

Nisarg J Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants

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Certificate on translated version of material subsidiary audited financial statements

Date: May 16, 2025

To,
The Board of Directors,
Fractal Analytics Limited (the "Ultimate Holding Company")
Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park,
Oberoi Garden City, Off. W. E. Highway,
Goregaon (E) Mumbai Mumbai City MH 400063 IN

Re: The translated financial statement for consolidation in Fractal Analytics Limited ("Ultimate Holding Company") financial Statement.

Dear Sirs,

We have verified the translated version of the audited standalone financial statements of **Cuddle.AI Inc.** (the "Company") for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. These financial statements have been translated by the Company in Indian Rupee in accordance with Ind As 21, 'The Effect of Changes in Foreign Currency Rates'. The work carried out by us in accordance with the Standard on Related Services (SRS) 4400, "Engagements to Perform Agreed-upon Procedures regarding Financial Information" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have verified the translated financial information contained in the Annexure attached to this certificate which have been prepared for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statement of Ultimate Holding Company.

These translated financials should not in any way be construed as a reissuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports, nor should these be construed as a new opinion on any of the audited standalone financial statements referred to herein.

Based on our examination, we confirm that the information in this certificate is true, fair, correct, accurate and there is no untrue statement or omission which would render the contents of this certificate misleading in its form or context.

Restriction on use

This certificate has been provided by Nisarg J Shah & Co, Chartered Accountants, at the request of Fractal Analytics Limited and solely for the consolidation purpose in Ultimate Holding Company. This certificate is not intended for general circulation or publication and is not to be reproduced or used for any other purpose without our prior consent in writing, other than for the purpose stated above.

Yours Sincerely,

For Nisarg J Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 128310W

N. J. Shah
Nisarg Shah

Partner

Membership Number: 126381

UDIN: 25126381BMOHGZ7841

Place of Signature: Ahmedabad

Date: May 16, 2025



Cuddle.ai Inc**Translated version of Balance Sheet**

(All amount in 000's unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note	In USD		In INR	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS					
Current assets					
(a) Financial assets					
(i) Trade receivables	(3)	-	6	-	458
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	(4)	5	20	413	1,692
Total current assets		5	26	413	2,150
Total assets		5	26	413	2,150
EQUITY					
(a) Share capital*	(5.1)	0	0	6	6
(b) Other equity*	(5.2)	(0)	(1)	(7)	(100)
Total equity*		(0)	(1)	(1)	(94)
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
(a) Financial liabilities					
(i) Trade payables	(6)	5	20	414	1,689
(b) Other current liabilities	(7)	-	5	-	422
(c) Current tax liabilities (net)		-	2	-	133
Total current liabilities		5	27	414	2,244
Total liability		5	27	414	
Total equity and liabilities		5	26	413	2,150

*denotes amount less than 1,000

Material accounting policies

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The accompanying notes from 3 to 23 form an integral part of the translated version of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Nisarg J. Shah & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 128310W

Nisarg Shah

Partner

Membership Number: 126381



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Cuddle.ai Inc
Rajeshwari Aradhyula

Director

Ahmedabad

Date:

Mumbai

Date:

Cuddle.ai Inc
Translated version of Statement of Profit and Loss
(All amount in 000's unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note	In USD		In INR	
		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(1) Income					
(a) Revenue from operations	(8)	-	27	-	2,194
(b) Other income*	(9)	0	1	23	128
Total income*		0	28	23	2,322
(2) Expenses					
(a) Employee benefit expense	(10)	-	284	-	23,492
(b) Other expenses	(11)	(2)	34	(162)	2,867
Total expenses		(2)	318	(162)	26,359
(3) Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax (1-2)		2	(290)	185	(24,037)
(4) Exceptional items		-	(5,449)	-	(4,51,034)
(5) Profit before tax (3-4)		2	5,159	185	4,26,997
(6) Tax expense:					
(a) Current tax	(19)a				-
- For the year		1	2	85	174
- Tax adjustment for earlier year*		0	(2)	6	(170)
Total tax expense*		1	0	91	4
(7) Profit for the year after tax (5-6)		1	5,159	94	4,26,993
(8) Other comprehensive income					
A. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
i) Foreign currency translation reserve		-	-	(1)	(3,173)
Total other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		-	-	(1)	(3,173)
(9) Total comprehensive income for the year (7+8)		1	5,159	93	4,23,820
Earnings per equity share:	(18)				
(i) Basic EPS		0.00	5.16	0.09	426.99
(ii) Diluted EPS		0.00	5.16	0.09	426.99

*denotes amount less than 1,000.

Material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes from 3 to 23 form an integral part of the translated version of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Nisarg J. Shah & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 128310W

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Cuddle.ai Inc

Nisarg Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 126381



Rajeshwar Aradhyula
Director

Rajeshwar

Ahmedabad
Date:

Mumbai
Date:

Cuddle.ai Inc**Translated version of Statement of cash flows**

(All amount in 000's unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	In USD		In INR	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(A) Cashflow from operating activities				
Profit before tax	2	5,159	185	4,26,997
Adjustment for:				
Impairment in value of recoverables from subsidiary	-	(3,285)	-	(2,71,913)
Payable balances of fellow subsidiary written off	-	3,285	-	2,71,913
Payable balances of fellow subsidiary written back	-	(5,449)	-	(4,51,034)
Interest income on bank deposits*	-	-	-	-
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	2	(290)	185	(24,037)
Adjustment for changes in working capital:				
Decrease in other current assets	-	6	-	477
Decrease in trade receivables	6	3	457	195
(Decrease) in trade payables	(15)	(17)	(1,275)	(5,320)
(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(5)	(74)	(422)	(541)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(13)	(372)	(1,055)	(29,226)
Tax paid (net of refunds)	(3)	(2)	(223)	(26)
Net cashflow (used in)/generated from operating activities	(15)	(374)	(1,278)	(29,252)
(B) Cashflow from investing activities				
Net cashflow generated from investing activities	-	-	-	-
(C) Cashflow from financing activities				
Proceeds from short term borrowing	-	385	-	33,340
Net cashflow generated from financing activities	-	385	-	33,340
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(15)	11	(1,278)	4,088
Effect of exchange rate	-	-	(1)	(3,173)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	20	9	1,692	777
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	20	413	1,692
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:				
Balance with banks:				
In current accounts	5	20	413	1,692
Total cash and cash equivalents	5	20	413	1,692

* denotes amount less than '1000.

Note: The standalone statement of cashflows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of cash flows' as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes from 3 to 23 form an integral part of the translated version of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Nisarg J. Shah & Co**Chartered Accountants**

Firm's Registration Number: 128310W

Date: February 25, 2025

N. J. Shah.

Nisarg Shah

Partner

Membership Number: 126381



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of

Cuddle.ai Inc

Rajeshwari

Rajeshwari Aradhyula

Director

Ahmedabad

Date:

Mumbai

Date:

Cuddle.ai Inc**Translated version of Statement of changes in equity**

(All amount in 000's unless stated otherwise)

(A) Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount (In USD)	Amount (In INR)
Balance as at April 01, 2024*	0	6
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025*	0	6
Balance as at April 01, 2023*	0	6
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024*	0	6

*denotes amount less than 1,000

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Items of other comprehensive income	Total equity
	Retained Earnings	Other reserves	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	
Balance as on April 1, 2024	(1)	-	-	(1)
Profit for the year	1	-	-	1
Balance as at March 31, 2025*	(0)	-	-	(0)
Balance as on April 1, 2023	(5,204)	44	-	(5,160)
Profit for the year	5,159	-	-	5,159
Transfer from ESOP reserve to retained earnings on account of cancellation of ESOPs	44	(44)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(1)	-	-	(1)

* Denotes amount less than 1,000

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Items of other comprehensive income	Total equity
	Retained Earnings	Other reserves	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	
Balance as on April 1, 2024	11,892	-	(11,992)	(100)
Profit for the year	94	-	-	94
Other comprehensive income for the period (net of tax)	-	-	(1)	(1)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	11,986	-	(11,993)	(7)
Balance as on April 1, 2023	(4,18,559)	3,458	(8,819)	(4,23,920)
Transfer from ESOP reserve to retained earnings on account of cancellation of ESOPs	3,458	(3,458)	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period (net of tax)	-	-	(3,173)	(3,173)
Profit for the year	4,26,993	-	-	4,26,993
Balance as at March 31, 2024	11,892	-	(11,992)	(100)

Nature and purpose of reserves

(A) Other reserves : This is share based payment reserve which relate to capital contribution from parent on account of stock options granted by the parent to employees of subsidiary company i.e. Cuddle.ai Inc under an Employee stock options plan.

(B) Retained earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date net of appropriations.

(C) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operations : Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency i.e. Rs. are recognised directly in the other comprehensive income and accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange difference previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operations.

Note : There are no changes in accounting policy or prior period errors which are charged to retained earnings

Material accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes from 3 to 23 form an integral part of the translated version of financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Nisarg J. Shah & Co
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 128310W

N. J. Shah

Nisarg Shah
Partner

Membership Number: 126381

Ahmedabad
Date:



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Cuddle.ai Inc

Rajeshwari

Rajeshwari Aradhya
Director

Mumbai
Date:

Cuddle.AI Inc

Notes forming part of translated version of financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024

1. Corporate Information

Cuddle.ai Inc. ('the Company') is a limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in United States of America and is an AI-based Business Intelligence platform that delivers relevant insights to users across any organization to make frictionless decisions immediately by enabling intuitive access to all of their available data. This provides quick, intelligent, actionable insight into their core business KPIs.

2. Material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The translated version of financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), and as per the format prescribed under Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Companies Act") to the extent applicable. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016.

These translated version of Ind AS financial statements have been translated from the functional currency of the subsidiary to INR, solely for the purpose of consolidating financial statements of Fractal Analytics Limited ("the ultimate holding company") and in connection with the proposed initial public offering of equity shares of the ultimate holding company. For this purpose, assets and liabilities have been translated using exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Statement of profit and loss has been translated using average exchange rates. Translation adjustments have been reported as foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of changes in equity.

The company has prepared its translated version of financial statements using the same accounting policies (including the format of the financial statements) as followed by the ultimate holding company considering that the purpose of these financial statements is solely to assist the ultimate holding company in preparing its consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in this translated version of financial statements 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.

The translated version of financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

The Company has filed for dissolution dated April 24, 2024 with the State of Delaware to be effective from March 31, 2024. Consequently, the company has determined that as per Ind AS 1, the going concern assumption is no longer considered appropriate as a basis for the preparation of translated version of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025. Accordingly, the translated version of financial statements of the Company have been prepared under a liquidation basis of accounting whereby all the assets of the Company have been recorded at the lower of the carrying amounts and estimated realizable value. All the liabilities have been accounted at the estimated settlement amounts. Despite the legal dissolution of the Company effective March 31, 2024, these translated versions of financial statements have been prepared for the period ending March 31, 2025, solely to meet compliance requirements.

Statement of Compliance

The translated version of the financial statements comply in all material aspects with Ind AS as specified in Section 133 of the Act, pronouncements of regulatory bodies applicable to the Company and other provisions of the Act.



Cuddle.AI Inc**Notes forming part of translated version of financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024****2.2 Foreign Currency translation
Functional and Presentation currency**

The translated version of financial statements are converted from USD (functional currency) to INR which is ultimate holding Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognized using exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognized in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when the Company satisfies performance obligations under the terms of its contracts, and control of the services is transferred to its customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive from its customers in exchange for those services. This process involves identifying the customer contract, determining the performance obligations in the contract, determining the transaction price, allocating the transaction price to the distinct performance obligations in the contract, and recognizing revenue when the performance obligations have been satisfied. A performance obligation is considered distinct from other obligations in a contract when it (a) provides a benefit to the customer either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer and (b) is separately identified in the contract. The Company considers a performance obligation satisfied once it has transferred control of a services to the customer, meaning the customer has the ability to use and obtain the benefit from the services rendered.

Revenue from inter-company arrangement is recognised based on transaction price which is at cost plus mark-up at an arm's length price.

2.4 Share-based payments

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured at fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of share awards is determined with the assistance of an external valuer and the fair value at the grant date is expensed on a proportionate basis over the vesting period based on the Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest. The estimate of the number of awards likely to vest is reviewed at each balance sheet date up to the vesting date at which point the estimate is adjusted to reflect current expectations.

2.5 Employee benefits**Short-term employee benefits**

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and bonus which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.



Cuddle.AI Inc**Notes forming part of translated version of financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024****2.6 Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the translated version of financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such setoff.

2.7 Financial instruments

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

A. Financial assets**(i) Classification, recognition and measurement:**

Financial assets are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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



Cuddle.AI Inc**Notes forming part of translated version of financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024**

- a) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive Income, or through profit or loss), and
- b) those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and whether the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

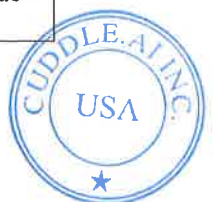
For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Type of instruments	Classification	Rationale for classification	Initial measurement	Subsequent measurement
Debt instruments	Amortized cost	Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding are measured at amortised cost.	At fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset	Amortized cost is calculated using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method, taking into account interest income, transaction cost and discount or premium on acquisition. EIR amortization is included in finance Income. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial instrument measured at amortized cost recognised is in profit and loss account.
	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount	At fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset	Changes in carrying value of such instruments are recorded in OCI except for impairment losses, interest income (including transaction cost and discounts or premium on amortization) and foreign exchange gain/loss which is recognized in income statement. Interest income, transaction cost and discount or premium on



Cuddle.AI Inc**Notes forming part of translated version of financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024**

		outstanding, are measured at FVOCI.		<p>acquisition are recognized In the Income statement (finance income) using effective interest rate method.</p> <p>On derecognition of the financial assets measured at FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is classified from Equity to Profit and Loss account in other gain and loss head.</p>
	Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain and loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which arise.	<p>At fair value.</p> <p>Transaction costs of financial assets expensed to income statement</p>	<p>Change in fair value of such assets are recorded in income statement as other gains/ (losses) in the period in which it arises.</p> <p>Interest income from these financial assets is included in the finance income.</p>
Equity instruments	FVOCI	The Company's management has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment (On an instrument by instrument basis) at fair	At fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset	<p>Change in fair value of such instrument are recorded in OCI.</p> <p>On disposal of such instruments, no amount is reclassified to income statement.</p> <p>Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported</p>



Cuddle.AI Inc**Notes forming part of translated version of financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024**

		value through other comprehensive income. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.		separately from other changes in fair value. Dividend income from such instruments are however recorded in income statement.
	FVTPL	When no such election is made, the equity instruments are measured at FVTPL	At fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets expensed to income statement	Change in fair value of such assets are recorded in income statement.

(ii) Impairment:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, and bank balance.
- Trade receivables.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets:

A financial asset is derecognised only when

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



Cuddle.AI Inc**Notes forming part of translated version of financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024**

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

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

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

Debt and equity instruments issued by an entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Classification, recognition and measurement:**(a) Equity Instruments:**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(b) Financial liabilities:**Initial recognition and measurement:**

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any transaction that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities except financial liabilities at FVTPL which are initially measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement:

The financial liabilities are classified for subsequent measurement into following categories:

- at amortised cost
- at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

(i) Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

The Company is classifying the following under amortised cost;

- Borrowings from banks
- Trade payables

Amortised cost for financial liabilities represents amount at which financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount.



Cuddle.AI Inc

Notes forming part of translated version of financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024

(ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement, recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Derecognition:

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

2.8 Fair value measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, certain investments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

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

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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the translated version of financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

2.9 Provisions and Contingencies



Cuddle.AI Inc**Notes forming part of translated version of financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, and is recognised as an asset. Information on contingent liabilities is disclosed in the notes to the translated version of financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. The same applies to contingent assets where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents:

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

2.11 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators.

2.12 Earnings per share:

The basic Earnings Per Share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of common stock outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of common stock outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential common stock.

2.13 Current/ Non-current classification:

An asset is classified as current if:

- (a) it is expected to be realised or sold or consumed in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.



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Notes forming part of translated version of financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current if:

- (a) it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) it is expected to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- (d) it has no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company's normal operating cycle is twelve months.

2.14 Significant accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions:

The preparation of the Company's translated version of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. 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. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances existing when the translated version of financial statements were prepared. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the translated version of financial statements:

- a. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:** The Company reviews the useful life lives of property, plant and equipment and intangibles at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation/ amortisation expense in future periods.
- b. Defined benefit plan:** The cost of the defined benefit 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, future salary increases 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. Allowances for uncollected accounts receivable and advances:** Trade receivables do not carry interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not collectable. Impairment is made on the expected credit loss model, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets. The impairment



Cuddle.AI Inc**Notes forming part of translated version of financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024**

provisions for financial assets are based on assumption about the risk of default and expected loss rates. Judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation are based on past history, existing market condition as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

- d. Contingencies:** Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claim/ litigation against company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.
- e. Share-based payments:** The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred on the grant date. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 17.
- f. Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets:** The Company uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.
- g. Revenue recognition:** The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

2.15 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the entity.



Cuddle.ai Inc
Notes to translated version of financial statements
(All amount in 000's unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	In USD		In INR	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(3) Trade receivables				
Unsecured, considered good				
- Third party	-	8	-	625
Allowance for expected credit loss	-	(2)	-	(167)
Total trade receivables	-	6	-	458

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment (USD)					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade receivables							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

March 31, 2024

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment (USD)					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade receivables							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	6	2	-	-	-	8
Total	-	6	2	-	-	-	8
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	6

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment (INR)					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade receivables							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

March 31, 2024

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment (INR)					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade receivables							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	458	167	-	-	-	625
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	458	167	-	-	-	625
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(167)
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	458

(4) Cash and cash equivalents

Balances with banks in current accounts	5	20	413	1,692
Total cash and cash equivalents	5	20	413	1,692

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Cuddle.ai Inc
Notes to translated version of financial statements
(All amount in 000's unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	In USD		In INR	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(5.1) Equity share capital				
Authorised				
1,000,000 common stock of US dollars 0.0001 each*	0	0	6	6
(March 31, 2024: 1,000,000 common stock of US dollars 0.0001 each)				
	0	0	6	6
Issued share capital				
1,000,000 common stock of US dollars 0.0001 each*	0	0	6	6
(March 31, 2024: 1,000,000 common stock of US dollars 0.0001 each)				
	0	0	6	6
Subscribed and fully paid-up				
1,000,000 common stock of US dollars 0.0001 each*	0	0	6	6
(March 31, 2024: 1,000,000 common stock of US dollars 0.0001 each)				
	0	0	6	6

*denotes amount less than USD 1,000.

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount (USD)	Number of shares	Amount (USD)
Equity Share Capital				
At the commencement of the year*	10,00,000	0	10,00,000	6
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	10,00,000	0	10,00,000	6

*denotes amount less than 1,000.

(aa) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount (INR)	Number of shares	Amount (INR)
Equity Share Capital				
At the commencement of the year	10,00,000	6	10,00,000	6
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	10,00,000	6	10,00,000	6

(b) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	% of total shares in the class	Number of shares	% of total shares in the class	Number of shares
Common stock of US dollars 0.0001 each fully paid-up held by				
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	100%	10,00,000	100%	10,00,000

(c) Shares held by Companies having significant influence

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	% of total shares in the class	Number of shares	% of total shares in the class	Number of shares
Equity shares of USD 0.0001 each fully paid-up held by				
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	100%	10,00,000	100%	10,00,000

(d) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of stock having a par value of USD 0.0001 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors 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.

(e) No dividend is declared by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.


Cuddle.ai Inc**Notes to translated version of financial statements**

(All amount in 000's unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	In USD		In INR	
	In USD		In INR	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(5.2) Other equity				
Retained earnings*	(0)	(1)	(7)	11,892
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(11,992)
Total other equity	(0)	(1)	(7)	(100)

Note: For movement during the year, refer Statement of changes in equity.

*Denotes amount less than 1,000

(6) Trade payables**Current trade payables**

- Others

Total trade payables

	5	20	414	1,689
	5	20	414	1,689

Ageing of Trade payables**March 31, 2025**

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment (USD)				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of creditors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total	-	-	-	-	-	5

March 31, 2024

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment (USD)				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of creditors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	20
Total	-	-	-	-	-	20

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment (INR)				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of creditors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	414
Total	-	-	-	-	-	414

March 31, 2024

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment (INR)				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of creditors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	1,689
Total	-	-	-	-	-	1,689

(7) Other current liabilities

Statutory dues payable**

Total other current liabilities

	-	5	-	422
	-	5	-	422

**Includes liability towards tax deducted at source



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(All amount in 000's unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	In USD		In INR	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(8) Revenue from operations				
Rendering of services				
- Third party	-	27	-	2,194
Total revenue from operations	-	27	-	2,194
(9) Other income				
Interest on bank deposits*	0	0	23	23
Miscellaneous income	-	1	-	105
Total other income*	0	1	23	128
*denotes amount less than 1,000.				
(10) Employee benefit expense				
Salaries, wages and bonus	-	280	-	23,150
Insurance	-	4	-	342
Total employee benefits expense	-	284	-	23,492
(11) Other expenses				
Legal and professional fees	(5)	9	(439)	765
Travelling and conveyance	-	1	-	121
Communication expenses	-	1	-	55
Membership and subscription charges	-	15	-	1,276
Allowance for expected credit loss	-	2	-	166
Miscellaneous expenses	3	6	277	484
Total other expenses	(2)	34	(162)	2,867
(12) Exceptional items				
Impairment in value of recoverable from holding company (Refer note 14)	-	(3,285)	-	(2,71,913)
Receivable from holding company written off (Refer note 14)	-	3,285	-	2,71,913
Payable to fellow subsidiary written back (Refer note 14)	-	(5,449)	-	(4,51,034)
Total exceptional items	-	(5,449)	-	(4,51,034)



Cuddle.ai Inc

Notes to translated version of financial statements

All amount in USD 000's unless stated otherwise

(13) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance-based payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

Revenue disaggregation by nature of services is as follows:

In USD

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Analytics/Consulting services		
- Third party	-	27
Total	-	27

In INR

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Analytics/Consulting services		
- Third party	-	2,194
Total	-	2,194

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by nature of services.

While disclosing the aggregate amount of transaction price yet to be recognised as revenue towards unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations, along with the broad time range for the expected time to recognise those revenues, the Company has applied the practical expedient in Ind AS 115.

Accordingly, the Company has not disclosed the aggregate transaction price allocated to unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations which pertain to contracts where revenue recognized corresponds to the value transferred to customer typically involving time and material, outcome based and event based contracts.

The Company has applied practical expedient as per paragraph 121 of Ind AS 115 and does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected duration of one year or less.

Only 1 client individually accounted for more than 10% of the third party revenue for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows:

In USD

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Contracted price	-	27
Less: Reductions towards variable consideration components	-	-
Revenue recognised as per statement of profit and loss	-	27

In INR

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Contracted price	-	2,194
Less: Reductions towards variable consideration components	-	-
Revenue recognised as per statement of profit and loss	-	2,194



Cuddle.ai Inc

Notes to translated version of financial statements
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(14) Related party transactions**(a) Related parties**

Sr. No	Name of the party	Nature of relationship
1	Fractal Analytics Limited, India (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Ultimate Holding company
2	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Holding Company
3	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fellow Subsidiary

(b) Key managerial personnel

Sr. No	Particulars	Nature of relationship
1	Mr. Nabwar Mall* (w.e.f April 20, 2023)	Director
2	Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni* (Resigned on April 25, 2023)	Director
3	Ms. Kathy Leake (Resigned on April 03, 2023)	Director
4	Ms. Rajeshwari Aradhyula* (w.e.f April 20, 2023)	Director

* Do not draw remuneration from the Company

(c) Transactions and Balances

A.	Transactions	In USD		In INR	
		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
1	Managerial remuneration Ms. Kathy Leake	-	141	-	11,671
2	Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Company Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	-	5	-	414
3	Intercompany loan and advances received during the year Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	-	435	-	36,007
4	Intercompany payables and loan taken written back Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	-	5,449	-	4,51,034
5	Doubtful receivables written off Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	-	3,285	-	2,71,913
6	Reversal of provision for doubtful receivables Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	-	(3,285)	-	(2,71,913)

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in ordinary course of business. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.



Cuddle.ai Inc**Notes to translated version of financial statements**

(All amount in 000's unless stated otherwise)

(15) Fair value measurement

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value - those include cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Amortised cost	In USD		In INR	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Assets				
Trade receivables	-	6	-	458
Cash and cash equivalents	5	20	413	1,692
Total assets	5	26	413	2,150
Liabilities				
Trade payables	5	20	414	1,689
Total liabilities	5	20	414	1,689

Note: Carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables and other financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 approximate the fair value. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the years presented.

Note:

There are no transfers between any of these levels during the current and previous year.



Cuddle.ai Inc

Notes to translated version of financial statements

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(16) Financial risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. Additionally, the Board for each Company entity is responsible for developing and monitoring the risk management policies. The Board holds regular meetings on its activities.

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

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

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

Financial instruments that are subject to concentration of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents and other balances with banks. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

Cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other deposits with banks is limited as the Company generally invest in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by external credit rating agencies, accordingly the Company considers that the related credit risk is low.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on its credit worthiness. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables and other receivables.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The below table analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Particulars	Carrying amount	In USD	
		Undiscounted amounts	
		<12months	>12months
March 31, 2025			
Non Derivative financial instruments			
Trade payables	5	5	-
March 31, 2024			
Non Derivative financial instruments			
Trade payables	20	20	-



Cuddle.ai Inc

Notes to translated version of financial statements

(All amount in 000's unless stated otherwise)

(16) Financial risk management framework (Continued)

Particulars	Carrying amount	In INR	
		Undiscounted amounts	
		<12months	>12months
March 31, 2025			
Non Derivative financial instruments			
Trade payables	414	414	-
March 31, 2024			
Non Derivative financial instruments			
Trade payables	1,689	1,689	-

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates – that will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of the investments. Thus, the exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency.

(i) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of foreign currency transactions including recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency. The Company ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level.

Exposure to currency risk

The Company has Nil exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting year.

Net exposure to foreign currency (assets)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Company's deposits/loans are all at fixed rate and are carried at amortized cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

The Company has assessed no exposure to fluctuating change of market interest rates.

(iii) Capital risk management

The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders. The capital structure is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business.

* The Company does not have any debt outstanding as at March 31, 2025 and in March 31, 2024 and has negative networth as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. Hence net gearing ratio cannot be computed.



Cuddle.ai Inc**Notes to translated version of financial statements***(All amount in 000's unless stated otherwise)***(17) Employee Stock Options Scheme (ESOP)**

The holding Company has cancelled Employees Stock Option Scheme 2021 ("ESOP 2021") options outstanding by passing Board resolution dated April 26, 2023 passed at the meeting of Board of directors and subsequently approved on May 15, 2023 by shareholders at extraordinary general meeting without payment of any additional compensation or consideration to the existing option holders in lieu of the existing option(s) grants, including in relation to the cancellation of any vested or unvested options granted prior to the date of such termination. Also, it is further clarified that pursuant to the termination of the Cuddle ESOP Plan, no further grant of options to any employees of the Company shall occur under the Cuddle ESOP Plan.

- (a) The holding Company had granted stock options under the Employees Stock Option Scheme 2021 ("ESOP 2021") to its employees which is approved by its Board and Shareholders and further amended in line with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. These options vest during 1 to 4 years from the grant date and are exercisable within 6 to 10 years from vesting date. In the case of resignation of the employee, the grants lapse (if not exercised) after one month from the date of resignation from service. Vesting of options is subject to continued employment with the Company. The plan is an equity settled plan. The employee compensation expense for the year has been determined on fair value basis as on grant date.

Movement of Options Granted with Weighted Average Exercise Price (WAEP)

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Nos	WAEP (USD)	Nos	WAEP (USD)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	20,91,109	0.01
Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Options lapsed during the year	-	-	-	-
Options settled/cancelled during the year	-	-	(20,91,109)	0.01
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

The weighted average fair values of the options granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 was Nil (March 31, 2024: Nil).

The weighted average stock price of the options granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 was Nil (March 31, 2024: Nil)



Cuddle.ai Inc**Notes to translated version of financial statements***(All amount in 000's unless stated otherwise)***(b) Employee Stock Option Plan - Management incentive plan**

The holding company had granted stock options under the Cuddle Employees Stock Option Plan ("Cuddle ESOP 2021 Plan") to its employees which are Time Based and Milestone Based and was approved by its Board and Shareholders and further amended in line with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Pursuant to the Plan, the Company had issued grants to its employees during Financial year 2021-22. These options vest over 3 years from the grant date and are exercisable within 10 years from grant date. In the case of termination of the employment of the management personnel, the vested grants lapses (if not exercised) after 60 days from the date of resignation from service. Vesting of options is subject to continued employment with the Company. The plan is an equity settled plan. The management personnel compensation expense for the year has been determined on fair value basis.

Movement of Options Granted with Weighted Average Exercise Price (WAEP)

Particulars	Cuddle ESOP 2021		Cuddle ESOP 2021	
	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of options	WAEP (USD)	No. of options	WAEP (USD)
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	91,50,000	0.01
Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Options lapsed during the year	-	-	-	-
Options settled/cancelled during the year	-	-	(91,50,000)	0.01
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

The weighted average fair values of the options granted during the year was Nil (March 31, 2024: Nil).

The weighted average stock price of the options granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 was nil (March 31, 2024 : Nil)

(c) The expense recognised for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	-	-
Total	-	-



Cuddle.ai Inc

Notes to translated version of financial statements
(All amount in 000's unless stated otherwise)

(18) Earnings per share

Particulars	In USD		In INR	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit attributable to the common stock holders of the company	1	5,159	94	4,26,993
Weighted average number of common stock	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000
- Earnings per share (basic)	0.00	5.16	0.09	426.99
- Earnings per share (diluted)	0.00	5.16	0.09	426.99
Face value per common stock (USD)	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001

(19) Income tax expense**(a) Income tax expense is as follows:**

Particulars	In USD		In INR	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Recognised in profit and loss				
Current tax				
- For the year	1	2	85	174
- Adjustment for earlier years*	-	(2)	6	(170)
Total tax expense*	1	0	91	4

* denotes amount less than 1,000.

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit computed by applying income tax rate:

Particulars	In USD		In INR	
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit before tax	2	5,159	185	4,26,997
Tax rate	21%	21%	21%	21%
Computed tax expense*	0	1,083	39	89,669
Utilisation of carry forward losses against which deferred tax asset was not recognised earlier	-	(1,083)	-	(89,670)
Others	1	-	86	-
Sales Tax	-	2	-	174
Tax expense for previous years*	-	(2)	6	(170)
Tax expense*	1	(0)	130	4

*Denotes amount less than 1,000

(20) Segment reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker for assessing the company's performance and allocating the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators.

The company is providing services to Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited, holding company, which is single reportable business segment. Hence the company's financial statements reflect the position for a reportable segment and no separate disclosure is required. The company operates in USA and hence there are no reportable geographical segments.

(21) Commitments and contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities and commitments as of March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 - Nil)

(22) The company has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date to the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued and determined that there are no other material items to disclose.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Nisarg J. Shah & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 128310W

N. J. Shah

Nisarg Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 126381

Ahmedabad
Date:



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Cuddle.ai Inc

Rajeshwari

Rajeshwari Aradhyula
Director

Mumbai
Date: