Lease Liability, borrowings & trade Payable) - Financial Liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. Any gains or losses arising on derecognition of liabilities are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

n) Earnings per share

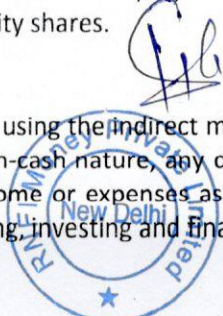
Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

o) Statement of Cash Flows

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

Kushal



Ramesh Prasad

p) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction.

2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities. Although, these estimates are based on the Management best knowledge of current events and actions, 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 future periods.

a) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The timing of recognition and quantification of the provisions, contingent liabilities / assets require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which are subject to change on the actual occurrence or happening. Judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies / claims / litigations against the Company and possible inflow of resources in respect of the claims made by the Company which has been considered to be contingent in nature. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

b) Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The company's retirement benefit obligations, cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, inflation, future salary increments and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

c) Deferred tax recognition

Deferred tax asset (DTA) is recognized only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will have sufficient taxable profits in future against which such assets can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies, recent business performance and developments.

d) Impairment of Financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates will be reviewed and updated periodically, and a provision matrix will be developed and refined as more internal credit loss data becomes available. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.



3 Property, Plant and Equipment						(INR Lakhs)
Particulars	Furniture and Fixtures	Office equipments	Computers	Vehicle	Total	
Gross Carrying Amount						
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2023	2.97	7.32	3.45	-	13.74	
Additions	3.99	6.96	5.33	-	16.28	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	6.96	14.28	8.78	-	30.02	
Additions	-	0.56	0.27	0.32	1.15	
Disposals	-	(0.44)	-	-	(0.44)	
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	6.96	14.40	9.05	0.32	30.73	
Accumulated Depreciation						
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01 April 2023	0.13	0.58	0.64	-	1.35	
Depreciation charge during the year	1.62	4.88	4.02	-	10.52	
Adjustments/ impairments during the year	0.22	0.77	0.55	-	1.55	
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31st March 2024	1.97	6.23	5.21	-	13.42	
Depreciation charge during the year	1.29	3.77	2.42	0.10	7.57	
Adjustments/ impairments during the year	-	(0.15)	-	-	(0.15)	
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2025	3.26	9.85	7.63	0.10	20.84	
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	4.99	8.05	3.57	-	16.60	
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	3.70	4.55	1.42	0.22	9.89	

4 Other Intangible assets

Particulars	Web design & development (Technology Platform)	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:		
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2023	10.62	10.62
Additions during the year	14.19	14.19
Disposals during the year	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	24.81	24.81
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	24.81	24.81
Accumulated Amortisation		
Accumulated amortisation as at 01 April 2023	0.20	0.20
Amortisation charge during the year	3.76	3.76
Adjustment/Deletion	0.01	0.01
Accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2024	3.97	3.97
Amortisation charge during the year	4.12	4.12
Accumulated amortisation as at 31 March 2025	8.09	8.09
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	20.84	20.84
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	16.72	16.72

Kushal



[Signature]

Ramkumar

5 Right of Use Asset

Particulars	Building	Rent Security Deposit	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:			
Gross carrying amount as at 1 April 2023	89.56	2.41	91.97
Additions during the year	91.31	1.42	92.73
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	180.87	3.83	184.70
Additions during the year	34.28	1.17	35.45
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	215.15	5.00	220.15
Accumulated Depreciation			
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01 April 2023	19.01	0.29	19.30
Depreciation charge during the year	59.36	1.26	60.62
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31st March 2024	78.37	1.55	79.92
Depreciation charge during the year	72.75	1.87	74.62
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2025	151.12	3.42	154.54
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	102.50	2.28	104.78
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2025	64.03	1.58	65.61

6 Intangible assets under development

Particulars	Amounts
Opening balance as at 01 April 2023	17.35
Additions during the year	241.76
Less: Capitalisations during the year	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2024	259.11
Additions during the year	108.97
Less: Capitalisations during the year	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2025	368.08

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule
As at 31 March 2025

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Projects in progress	108.97	241.76	17.35	368.08

As at 31 March 2024

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Projects in progress	241.76	17.35	-	259.11

Kushal



[Signature]

[Signature]

RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Notes to standalone financial statements
7 Other Financial Assets (INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Advance to Employees	-	3.86
Security Deposits	7.65	9.42
Total	7.65	13.28

8 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Prepaid expenses	0.30	-
Total	0.30	-

9 Inventories

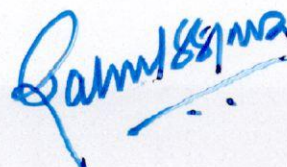
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Stock-in-trade (Foreign Currency)	478.34	372.55
(At Cost or Net Realisable Value whichever is less on FIFO Basis)		
Total	478.34	372.55

10 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
UnSecured, considered good	116.64	75.53
UnSecured, considered Doubtfull	-	0.40
Unbilled revenue	0.58	5.06
Other Receivables	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Total	117.21	80.99
Impairment allowance		
Unsecured, considered good		
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade Receivables-Credit impaired	-	-
Unsecured, considered Doubtfull	-	-0.40
Total Trade receivables	117.21	80.59

No trade receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. No trade receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.



RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Notes to standalone financial statements

Trade Receivables ageing schedule
As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	UnSecured, considered good	UnSecured, considered Doubtfull
Less than 6 months	112.28	-
6 months- 1 year	3.35	-
1-2 Years	1.58	-
	117.21	-

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	UnSecured, considered good	UnSecured, considered Doubtfull
Less than 6 months	58.08	-
6 months- 1 year	21.71	-
1-2 Years	0.80	-
	80.59	-

11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balances with Banks:		
- in current account	464.51	412.49
Cash on hand	9.55	8.51
Total	474.06	421.00

12 Bank balance other than included in Cash and cash equivalents above

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Balance with banks		
- in fixed deposit accounts (original maturity more than 3 months)	22.75	21.34
Total	22.75	21.34

13 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Interest receivable on:		
On fixed deposits	0.17	0.27
Security deposit	3.80	7.55
Advance to Employees	4.52	7.84
Prepaid Staff Advance	0.31	0.93
Total	8.80	16.59

Kushal



[Signature]

[Signature]

RNFI Money Private Limited

CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628

Notes to standalone financial statements

14 Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Tax deducted at source	2.92	4.76
Total	2.92	4.76

15 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Advance to suppliers	0.05	5.11
Prepaid expenses	9.80	4.52
Balance with government authorities	11.15	16.55
Balance with Channel Partner	28.46	5.05
Other Receivable-Considered Good	6.17	38.01
	55.63	69.24
Other Receivable-Considered Doubtful	-	4.04
Less : Provision for Doubtful Advances	-	-4.04
Total	55.63	69.24

Particulars	(INR Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised share capital		
1,20,00,000 Nos. (Previous year 20,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,200.00	200.00
	1,200.00	200.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital		
80,27,397 (Previous year 20,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up in cash	802.74	200.00
Total	802.74	200.00

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of Shares	Amount (In lakhs)	No. of Shares	Amount (In lakhs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	20,00,000	200.00	15,00,000	150.00
Add: Shares Issued during the year	60,27,397	602.74	5,00,000	50.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	80,27,397	802.74	20,00,000	200.00

b) Shares Held by Holding Company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of Shares	Holding (%)	No. of Shares	Holding (%)
RNFI Services Ltd.	80,27,397.00	100.00%	20,00,000.00	100.00%

c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares :

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of Shares	Holding (%)	No. of Shares	Holding (%)
RNFI Services Ltd. (Holding Company) and its nominee shareholder	80,27,397	100%	20,00,000	100%

d) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters :

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	Holding (%)	No. of Shares	Holding (%)	
RNFI Services Ltd. (Formerly Known as RNFI Services Pvt. Ltd.)	80,27,397	100%	20,00,000	100%	-

e) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares :

Equity Shares :

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of dividend proposed by the Board of Directors the same is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of Interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

17 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(i) Other reserves		
Securities premium		
Opening balance	50.00	-
Add: Securities premium received on issue of shares	497.26	50.00
Less: share issue expenses	-9.10	-
Closing balance	538.16	50.00
(ii) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	93.92	-4.08
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	-22.83	98.00
Closing balance	71.08	93.92
(iii) Remeasurement of defined benefit liability		
Opening balance	0.15	0.15
Add / (less) during the year	0.44	-
Closing balance	0.59	0.15
	609.84	144.07

Nature and Description of Reserves

Securities premium

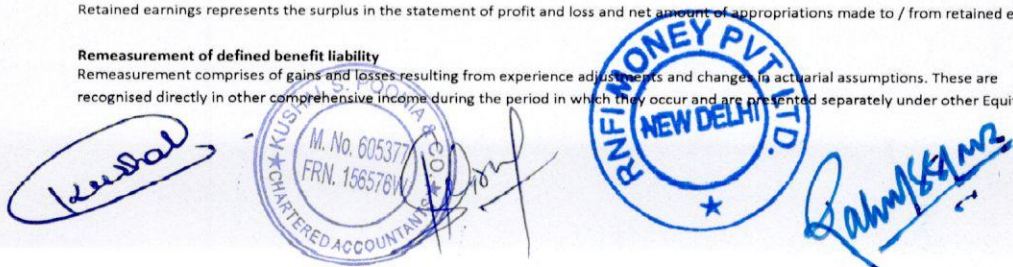
The amount received in excess of the face value of share capital issued and subscribed is recognised in securities premium. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents the surplus in the statement of profit and loss and net amount of appropriations made to / from retained earnings.

Remeasurement of defined benefit liability

Remeasurement comprises of gains and losses resulting from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions. These are recognised directly in other comprehensive income during the period in which they occur and are presented separately under other Equity.



RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Notes to standalone financial statements

18 Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured		
Term Loan from NBFC (Refer note a)	4.43	-
Total	4.43	-

Note a

Term Loan from NBFC-Secured	Interest Rate	Last date of repayment
From Tata Capital Housing Finance Limited (Secured against Directors Immovable Property)	0.11	03-12-2039

19 Lease liability

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening balance	110.33	72.51
Additions during the year/ period	34.28	91.31
Interest on lease liabilities	8.44	11.45
Lease Payments made	-81.46	-64.95
Total	71.59	110.32

Current and Non-current bifurcation

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2023
19(A) Non-Current Lease liabilities	35.34	58.90
19(B) Current Lease liabilities	36.24	51.42
Total	71.58	110.32

Expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation on right of use assets	74.62	60.62
Interest expenses on Lease liabilities	8.44	11.45
Rent Expenses	-81.46	-64.95
Total	1.60	7.12

20 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for retirement benefits		
- Gratuity	10.52	5.96
Total	10.52	5.96

Kushal

Kushal S. Poona

RNFI MONEY PVT. LTD. NEW DELHI

Rahul Kumar

RNFI Money Private Limited

CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628

Notes to standalone financial statements**21 Borrowings**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured		
Current Maturities of long term borrowings	0.54	-
Unsecured		
Intercompany deposits- Related parties(Refer note a)	-	803.73
Total	0.54	803.73

Note a

As at 31st March 2024, Unsecured Loan from Related party belongs to Loan from Holding company i.e . M/s RNFI Services Limited @11% p.a. for the purpose of Working Capital requirement.

22 Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade payables		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	10.14	37.68
Total	10.14	37.68

Trade Payable ageing schedule**As at 31 March 2025**

Particulars	MSME	Others
Less than 1 Year	-	8.42
1-2 Years	-	1.72
2-3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
	-	10.14

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	MSME	Others
Less than 1 Year	-	37.32
1-2 Years	-	0.36
2-3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
	-	37.68



RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Notes to standalone financial statements

23 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for retirement benefits		-
- Gratuity	0.07	0.04
Income Tax	-	32.57
Total	0.07	32.61

24 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Statutory dues payable	7.21	21.40
Payable to employees	29.39	8.01
Advance from Customers	80.62	24.17
Provision for expenses	12.29	17.00
Total	129.51	70.58

Kushal



[Signature]

[Signature]

RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Notes to standalone financial statements

25 Revenue from operations (INR Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of products		
Foreign Exchange Sold	48,874.61	64,222.92
Sale of services		
Commision Received	127.92	148.99
Total Revenue from contracts with customers	49,002.53	64,371.91

26 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Liabilities no longer required written back	1.38	2.46
Interest income on		
Bank deposits	1.48	1.38
Income tax Refund	-	0.01
Security Deposit given	1.87	1.18
Interest income on Fair Valuation of Staff Advances	0.59	0.68
Loan to others	2.00	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets	0.04	-
Reversal of Provision for Doubtful Debts	4.43	-
Rent Reversal on Account of IND AS	14.27	-
Total	26.07	5.71







RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Notes to standalone financial statements

27 Direct Cost

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Commission Paid	190.73	237.36
Delivery Charges Paid on Money Exchange	3.09	4.77
Travel Card Chages	0.19	0.24
Payment Gateway Charges	0.95	0.04
TOTAL	194.96	242.41

28 Purchases of traded goods

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Foreign Currency	48,240.81	63,399.45
Total	48,240.81	63,399.45

29 Change in inventories of stock in trade

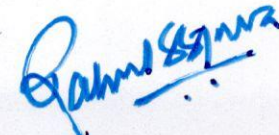
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Foreign Currencies Inventories as at beginning of the year	372.55	267.60
Less: Foreign Currencies Inventories at the end of the year	478.34	372.55
Change in inventories of stock in trade	-105.79	-104.95

30 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Directors Remuneration	7.12	35.48
Salaries, wages and bonus	367.24	313.74
Contribution to provident and other fund	14.54	14.72
Staff welfare expenses	7.00	9.86
Employee Insurance Premium	0.26	0.29
Gratuity	5.17	4.65
Total	401.33	378.74







RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Notes to standalone financial statements

31 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest expenses on:		
Lease liability	8.44	11.45
Unsecured Loan from Related parties	69.23	70.33
Loan from NBFC	7.70	-
Total	85.37	81.78

32 Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment	7.57	12.07
Depreciation Right of use assets	74.62	60.62
Amortization on Intangible assets	4.12	3.77
Total	86.31	76.46

Kushal



[Signature]

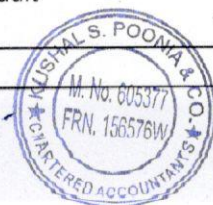
Rahul Sharma

RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Notes to standalone financial statements
33 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Bad debts	5.23	-
Legal and Professional Charges	12.85	14.75
Payment to Auditors*	1.50	1.50
Brokerage Paid for Office Rent	1.71	1.96
Rates & taxes	0.81	0.81
Rent	-	-
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	47.11	51.44
Bank charges	0.75	1.57
Office maintenance	5.30	4.52
Expenses towards Dematerialisation of Shares	0.23	-
Interest on delayed payment of taxes	3.44	0.21
Insurance Expenses	7.42	10.58
Printing & Stationery	8.51	9.41
Network & Communication expenses	15.03	19.29
Support Services	9.98	17.85
Repairs & Maintenance	2.17	1.59
Marketing and advertising expenses	3.16	17.78
Postage & Courier Expense	0.31	5.82
Technology expenses	7.40	-
Water & Electricity Expenses	6.59	7.01
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Concurrent Audit Fee	10.49	6.10
Festival Expenses	0.80	2.01
Prior period expense	0.21	0.08
Professional tax	0.05	0.12
PT Registration Expense	-	0.04
Rent on Computer & Laptop	1.37	1.24
Vehicle Maintenance Expense	0.09	0.13
GST Written Off	0.24	-
Corporate action fee	0.01	-
Preliminary Expenses written off	-	0.18
Miscellaneous expenses	0.02	0.01
Total	152.79	176.00

*Payment to Auditors	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
As auditor		
- for statutory audit	0.50	0.50
- for tax audit	1.00	1.00
Total	1.50	1.50

Kushal



Rahul Sharma

34 Tax Expenses

(a) Major components of tax expense/(income)			(INR Lakhs)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024	
Current income tax	-	32.57	
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	2.95	0.01	
Deferred tax expense/ (income)	-7.30	-2.85	
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of profit and loss	-4.35	29.73	

(b) Reconciliation of accounting profit and tax expense:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Profit before tax	-27.18	127.73
Tax using the Group's domestic tax rate 25.168% (31 March 2024: 25.168%)	-	32.15
Tax effect of:		
Expenses disallowed for tax purpose	-	4.28
Tax rate difference	-1.85	-2.85
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	2.95	0.01
Expenses allowed Separately for Tax Purpose	-	-3.86
Temporary difference on which no Deferred Tax is created	-	-
Deferred Tax on Unabsorbed Depreciation and brought forward Losses	-5.46	-
Impact of Assessment on Income Tax Losses, tax Holiday Reversals & Others	-	-
Adjustments on consolidations	-	-
Income tax (income) / expense	-4.35	29.73

(c) Movement in deferred tax balances for the year 2024-25

Particulars	Net balance as at 1 April 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance as at 31st March 2025
Deferred tax asset/ (Liabilities)				
Fair valuation of lease liabilities & ROU	27.77	-9.75	-	18.02
Fair valuation ROU assets	-26.37	9.87	-	-16.51
On Account of Staff Advance	0.18	-0.15	-	0.03
Fair valuation Lease Deposits given	0.60	-0.18	-	0.42
On account of Gratuity	1.51	1.30	-0.15	2.67
On account of Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	-	-	-	-
Disallowance u/s 40(a)(ia)	0.01	-0.01	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.57	0.76	-	1.32
Business Loss & Unabsorbed Depreciation	-	5.46	-	5.46
Net deferred tax asset / (Liabilities)	4.27	7.30	-0.15	11.41

(d) Movement in deferred tax balances for the year 2023-2024

Particulars	Net balance as at 1 April 2023	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance as at 31st March 2024
Deferred tax asset/ (Liabilities)				
Fair valuation of lease liabilities & ROU	18.25	9.52	-	27.77
Fair valuation ROU assets	-18.29	-8.08	-	-26.37
On Account of Staff Advance	-	0.18	-	0.18
Fair valuation Lease Deposits given	0.54	0.06	-	0.60
On account of Gratuity	0.39	1.17	-0.05	1.51
On account of Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	1.12	-1.12	-	-
Disallowance u/s 40(a)(ia)	0.01	0.01	-	0.01
Property, Plant and Equipment	-0.54	1.11	-	0.57
Net deferred tax asset / (Liabilities)	1.48	2.85	-0.05	4.27



Handwritten signature 'Rahul' and a handwritten signature 'Rahul Karna'.

35 Earnings per equity share

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Profit for the year as per statement of profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders (INR)	-22,83,108	97,99,584
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	35,92,794	15,01,366
Face value of equity shares (INR)	10	10
Basic EPS attributable to equity holders (INR)	-0.64	6.53
Diluted EPS attributable to equity holders (INR)	-0.64	6.53

36 Segment Accounting:

The primary business segment of the company is Authorized Money changer, which is considered to be a single business segment. Accordingly, the financial statements are reflective of the information required by Indian Accounting Standard 108 – Operating Segments Issued by ICAI.

Kushal

KUSHAL S. POONIA & CO.
M. No. 605377
FRN. 156576W
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

RNFI Money Private Limited
New Delhi

Gilouf

Rahul K. S.

RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628

Notes to standalone financial statements

37 Related Party Disclosures

(i) Name of Related party and Related Party relationships

Sr No	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
1	M/s. RNFI Services Limited	Holding Company
2	M/s. Ciphersquare Digital Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
3	M/s. Reliassure Insurance Brokers Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
4	M/s. RNFI Fintech Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
5	M/s. Paysprint private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
6	M/s. OSSR Tech Solution private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
7	M/s. Relicollect LLP	Fellow Controlled Entity
8	M/s. Reliconnect LLP	Fellow Controlled Entity
9	Harish Kumar	Director
10	Kapil Chawla	Director
11	Kirandeep Singh Anand	Director
12	Rahul Srivastava	Director

RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628

Notes to standalone financial statements

37 Related party disclosures

(ii) The following table summarises material related party transactions included in the financial statements (INR Lakhs)

Name of the related party	Transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Harish Kumar	Managerial Remuneration	6.72	25.70
Pramod Kumar	Managerial Remuneration	0.39	9.78
Rahul Srivastava	Managerial Remuneration	-	-
RNFI Services Ltd.	Share Subscription Money Received	602.74	50.00
	Security Premium	497.26	50.00
RNFI Services Ltd. (Short-Term Borrowing)	Loan Received	27,288.00	43,957.57
	Loan Repayment	28,091.73	43,993.37
	Interest Paid	69.23	69.68
	Security Deposit Paid	-	-
RNFI Services Ltd.(Creditor)	Rent Paid	8.40	8.40
	Technology Platform WIP	16.67	8.26
Paysprint Pvt Ltd.	Commission Paid	1.03	2.19
	Verification Charges	0.00	0.01
	UPI Charges Paid	-	0.02
Ciphersquare Digital Private Limited	Loan Given	0.00	187.00
	Loan Repayment	0.00	187.00
	Interest Credited	0.00	0.66
	SMS Service Fee Paid	0.01	0.01
Reliconnect LLP	Rent Paid	1.80	1.80
	Security Deposit Paid	-	0.30

37 Related party disclosures

(iii) The following table summarises material related party balances included in the financial statements (INR Lakhs)

Name of the related party	Balances	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Harish Kumar	Managerial Remuneration	1.74	0.50
RNFI Services Ltd.	Loan	-	803.73
	Creditor	-	2.10
	Security Deposit	1.40	1.40
Paysprint Pvt Ltd.	Other Payables	0.16	0.11
	Balance with channel Partner	0.04	0.00
	Creditor	0.00	0.00
	Advance to Channel Partner	1.16	34.80
Ciphersquare Digital Private Limited	Loan	-	-
	Creditor	0.00	0.00

Kushal

KUSHAL S. POONIA & CO.
M. No. 605377
FRN. 156576W
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

RNFI Money Private Limited
New Delhi

[Signature]

Rahul Kumar

38 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(INR Lakhs)

Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board.

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument.

The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments.

Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as :

(i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business

Exposure to credit risk

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Loans to employees	4.52	11.71
Rental Deposits	11.45	16.97
Trade Receivables	117.21	80.59

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price.

The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

RNFI Money Private Limited

CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628

Notes to standalone financial statements

As at 31 March 2025	Less than one year	1 to 5 years	Total
Borrowings	0.54	4.43	4.97
Lease Liability	36.24	35.34	71.59
Trade payables	10.14	-	10.14
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-
Total	46.93	39.77	86.70

As at 31 March 2024	Less than one year	1 to 5 years	Total
Borrowings	803.73	-	803.73
Lease Liability	51.42	58.90	110.32
Trade payables	37.68	-	37.68
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-
Total	892.82	58.90	951.72

(iii) Capital management

For the purposes of the Company's Capital Management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves.

The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholder value. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants. The company does not have gearing as its cash and reserves are substantial to cover up borrowings.







39 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

1 CATEGORY WISE CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(INR Lakhs)

A Financial Assets measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss/Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Financial Assets measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss/Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-

B Financial Assets measured at Amortized cost

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Other financial assets	7.65	13.28	8.80	16.59
Trade receivables	-	-	117.21	80.59
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	474.06	421.00
Bank balance other than included in Cash and cash equivalents above	-	-	22.75	21.34
TOTAL	7.65	13.28	622.83	539.53

C Financial Liabilities measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss/Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Financial Liabilities measured at Fair value through Profit & Loss/Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-

D Financial Liabilities measured at Amortized cost

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Lease Liabilities	35.34	58.90	36.24	51.42
Borrowings	4.43	-	0.54	803.73
Trade payables	-	-	10.14	37.68
TOTAL	39.77	58.90	46.93	892.83

RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628

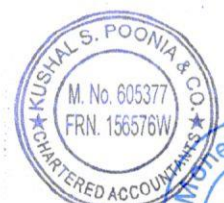
Notes to standalone financial statements

2 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial assets and liabilities

Financial Assets / Financial Liabilities	Fair Value as at 31.03.2025	Quoted Prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets measured at FVTOCI/FVTPL	-	-	-	-
Financial Liability measured at FVTOCI/FVTPL	-	-	-	-

Financial Assets / Financial Liabilities	Fair Value as at 31.03.2024	Quoted Prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets measured at FVTOCI/FVTPL	-	-	-	-
Financial Liability measured at FVTOCI/FVTPL	-	-	-	-

RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Notes to standalone financial statements

40 Contingent liabilities and Capital commitments (INR Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Contingent liabilities		
- Bank Guarantee	-	-
Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for	-	-
	-	-

41 Value of Expenditure in Foreign Currency :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
a. Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
Website and Domain Expenses	0.31	0.05
b. Earning in Foreign Currency	-	-







RNFI Money Private Limited
CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628
Notes to standalone financial statements

42 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS – 19 'Employee benefits'

a) *Defined contribution plans*

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under: (INR Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund, ESIC and Labour Welfare	14.54	14.72

b) *Defined benefit plans*

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (Gratuity Act). Every employee who has completed 5 years or more of service is eligible for gratuity on separation worked out at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The obligation under the scheme is unfunded.

i. *General description*

a. *Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation*

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	6.01	1.57
Interest cost	0.43	0.11
Current service cost	4.75	4.53
Actuarial loss on obligations due to change in experience	-0.59	-0.20
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	10.59	6.01

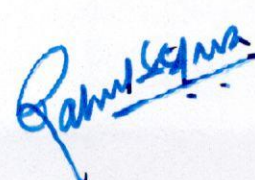
b. *Fair value of Plan Assets*

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Plan Assets

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Plan Assets at beginning of the year	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Contributions made	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Assets acquired	-	-
Actuarial gain on obligations due to change in financial assumption	-	-
Actuarial loss on obligations due to change in experience	-	-
Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	-	-

c. *Expenses Recognised in P&L*

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Current service cost	4.75	4.54
Past Service cost	-	-
Interest Cost	0.43	0.11
Return on Plan Asset	-	-
Net Cost	5.17	4.65

d. Expenses recognised in Other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Actuarial loss on obligations due to change in experience/ financial assumptions	0.59	-0.20
Return on Plan Asset	-	-
Net Cost	0.59	-0.20

e. Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.45%	7.09%
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	-	-
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of employee turn over	-	-

The estimate of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

f. Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Projected benefit obligation on current assumptions	-	-
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of discounting	(0.81)	(0.53)
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of discounting	0.90	0.59
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of salary increase	0.90	0.60
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of salary increase	(0.82)	(0.54)
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of employee turnover	-	-
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of employee turnover	-	-

Kushal





[Signature]

[Signature]

43 Analytical Ratios

(INR Lakhs)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current period	Previous period	% variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	9.29	1.41	558.46%	The increase in the current ratio during the current financial year is primarily attributable to the absence of fresh short-term borrowings. As no additional current liabilities were incurred in the form of short-term loans or borrowings during the year.
Debt Equity ratio	Borrowings	Shareholders equity	0.00	2.34	-99.98%	Decrease in Debt Equity Ratio is on account of increase in Shareholder Equity and decrease in borrowings during f.y 24-25.
Debt Service coverage ratio	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation	Interest & Principal repayment	1.69	3.50	-51.59%	The decline in the Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) for the current financial year is primarily due to decrease in EBITDA during F.y 24-25.
Return on equity ratio	Profit after taxes	Average shareholder's equity	-0.03	0.40	-106.50%	The decline in the Return on Equity (ROE) ratio during the current financial year is attributable to two key factors: Negative PAT during the year and an increase in the average shareholders' equity.
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	113.14	197.75	-42.79%	Decrease in Inventory turnover ratio is on account decrease in COGS as compared to Average Inventory.
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	495.47	1,337.06	-62.94%	Decrease in Trade receivable turnover ratio is on account increase in Average trade receivable as compare to decrease in revenue from operations.
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases	Average trade payables	2,025.64	3,137.97	-35.45%	Decrease in Trade payable turnover ratio is on account Decrease in purchase of traded goods.
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Total assets	29.89	45.82	-34.76%	Decrease in Net Capital Turnover Ratio is on account of Increase in Total Assets.
Net profit ratio	Profit after taxes	Revenue from operations	-0.00047	0.00152	-130.61%	The decrease in the Net Profit Ratio during the current financial year is primarily due to the negative PAT during the f.y 24-25
Return on investment	Income from investments	Average investments	-	-	NA	N.A.
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Average shareholders equity + Borrowings + Lease liabilities	-27.12	127.80	-121.22%	The decrease in the Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) during the current financial year is primarily due decrease in EBIT.

Kushal

KUSHAL S. POONA & CO.
M. No. 605377
FRN. 156576W
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

RNFI Money Private Limited
New Delhi

Delov

Rahul Singh

RNFI Money Private Limited

CIN: U67100DL2019PTC351628

Notes to standalone financial statements

44 Other statutory information

Additional Information Disclosure Pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 as per MCA notification dated March 24, 2021

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,
- (iv) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) 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
- (vi) 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,
- (vii) 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 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961
- (viii) The company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (ix) The Company does not have any layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (x) The company has not entered any scheme of arrangement during the year.
- (xi) The company has not availed any borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- (xii) There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosure in the financial statements as on the balance sheet date.

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

