

**FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES
COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED**



Chaturvedi Sohan & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN - 118424W

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATION LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATION LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act 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 March 31, 2026 and its profit, other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.



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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management and Board of Directors.



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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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



1) As informed to us by the management of the Company, no litigations is pending against the Company which would impact its financial position.

2) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

3) The Company has no material foreseeable losses on long term contracts (including derivative contracts) and hence for the same the company has not made any provision.

4) (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 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.

C) 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 of the Act.

3. Based on our examination, which include test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the Financials year ended March 31st, 2026, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated during the year for all material transaction recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As provision to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirement for records retention is not applicable for the financials year ended March 31, 2026.

For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co.
Chartered Accountant
FRN: 118424W



Chaturvedi V N
Partner
M.No:106403
UDIN: 26106403KCLOZM2080

Date: 12-05-2026
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Financial Technologies Communications Limited of even .date) Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED** (the "Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Management of the Company 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 (the "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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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.

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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls 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 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 financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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 ICAI.

For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co
Chartered Accountant
FRN: 118424W



Chaturvedi V N
Partner
M.No:106403
UDIN: 26106403KCLOZM2080

Date: 12-05-2026
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATION LIMITED** of even date)

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. The Company does not have any Fixed assets accordingly clause 3(i) of the said order is not applicable.

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

(b) The Company has not sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii. The Company has not made investments in, companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and granted unsecured loans to other parties, during the year and hence clause 3(iii) of the order is not applicable to the Company

iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantee and securities provided, as applicable.

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

vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to 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, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.

viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that 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 taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

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

c. The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the 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 any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

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 of shares and the company has not issued any convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally), 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.

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 upto the date of this report.

c. As per Management Representation the has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year and hence clause 3(xi)(c) is not applicable to the Company.

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

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

xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.



(b) In our opinion the company is not required to appoint internal auditor according to Section 138(1) of companies Act,2013. Hence, reporting under Clause 3(xiv)(b) is not applicable.

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

xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and of the Order is not applicable. In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year

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

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

xx. As per section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the company is not liable to contribution toward CSR, accordingly clause 3(xx)(a) & (b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co
Chartered Accountant
FRN: 118424W

Chaturvedi V N
Partner
M.No:106403
UDIN: 26106403KCLOZM2080



Date: 15-05-2026
Place: Mumbai

FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in '000')

	Note No.	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Assets			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	-	-
(b) Deferred tax assets	9	18.20	30.30
(c) Other non-current assets	6	618.13	772.60
Total Non-current Assets		636.33	802.90
Current assets			
(a) <u>Financial Assets</u>	7		
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	7.1	2,409.33	753.31
(ii) Other bank balances	7.2	61,000.00	57,000.00
(iii) Other financial assets	7.3	267.23	2,387.77
(b) Current Tax assets	9	44.66	-
(c) Other current assets	8	65.74	226.25
Total Current Assets		63,786.96	60,367.33
Total Assets		64,423.29	61,170.23
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	10	500.00	500.00
(b) Other Equity		63,820.47	60,559.46
Total Equity		64,320.47	61,059.46
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities			
(a) <u>Financial liabilities</u>	11		
(i) Other financial liabilities	11a	90.00	87.01
(b) Other current liabilities	11b	12.82	16.25
(c) Current tax liabilities	9	-	7.51
Total Current liabilities		102.82	110.77
Total Liabilities		102.82	110.77
Total Equity and Liabilities		64,423.29	61,170.23
Material accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes 1 to 22 are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date

For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.118424W

Chaturvedi VN
Partner
Membership No.: 106403
Place : Mumbai
Date: 12 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

Neehar Pathare
Director
DIN - 08602019
Place : Mumbai
Date: 12 May 2026

Hariraj Chouhan
Director
DIN - 02166102



FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

Statement of profit & loss for the year ended 31st March, 2026

			(₹ in '000')
Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Income			
Other income	12	5,243.38	5,814.22
Total Income		5,243.38	5,814.22
Expenses			
Finance cost	13	0.10	16.72
Depreciation and amortization	14	-	-
Other expenses	15	895.24	2,007.27
Total expenses		895.34	2,023.99
Profit before tax		4,348.04	3,790.23
Tax expense			
- Current tax	9	1,074.93	938.85
- Deferred Tax Expenses / (reversal)		12.10	20.30
Total tax expensed from continuing operation		1,087.03	959.15
Profit for the year		3,261.01	2,831.08
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year		3,261.01	2,831.08
Earnings per share	19		
Basic		65.22	56.62
Diluted		65.22	56.62
Face value per share		10/-	10/-
Material accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes 1 to 22 are integral part of the financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date

For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.118424W

Chaturvedi VN
Partner
Membership No.: 106403
Place : Mumbai
Date: 12 May 2026



For and on behalf of the Board

Neehar Pathare
Director
DIN - 08602019
Place : Mumbai
Date: 12 May 2026

Hariraj Chouhan
Director
DIN - 02166102

(₹ in '000')

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	4,348.04	3,790.23
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	-	-
Interest income	(3,643.38)	(4,278.34)
Finance cost	0.10	16.72
	(3,643.28)	(4,261.62)
Operating loss before working capital changes	704.76	(471.39)
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Loans ,other financial assets and other assets	314.98	3.33
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Other financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions	(0.43)	(84.67)
	314.55	(81.34)
Cash from/ (used in) operations	1,019.31	(552.73)
Less: Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(1,127.10)	(1,116.41)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(107.79)	(1,669.14)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Bank deposits not considered as cash and cash equivalents		
-Placed	(42,000.00)	(60,045.00)
-Matured	38,000.00	57,990.00
Interest income	5,763.91	2,444.88
Net cash (used in) / from investing activities	1,763.91	389.88
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Finance cost	(0.10)	(16.72)
Net cash from financing activities	(0.10)	(16.72)
Net cash flows during the year	1,656.02	(1,295.98)
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,656.02	(1,295.98)
Cash and cash equivalents (opening balance)	753.31	2,049.29
Cash and cash equivalents (closing balance)	2,409.33	753.31

Notes to cash flow statement:

- Cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard (Ind-AS 7) " Statement of Cash flows".
- Fixed deposits with a bank with maturity period of more than three months are classified and grouped in investing activities and not included in cash and cash equivalents.

As per our attached report of even date

For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.118424W



Chaturvedi VN
Partner
Membership No.: 106403

Place : Mumbai
Date: 12 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

Neehar Pathare
Director
DIN - 08602019

Place : Mumbai
Date: 12 May 2026

Hariraj Chouhan
Director
DIN - 02166102

FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March,2026

(₹ in '000')

(A) Equity Share Capital

	Amount ₹
As on 01.04.2024	500.00
Changes during the year	-
As on 31.03.2025	500.00
Changes during year	-
As on 31.03.2026	500.00

(B) Other Equity

For the year ended 31.03.2026

Particulars	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2025	60,559.46	60,559.46
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,261.01	3,261.01
Balance as at 31.03.2026	63,820.47	63,820.47

For the year ended 31.03.2026

Particulars	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01.04.2024	57,728.39	57,728.39
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,831.07	2,831.07
Balance as at 31.03.2025	60,559.46	60,559.46

Nature and purpose of reserves:

Retained earnings: Remaining portion of profits earned by the Company till date after appropriations.

As per our attached report of even date

For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.118424W

Chaturvedi VN
Partner
Membership No.: 106403
Place : Mumbai
Date: 12 May 2026



For and on behalf of the Board

Neehar Pathare
Director
DIN - 08602019
Place : Mumbai
Date: 12 May 2026

Hariraj Chouhan
Director
DIN - 02166102

Financial Technologies Communications Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

1. Company Overview

Financial Technologies Communications Limited (the 'Company') is domiciled in India. The Company's registered office is at FT Tower, CTS No. 256 & 257, Suren Road, Chakala, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 093 India. The Company's Corporate Identity Number (CIN) is U72300MH2007PLC168679.

The principal activity of the company is that of is to establish, develop, provide, operate and maintain all types of telecommunication services, including Internet Service Provider, data communication and other like forms of communication.

These Ind-AS compliant financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 May, 2026.

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1. Statement of compliance and Basis of Preparation

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance w with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") under of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, subsequent amendment thereto and the relevant provisions of the 2013 Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis using the historical cost measurement, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)

The accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.2. Functional and presentation currency

These Separate financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest rupees, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make certain estimates, judgements and assumptions. These affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period and the actual results could differ from those estimates. These are reviewed by the management on an on-going basis and appropriate changes in estimates are made prospectively as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of these financial statements are just, prudent and reasonable.

3. Material Accounting Policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers. Revenue is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to determination or realization exists.

In respect of service contracts, revenue from fixed-timeframe contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized over time. Income from internet telecommunication services is recognized as per the terms of the contract and when the services are provided.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (which are referred to as unbilled revenue). Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. Invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (which are referred to as unearned revenues)

3.2. Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income in respect of income tax is accounted on receipt basis.

3.3. Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of PPE comprises its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and any costs directly attributable to bring in the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year-end.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Financial Technologies Communications Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

Subsequent expenditure relating to PPE is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits with these flow to the Company and cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs & maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is recognised in profit or loss. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Assets	Useful life
Computer Hardware	3 to 6 Years

Assets costing upto Rs. 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss.

3.4. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The classification of financial instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at recognition

Classification	Initial recognition	Subsequent recognition
Non-derivative financial instruments		
a) Financial assets at amortised cost: if it is held within business model where purpose is to hold asset for contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding	At fair value including directly attributable transaction costs	Subsequently carried at amortised cost using effective interest rate method less any impairment loss
b) Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit and loss: if financial asset is not classified in any of the above categories	At fair value excluding directly attributable transaction costs Transaction costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Fair valued at each subsequent reporting date.
c) Financial liabilities	At fair value including directly attributable transaction costs	At amortised cost: using effective interest method except certain items.
Share capital		
	Ordinary shares classified as equity.	

Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets

Derecognition of financial instruments: A financial asset is derecognised by the Company only when:

- Contractual right to receive cash flows from the assets expires; or
- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset; or
- if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset; or
- the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in statement of profit and loss including cumulative gain or loss in case of financial assets subsequently valued at fair value through other comprehensive income. In case of financial assets subsequently fair valued through profit or loss gain or loss is presented on a net basis.

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

3.5. Impairment

i. Financial assets:

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. For all financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

ii. Non-financial assets:

Property, plant and equipment

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

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years

3.6. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or recoverable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or recoverable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Interest income in respect of income tax is shown under Other Income and interest expenses and penalties, if any, are included in current tax expense. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amount and there is an intention to settle the assets and liabilities on net basis.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on business plans of the Company and the reversal of temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3.7. Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of activities of the Company, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

3.8. Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

3.9. Earning Per Share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

3.10. Leases:

Effective April 01, 2019, the Company had adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" by applying the modified retrospective approach. The Company, at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract is a lease or not lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a time in exchange for a consideration.

As a lessee, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right -of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is 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. Right -of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. The lease payments are discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value and are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4. Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not notified amendments to the Ind AS which are effective 1st April, 2026

FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

NOTE 5: Property, Plant and Equipment

Year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in '000')

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	Cost as at 01.04.2024	Additions	Deletion /Adjustments	Closing as at 31.03.2025	Upto 01.04.2024	For the year	Deletion /Adjustments	Closing as at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Computer hardware	13,121.01	-	3,897.85	9,223.17	13,121.01	-	3,897.85	9,223.17	-	-
	13,121.01	-	3,897.85	9,223.17	13,121.01	-	3,897.85	9,223.17	-	-

Year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in '000')

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01.04.2025	Additions	Deletion /Adjustments	Closing as at 31.03.2026	Upto 01.04.2025	For the year	Deletion /Adjustments	Closing as at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Computer hardware	9,223.17	-	-	9,223.17	9,223.17	-	-	9,223.17	-	-
	9,223.17	-	-	9,223.17	9,223.17	-	-	9,223.17	-	-

FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(₹ in '000')	
	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
6 Other non-current assets		
Balances with statutory/Government Authorities	618.13	772.60
	618.13	772.60
Current assets		
7 Current financial assets		
7.1 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance that meet the definition of cash and cash equivalent as per Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows		
Cash on hand	69.10	68.18
Bank balances:		
- in current account	2,340.23	685.13
	2,409.33	753.31
7.2 Other bank balances		
Fixed deposits with original maturities more than 12 months	61,000.00	49,000.00
Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but upto 12 months	-	8,000.00
	61,000.00	57,000.00
7.3 Other financial assets		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	267.23	2,387.77
	267.23	2,387.77
8 Other current assets		
Prepaid expenses	65.74	226.25
	65.74	226.25

FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

9

(₹ in '000')

9.1 Income Tax recognised in Profit or loss:

Particulars

Current Tax

In respect of the current year

In respect of earlier years

Deferred Tax

In respect of the current year

Other items

Total tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
1,082.21	943.00
(7.28)	(4.15)
1,074.93	938.85
12.10	20.30
12.10	20.30
1,087.03	959.15

9.2 Reconciliation of tax expense with the effective tax

Particulars

Profit / (loss) before tax

Applicable tax rate

Computed tax expense

Effects for:

Interest payable on income tax

Earlier years tax expense recognised / (reversed)

Tax expenses as per Statement of Profit and Loss

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
4,348.04	3,790.23
25.17%	25.17%
1,094.31	954.00
-	18.50
(7.28)	(4.15)
1,087.03	968.35

9.3 Deferred tax liabilities

(a) The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to :

Particulars

As at

As at

March 31, 2026

March 31, 2025

Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax assets

Property, Plant and Equipment

Total deferred tax assets

Net deferred tax liabilities

-	-
18.20	30.30
18.20	30.30
(18.20)	(30.30)

(b) Movement in deferred tax liabilities / (assets):

Particulars

Year ended

Year ended

March 31, 2026

March 31, 2025

Net deferred tax liabilities at the beginning

Recognised in profit or loss on account of Property, Plant and Equipment

Closing balance [Liabilities / (Assets)]

(30.30)	(50.60)
12.10	20.30
(18.20)	(30.30)

9.4 Current Tax assets / (liabilities)

Particulars

As at

As at

March 31, 2026

March 31, 2025

Taxes paid less provision there against

44.66	(7.51)
44.66	(7.51)

FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ In '000')

10 Share Capital:
Authorised Capital as at:

	31.03.2026		31.03.2025	
	Number of shares	(₹ In '000')	Number of shares	(₹ In '000')
Authorised:				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	4,00,000	4,000.00	4,00,000	4,000.00
Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,00,000	1,000.00	1,00,000	1,000.00
TOTAL	5,00,000	5,000.00	5,00,000	5,000.00

(A) Equity Share Capital
For the year ended 31st March, 2025

	Balance as at 01.04.2025		changes in equity share capital during the year		Balance as at 31.03.2026	
	Number of shares	(₹ In '000')	Number of shares	(₹ In '000')	Number of shares	(₹ In '000')
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:						
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	50,000	500.00	-	-	50,000	500.00
TOTAL	50,000	500.00	-	-	50,000	500.00

For the year ended 31st March, 2024

	Balance as at 01.04.2024		changes in equity share capital during the year		Balance as at 31.03.2025	
	Number of shares	(₹ In '000')	Number of shares	(₹ In '000')	Number of shares	(₹ In '000')
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:						
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	50,000	500.00	-	-	50,000	500.00
TOTAL	50,000	500.00	-	-	50,000	500.00

(a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in the proportion of equity shares held.

(b) Details of equity shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company:

Shareholder	As at 31.03.2026		As at 31.03.2025		As at 01.04.2024	
	Number of Equity Shares held	% Holding	Number of Equity Shares held	% Holding	Number of Equity Shares held	% Holding
63 moons technologies Ltd. (Holding Company)*	50,000	100%	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

*Includes Six Equity shares of the company which are held by nominees of 63 moons technologies limited (63moons) and 63 moons has all the beneficial interest related to these six equity shares.

(c) Shares held by Promoters at the year end

Promoters name	No. of Shares Held	% of Total Shares Held	% of Change during the year
63 moons technologies Ltd. (Holding Company)*	50000	100%	Nil

11 Financial liabilities
11a Other financial liabilities

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Payable for Contractual Obligations	90.00	87.01
	90.00	87.01

11b Other current liabilities

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Statutory liabilities	12.82	16.25
	12.82	16.25

FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	Year ended 31.03.2026	(₹ in '000') Year ended 31.03.2025
12 Other income		
Interest income from assets carried at amortised cost :		
- Bank deposit accounts	3,643.38	4,278.34
Rent Received	1,600.00	1,533.00
Miscellaneous income	-	2.88
	5,243.38	5,814.22

	Year ended 31.03.2026	(₹ in '000') Year ended 31.03.2025
13 Finance Cost		
Interest expenses on		
- to others	0.10	-
Bank guarantee charges	-	16.72
	0.10	16.72

	Year ended 31.03.2026	(₹ in '000') Year ended 31.03.2025
14 Depreciation and amortization expense		
Depreciation on tangible assets	-	-
	-	-

	Year ended 31.03.2026	(₹ in '000') Year ended 31.03.2025
15 Other expenses		
Repairs & Maintainance	560.71	1,370.43
Payment to auditor (refer details below)	75.00	75.00
Legal and professional charges	248.40	548.00
Miscellaneous expenses	11.13	13.84
	895.24	2,007.27

Details of payment to auditor

As auditor :

Audit fee	75.00	75.00
Other services	-	-
	75.00	75.00

FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED
Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

16 Ratio Analysis

Note 17 : Related party disclosures

Sr	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	% Variation	Reason for Variation
a	Current ratio	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	620.38	544.98	12.15%	Not applicable
b	Return on equity ratio	Net Profit as per P&L	Average Total Equity	5.20%	4.75%	8.65%	Not applicable
c	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	6.76%	6.21%	8.14%	Not applicable
d	Return on investment	Net Profit as per P&L	Total Assets	6.50%	7.39%	(13.69%)	Not applicable
e	Net profit ratio	Not applicable as the Company does not have any revenue from operations					
f	Net capital turnover ratio	Not applicable as the Company does not have any revenue from operations					
g	Debt-equity ratio	Not applicable as the Company does not have any debt					
h	Debt service coverage ratio	Not applicable as the Company does not have any debt					
i	Inventory turnover ratio	Not applicable as the Company has no inventory.					
j	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Not applicable since the Company has no trade receivables					
k	Trade payables turnover ratio	Not applicable since the Company has no trade payable					

FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

Notes to financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2026

Note 17 : Related party disclosures

(A) Names of related parties and related party relationship :

- (i) Company whose control exists (holding company) : 63 moons technologies limited
- (ii) Fellow subsidiaries
(with whom transactions are carried out) : Ticker Data Limited.
- (iii) Key management personnel (KMP) : Mr. Hariraj Chouhan, Director
Mr. Neehar Pathare, Director
Mr. Devendra Agrawal, Nominee Director

No transactions were carried out with KMPs during the year ended 31st March, 2026 and during the year ended 31st March, 2025.

(B) Related parties transactions :

i. Nature of transactions	Holding company		Fellow subsidiaries	
	31st March, 2026 ₹	31st March 2025 ₹	31st March, 2026 ₹	31st March 2025 ₹
Other reimbursement of expenses - Charged by them	-	-		
Rental Charges of FTCL Devices charged to them				
63 moons technologies limited	835.00	883.00	-	-
Ticker Data Limited	-	-	765.00	650.00
Closing balance Debit / (Credit)	-	-		

Note: Related party relationship is as identified by the company and relied upon by the auditor.

18. Financial Instruments:**18.1 Financial instruments by category:**

(₹ in '000')

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026			As at 31.03.2025		
	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVT OCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVT OCI
Financial Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,409.33	-	-	753.31	-	-
Other bank balances	61,000.00	-	-	57,000.00	-	-
Other financial assets	267.23	-	-	2,387.77	-	-
Total financial assets	63,676.56	-	-	60,141.08	-	-
Financial liabilities:						
Other current financial liabilities	90.00	-	-	87.01	-	-
Total financial liabilities	90.00	-	-	87.01	-	-

18.2 Hierarchy for fair value estimation:

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. The fair value hierarchy is described as under

- Level 1 hierarchy includes methods and input that use active quoted prices depending upon type of instrument. The quoted prices are derived from platforms like stock exchange etc. Management has used closing prices and values of closing NAV's as applicable in case of financial instruments covered under this level.
- Under level 2 the fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in any active market are determined using appropriate valuation techniques with the use of observable market data without relying much on the estimates that are entity specific. The inputs under this level are always observable.
- In case of level 3 if one or more of the significant inputs are not derived on the basis of observable market data then fair value estimations derived with such inputs are included in level 3.

The Company follows a policy to recognise transfers between the levels only at the end of reporting period and accordingly there are no transfers between levels during the year. The information based on the above levels is tabulated here below.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

(₹ in '000')

Particulars	As at 31.03.26		As at 31.03.25	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,409.33	2,409.33	753.31	753.31
Other bank balances	61,000.00	61,000.00	57,000.00	57,000.00
Other financial assets	267.23	267.23	2,387.77	2,387.77
Total	63,676.56	63,676.56	60,141.08	60,141.08
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Other current financial liabilities	90.00	90.00	87.01	87.01
Total	90.00	90.00	87.01	87.01

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalent and other current financial liabilities is considered to be the same as their fair value because of their short-term nature. The financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to their fair value.

18.3 Income, expenses, gains of losses on financial instruments:

(₹ in '000')

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		
Interest received on bank deposits	3,643.38	4,278.34

18.4 Financial risk management:

The Company overall risk management policy seeks to minimise potential adverse effect on the financial performance of the Company.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk.

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in loss to the Company and arises mainly from the Company's trade receivables and investment in fixed deposits and balances with banks. Impairment loss in respect of trade receivable is assessed at individual party level on each reporting date. The Company transact with banks having high credit ratings only and hence do not expect to incur any material credit losses.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. In view of nominal amount of financial liabilities as at the year end and sufficient cash and cash equivalents available, the Company do not expect to face any liquidity risk.

Financial Technologies Communications Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

19. Earnings per share (EPS):

The following reflects the profit and share data used in EPS computations:

Particulars	(₹ in '000')	
	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations	3,261.01	2,831.08
Weighted average number of equity shares basic and diluted (nos.)	50,000	50,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share	65.22	56.62
Nominal value of equity share	10/-	10/-

20. The license issued by Department of Telecommunications for providing internet services has expired. The Company is exploring other business opportunities.

21. Details of due to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006:

As at 31st March, 2026 there are no Small Scale Industrial Undertakings to which the Company owes a sum for more than thirty days. The Company has not received any intimation from "Suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosure, if any relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been given.

22. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary to correspond with current year's classification/disclosure.

For Chaturvedi Sohan & Co

Chartered Accountants
FRN No.118424W



Chaturvedi VN
Partner
Membership No.: 106403
Place : Mumbai
Date: 12 May, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

Neehar Pathare
Director
DIN - 08602019
Place : Mumbai
Date: 12 May, 2026

Hariraj Chouhan
Director
DIN - 02166102