HANSA MARKETING SERVICES LLC

Dubai - UAE

Financial Statements and Auditor's Report

For the year ended 31st March 2026

HANSA MARKETING SERVICES LLC
Dubai - UAE

Financial Statements and Auditor's Report
For the year ended 31st March 2026

Contents **Pages**

Company Information

Company Name	HANSA MARKETING SERVICES L.L.C
License No	1080248 dated 27/07/2022, expiring on 26/07/2026
Address	Office 2701-084, Plot No 68, The Prime Tower Business Bay, Dubai, UAE
Shareholder's Name	HANSA CUSTOMER EQUITY PRIVATE LIMITED Nationality - India - 100% Shareholder
Managers	Mr. Praveen Omprakash Nijhara (Nationality - India) Mr. Piyali Chaterjee (Nationality - India)
Auditor	YBH Accounting & Auditing Services LLC, Office No 0211A, 2nd Floor, Ibn Batuta Gate, Jebel Ali, P.O. Box No. 118748, Dubai -- UAE
Bank	Bank of Baroda
TRN	VAT TRN: 104286783600003 CT TRN: 104286783600001
Activity	Marketing Services Via Social Media, Marketing Research & Consultancies

hansa marketing

Management Report, Discussion and Analysis

We have pleasure in presenting the report and audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026.

Business Activities:
The company is engaged in the activities of Marketing Services Via Social Media and Marketing Research & Consultancies.

Business Operations Review:
The company was set up on 27th July 2022.

Highlights of Hansa Marketing Services LLC performance in 2025 - 2026:

The Management is pleased to present herewith the report of the company for the year ended 31st March 2026.

Financial Results:

- The company achieved a Turnover of AED 836,087/- from Operations for the year ended 31st March 2026.
- The company posted a Net Profit after tax of AED 172,594/- for the year ended 31st March 2026. The profit includes a tax benefit of AED 27,854/- in respect of prior year tax losses.
- The company experienced moderate cash flow throughout the financial year and concluded with the liquidity in Cash and Cash Equivalent worth AED 135,618 /-

Auditors:
The Auditors, M/s YBH Accounting & Auditing Services, Dubai, UAE are eligible for re-appointment and have expressed their willingness to continue as Auditors for the following year.

Management's Responsibilities:
The UAE Commercial Company law requires the Management to prepare the Financial Statements for each financial year that gives a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and the Net Profit for the year. The Management is responsible for keeping proper books of accounts and accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with Commercial Companies Law of 2021.

Acknowledgements:
The Management takes this opportunity to convey their deep sense of gratitude for valuable assistance and co-operation extended to the company by all valued customers, bankers and various departments of government and local authorities. The Management also wishes to place on record their sincere appreciation for the valued contribution, unstinted efforts and spirit of dedication shown by the company employees, officers and the executives at all levels which contributed, in no small measure, to the success of the company during the year under review.

For Hansa Marketing Services LLC

Praveen Nighare

Authorised Signatory

11th May 2026

hansa
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For Hansa Marketing Services LLC
Authorised Signatory

Praveen Nighane

11th May 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

To,

The Shareholder of
M/s Hansa Marketing Services LLC,
Dubai, UAE.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s. Hansa Marketing Services LLC, Dubai, UAE (the "Company"), as at 31st March 2026, which comprise the statement of financial position, the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March 2026 and of its financial performance and its cash flow for the year ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 requirements of International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Arab Emirates, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) and their presentation in compliance with applicable provisions of UAE Federal Law No. 32 of 2021; and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the presentation of financial statements that 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.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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 ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Further, as required by the UAE Federal Law No. 32 of 2021, we report that:

1. We have obtained all the information we considered necessary for our audit.
2. The financial statements have been prepared and comply, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of UAE Federal Law No. 32 of 2021 and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.
3. The Company has maintained proper books of accounts.
4. The financial information included in the Management report is consistent with the books of accounts of the Company.
5. Based on the information that has been made available to us, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Company has contravened, during the financial year ended 31st March 2026, any of the applicable provisions of UAE Federal Law No. 32 of 2021 and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, which would materially affect its activities or its financial position as at 31st March 2026.

For YBH Accounting & Auditing Services LLC

Yousef Mohamed Ali Binhajar Alshehhi

Membership No: 694

11th May 2026

Hansa Marketing Services LLC
Dubai, UAE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st March 2026

Assets	Note	Mar-26	Mar-25
		AED	AED
Non Current Assets			
Deferred Tax Asset	11	27,854	-
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	135,618	161,374
Short Term Investments	7	50,000	225,000
Prepaid Assets	8	3,490	20,875
Accounts Receivables	9	357,658	-
Other Current Assets	10	43,734	6,866
		590,500	**414,115**
TOTAL		**618,355**	**414,115**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share Capital	4	1,200,000	1,200,000
Retained Earnings	12	(690,482)	(863,075)
		509,518	**336,925**
Non- Current Liabilities			
Provision for End of Service Benefits	13	17,916	24,823
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	14	4,216	14,492
Other Current Liabilities	15	86,703	37,875
		108,835	**77,190**
TOTAL		**618,355**	**414,115**

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved on 11th May 2026

For Hansa Marketing Services LLC

Praveen Nighane

Authorised Signatory

The report of the auditors is set on pages 3 to 5

Hansa Marketing Services LLC
Dubai, UAE

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31st March 2026

Continuing Operations	Note	Mar-26 AED	Mar-25 AED
Revenue from Operations	16	836,087	330,280
Less: Cost of Operations	17	285,846	180,041
Gross Profit		**550,241**	**150,239**
Other Income	18	9,450	10,781
Operating Expenses			
Employee Benefit Expenses	19	363,095	385,795
General & Administration Expenses	20	51,427	83,958
Finance Charges	21	430	760
Total Operating Expenses		**414,952**	**470,513**
Profit / (Loss) for the year		**144,740**	**(309,493)**
Previous Year Tax Benefit		27,854	-
Total Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the year		**172,594**	**(309,493)**
Profit / (Loss) for the year Attributable to the Shareholder		**172,594**	**(309,493)**

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Hansa Marketing Services LLC
Dubai, UAE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For the year ended 31st March 2026

	Mar-26 AED	Mar-25 AED
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit / (Loss) as per Statement of Comprehensive Income	172,594	(309,493)
Operating Cash Flow before changes in Net Operating Assets	**172,594**	**(309,493)**
Changes in Net Operating Activities		
Decrease / (Increase) in Prepaid Assets	17,385	(5,079)
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(357,658)	27,930
(Increase) in Other Current Assets	(36,868)	(6,866)
(Increase) in Non Current Assets	(27,854)	-
(Decrease)/ Increase in Non Current Liabilities	(6,907)	10,850
(Decrease) in Payables	(10,276)	(36,463)
Increase in Other Current Liabilities	48,828	30,025
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**(373,351)**	**20,397**
Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Net Changes in Short Term Investments	175,000	(225,000)
Net Changes in Share Capital	-	500,000
Net Changes in Shareholder Current Account	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	**175,000**	**275,000**
Net (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	(25,756)	(14,096)
Cash & Cash equivalents in the beginning of the year	**161,374**	**175,469**
Cash & Cash equivalents at the end of the year	**135,618**	**161,374**

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Hansa Marketing Services LLC
Dubai, UAE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 31st March 2026

Particulars	Share Capital Account	Retained Earnings	Total Mar-25 AED
Balance as on 1st April 2024	700,000	(553,582)	146,418
Net Movements for the year	500,000	-	500,000
(Loss) for the year	-	(309,493)	(309,493)
Balance as on 31st March 2025	1,200,000	(863,075)	336,925
			Mar-26 AED
Balance as on 1st April 2025	1,200,000	(863,075)	336,925
Net Movements for the year	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	172,594	172,594
Balance as on 31st March 2026	1,200,000	(690,480)	509,518

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved on 11th May 2026

For Hansa Marketing Services LLC

Pravdeen Nighan

Authorised Signatory

The report of the auditors is set on pages 3 to 5

HANSA MARKETING SERVICES LLC

Dubai, UAE.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at 31st March 2026

1. Legal Status and Activities

M/s Hansa Marketing Services LLC is registered with the Department of Economic Development, Government of Dubai, UAE vide Commercial License number 1080248. The original license was issued on 27th July 2022.

1.1. The registered address of the company is Office No 2701-084, Plot No 68, The Prime Tower, Business Bay, Dubai, UAE.

1.2. The Shareholder of the company is:

HANSA CUSTOMER EQUITY PRIVATE LIMITED	Nationality - India	100% Shareholder

1.3. The company is engaged in the Marketing Services Via social media and Marketing Research & Consultancies.

1.4. The Manager, as per the license, are Mr. Praveen Omprakash Nihara (Nationality - India) and Ms. Piyali Chatterjee (Nationality - India).

2. Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

2.1. New and Revised IFRSs applied with no material effect on the financial statements

The following new and revised IFRSs which became effective for the annual period beginning on or after 01st January 2025 have been adopted in these financial statements.

New and revised IFRSs	Summary of Requirements
Amendments to IAS 21 – Lack of Exchangeability	The amendments introduce requirements to assess when a currency is exchangeable into another currency and, if not, how to estimate a spot exchange rate. Key requirements include: - IAS 21.8 – A currency is exchangeable into another currency when an entity can obtain the other currency within a normal administrative delay through a market or exchange mechanism creating enforceable rights and obligations. - IAS 21.19A – If a currency is not exchangeable, the entity shall estimate the spot exchange rate at the measurement date to reflect the rate at which an orderly exchange transaction would occur under prevailing economic conditions. - IAS 21.57A – The entity shall disclose information enabling users to understand how the non-exchangeable currency affects or may affect financial performance, financial position, and cash flows, including the nature and financial effects, spot exchange rate(s) used, estimation process, and risks arising. The adoption of these amendments had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.
Illustrative examples on reporting uncertainties in financial statements	On 28 November 2025, the IASB issued Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements – Illustrative examples, which demonstrate how IFRS standards can be applied when reporting uncertainties. These illustrative examples do not have an effective date and are only accompanying material. The Group has considered these examples in preparing the financial statements and concluded that no additional disclosures or changes in presentation were necessary.

2.2. New and Revised IFRSs in issue but not effective

The company has not yet applied the following new and Revised IFRS that have been issued but are not yet effective:

New and Revised IFRSs	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements: IFRS 18 includes requirements for all entities applying IFRS for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements.	1 Jan 2027
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures: IFRS 19 specifies reduced disclosure requirements that an eligible entity is permitted to apply instead of the disclosure requirements in other IFRS Accounting Standards.	1 Jan 2027
Amendments to IFRS 9 & IFRS 7 – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 Jan 2026

Management anticipates that these new standards, interpretations and amendments will be adopted in the company's financial statements as and when they are applicable and the adoption of these new standards, interpretations and amendments may have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company in the year of initial application.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) for Small and Medium sized entities and applicable rules and regulation of the UAE Law. The significant accounting policies which have been applied are set out below.

3.1. Going concern basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the company will be able to meet the mandatory repayment terms.

3.2. Application of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The company has adopted IFRS 9 effective from 1st January 2018. IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 and addresses the accounting for financial instruments including hedge accounting. IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, FVTOCI and FVTPL. IFRS 9 classification is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow. The business model assessment was completed based on the facts and circumstances which existed at the initial date of application. IFRS 9 eliminates the existing IAS 39 categories of held-to-maturity, loans and receivables and available-for-sale. Under IFRS 9, derivative embedded contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of IFRS 9 are never bifurcated. Instead, the whole hybrid instrument is assessed for classification. The requirements for classification and measurement of financial liabilities under IFRS 9 are largely as existing under IAS 39.

IFRS 9 replaces the "incurred loss" model under IAS 39 with "expected credit loss" model as it relates to the impairment of financial assets. The new impairment model does not apply to equity investments. IFRS 9 amends the requirements for hedge effectiveness and consequently the application of hedge accounting. The IAS 39 effectiveness test is replaced with a requirement for an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, and for the "hedged ratio" to be the same as that used by the Company for risk management purposes.
The new standard requires alignment between the risk management objective of an individual hedging relationship and the risk management strategy of the Company. When assessing hedge effectiveness under IFRS 9, the Company is required to ensure credit risk due to counterparty or own creditworthiness does not dominate the change in fair value of either the hedged item or the hedging instrument. Generally, the mechanics of hedge accounting remain unchanged.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company has accounts receivable that are subject to the expected credit loss model under IFRS 9. The Company has applied a simplified approach to measuring the expected credit losses which uses lifetime expected loss allowance for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, receivables have been grouped based on similar credit risk characteristics and days past due. The revised impairment methodology has not resulted in additional credit losses in receivables.

3.3. Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the Historical Cost Convention. The company has consistently applied the accounting policies.

3.4. Revenue Recognition

Income is recognized when it is earned, not necessarily when received and contractual value is acknowledged by the customer. Expenses and charges have been recognized when it was incurred, not necessarily when paid for the year under audit.

Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found across several Standards and Interpretations within IFRSs. It establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers.

Step 1: Identify the contract with a customer.

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the obligations in the contract.

Step 5: Recognize revenue as and when the Group satisfies a performance obligation.

3.5. Leases

IFRS 16 supersedes IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether and Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC – 15 Operating Leases – Incentives and SIC – 27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model.

The Company also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value.

3.6. Other Income

Other Income is recognized on an accrual basis or when the company's right to receive payment is established

3.7. Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, Plant & Equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment loss, if any. The cost comprises of purchase price, levies, duties and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition. The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated using the Straight-Line method after considering the economic lives of the assets.

The Company does not have any Property Plant & Equipment as of the year ended 31st March 2026.

3.8. Related Party Transactions

The company, in its normal course of business, enters into transactions with the companies that fall under the definition of "Related Party" of International Accounting Standard 24. Related parties comprise companies and entities under common ownership and/or common management and in which control and management vested with the shareholders or the key managerial personnel.

3.9. Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in UAE Dirhams at the rate of exchange ruling at the time of the transaction. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies at the 'Statement of Financial Position' date are converted into UAE Dirhams at the period-end rate of exchange. All foreign currency gains and losses are booked in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they arise.

3.10. Revenue

Income is recognized when it is earned, not necessarily when received and contractual value is acknowledged by the customer and VAT duly paid, as certified by the management.

3.11. Inventories

Inventory is stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. The cost of closing inventory is determined on the basis of Weighted Average Method. Net Realizable Value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated cost of completion and cost of disposal. A general provision for slow moving items has been made and adjusted with the value of the closing stock. These provisions are valued and determined by the management. There is no inventory balance as at the end of the current reporting year.

3.12. Accounts Receivables

The schedule of trade debtors represents amounts falling due as on the date of Statement of Financial Position. Accounts receivables are normally received within 0-90 days of the date of invoice. Bad debts are written off as and when they arise. Accounts receivables are stated net of provision for doubtful debts and discounts. Provision for doubtful debts is based on management assessment of customer outstanding and creditworthiness.

3.13. Employees Terminal Benefits

Provision is made in accounts for end of service benefits due to employees in accordance with UAE federal labour Laws No 32 (Year 2021) on the regulations of labour relations. Provision is made for amounts payable under the UAE Labour Law and Rules and Regulations applicable to employees for accumulated period of service at the statement of financial position date.

3.14. Rounding off

The figures stated in the attached financial statements are rounded off to the nearest UAE Dirhams.

3.15. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The value of all classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, as recorded in the Statement of Financial Position, approximate the fair value of these assets and liabilities.

3.16. General

In the opinion of the management, all the assets as shown in the financial statements are existing and realizable at the amount shown and there are no liabilities against the company that are not included in the above financial statements.

3.17. Statement of Comprehensive Income

The company's profit arrived after charging all expenses incurred in day-to-day operations of the business.

3.18. Accounts Payables

The schedule of trade creditors represents amounts falling due as on the date of Statement of Financial Position. Accounts payable are normally settled within 0-90 days of the date of invoice. Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services whether or not billed to the company.

3.19. Inflationary Factor

No adjustments have been made in these financial statements to identify the inflationary factor.

3.20. Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

There has been no change to the entity's exposure to the financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

The entity is exposed to the following risks related to financial instruments. The entity has not framed formal risk management policies; however, the risks are monitored by management on a continuous basis. The entity does not enter into or trade in financial instruments, investment in securities, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative or risk management purposes.

a. Foreign Currency Risk Management

The entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Hence, there is no exposure to exchange rate fluctuations that arise.

b. Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rest with the management which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the entity's short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the entity's financial assets and financial liabilities. The contractual maturities of the financial assets and financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the financial position date based on contractual repayment agreements were as follows:

	Interest Bearing			Non-Interest Bearing			
Particulars	On Demand or Less than 3 months	Within 1 Year	More than 1 year	On Demand or Less than 3 months	Within 1 Year	More than 1 year	Total
			As at 31st March 2026				
Financial Assets							
Cash and Bank Balances	65,000	-	-	70,618	-	-	**135,618**
Deposits	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	**50,000**
Receivables	-	-	-	357,658			**357,658**
Total	**65,000**	**50,000**	-	**428,276**	-	-	**543,276**

c. **Credit Risk Management**

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the entity. The entity has adopted a policy of only dealing with the credit worthy counterparties. The Entity's exposure is continuously monitored and their credit exposure is reviewed by the management regularly and the entity maintains and allowances for doubtful debts based on expected collectability of all Accounts receivable.

Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of receivables. Further details of credit risk are disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit- ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The Company is exposed to credit risk on its bank and receivable balances are as follows:

Particulars	**31st March 2026**	**31st March 2025**
	AED	AED
Cash at bank	135,618	161,374
Deposits (Short term)	50,000	225,000
Receivables	357,658	-
Total	**543,276**	386,374

The Company seeks to limit its credit risk with respect to banks by only dealing with reputable banks and with respect to customers by setting limits for individual customers and monitoring outstanding accounts receivable. With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Company, including cash and cash equivalents, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

d. **Capital Risk Management**

The company's objectives when managing capital to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.
Consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total liabilities less Cash at Bank including Margin & Fixed Deposits.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31st March 2026. Capital Consists of share capital, shareholder current account and retained earnings measured at AED 509,518/- as at 31st March 2026 (2025- AED 336,925/-).

e. **Impairment of Accounts Receivables**

An estimate of the collectible amount of Accounts receivables is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. For individually significant amounts, this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are past due, are assessed collectively and a provision applied according to the length of time past due, based on historical recovery rates.

At the reporting date, gross accounts receivable was AED 357,658/-, with provision for doubtful debts NIL/-. Any difference between the amounts actually collected in future years and the amounts expected will be recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

f. **Useful Lives of Property and Equipment**

The Company's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property and equipment for calculating depreciation. This Estimate is determined after considering the expected usage of the asset or physical wear and tear. Management reviews the residual value and useful lives annually and future depreciation charges would be adjusted where the management believes the useful lives differ from previous estimates. There is no Property, Plant & Equipment maintained by the company at the date of statement of Financial Position.

3.21. Contingencies and commitments

Except the ongoing business commitments in the normal course of the business, there have been no other known contingent liabilities or capital commitments on the company as at the date of Statement of Financial Position.

3.22. Value added Tax

As per the Federal Decree-Law No. (08) of 2017, effective from January 1st, 2018 for companies incorporated in UAE. Value Added Tax (VAT), is charged at 5% standard rate or 0% (as the case may be) on every taxable supply and deemed supply made by the taxable person. The company is obligated to comply with VAT laws as it is registered for VAT.

3.23. Corporate Tax

On 9th December 2022, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Ministry of Finance ("MoF") released Federal Decree-Law No 47 of 2022 on the Taxation of Corporations and Businesses, Corporate Tax Law ("CT Law") to enact a new CT regime in the UAE. The new CT regime has become effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st June 2023.

The Cabinet of Ministry Decision No. 116/2022 effective from 2023, specifies the threshold of income over which the 9% tax rate would apply and accordingly, the Law is now considered to be substantively enacted. A rate of 9% will apply to taxable income exceeding AED 375,000, a rate of 0% will apply to taxable income not exceeding AED 375,000 and a rate of 0% on qualifying income of free zone entities.

As the Company's accounting year ends on 31st March 2026, tax period from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026, with the respective tax return to be filed on or before 30th December 2026. The taxable income of the entities that are in scope for UAE CT purposes is subject to the rate of 9% corporate tax.

In addition, the Company's turnover for the period under review is less than AED 3 million, making it eligible for the SME tax relief as per the UAE Corporate Tax Law. Consequently, the Company qualifies for the 0% tax rate from corporate tax under the SME regime, and as such, no provision for income tax payable has been recognized in the financial statements for the period. The Company continues to monitor its eligibility status for this exemption in future periods.

The Company has unutilised tax losses brought forward from the prior year amounting to AED 309,493/-. Based on the expected utilisation of these tax losses against taxable profits in future periods, a related deferred tax asset / tax benefit of AED 27,854 has been recognised in the financial statements. These tax losses remain available for utilisation in future tax periods in which Small Business Relief is not elected, in accordance with the UAE Corporate Tax Law.

3.24. Exchange Rate Risk

The main currencies of the financial instruments, other assets, liabilities and trading transactions including purchase and sales are in UAE Dirhams, hence, the company is not materially exposed to exchange rate risk.

3.25. Financial Charges

The Financial Charges include finance cost charges, interest on loans, other charges related to finance and bank charges.

3.26. Corresponding Figures

The corresponding figures of the previous year are comparable, as these comprise the financial position and operating results for the year ended 31st March 2025, while the current figures comprise the financial position and operating results for the year ended on 31st March 2026. Reclassification of corresponding figures of the previous year has been made, wherever necessary, for better presentation of financial information.

3.27. Subsequent Events

There were no significant events subsequent to the year ended 31st March 2026 and occurring before the date of signing of the financial statements that would have a significant impact on these financial statements.

4. Share Capital

Authorized, Subscribed, Issued & Paid up Capital	**AED 1,200,000**

Shareholder and his holding:

HANSA CUSTOMER EQUITY PRIVATE LIMITED	100% Shareholder	AED 1,200,000

5. Property, Plant & Equipment

There is no Property, Plant & Equipment maintained by the company at the date of statement of Financial Position.

Hansa Marketing Services LLC
Dubai, UAE

Notes to Accounts

	Mar-26 AED	Mar-25 AED
6 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Current Balances with bank	70,618	36,374
Fixed Deposit- With less than 3 month maturity	65,000	125,000
	135,618	**161,374**

Cash and Cash Equivalents are items, which are readily convertible to known amounts of Cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

	Mar-26 AED	Mar-25 AED
7 Short Term Investments		
Fixed Deposit- With more than 3 months but less than 12 months maturity	50,000	225,000
	50,000	**225,000**
8 Prepaid Assets		
Prepaid Insurance	1,304	1,962
Prepaid Rent	2,186	2,499
Prepaid Trade License	-	5,052
Prepaid Other	-	11,362
(Prepayments are paid in advance but not due)		
	3,490	**20,875**
9 Accounts Receivables		
Accounts Receivables	357,658	-
	357,658	-
0-30 days	*357,658*	-
10 Other Current Assets		
Accrued Income	42,219	-
Accrued Interest receivable	1,515	6,866
(Accruals are due, but not paid)		
	43,734	**6,866**
11 Deferred Tax Asset		
Deferred Tax Asset	27,854	-
	27,854	-
12 Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	(863,076)	(553,582)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	172,594	(309,493)
Balance as on 31st March	**(690,482)**	**(863,076)**
13 Non- Current Liabilities		
Provision for End of Service Benefits	17,916	24,823
(Accruals are due, but not paid)		
	17,916	**24,823**
14 Trade Payables		
Trade Payables	4,216	14,492
	4,216	**14,492**

Notes to Accounts

	Mar-26 AED	Mar-25 AED
15 Other Current Liabilities		
Deferred Revenue	-	28,426
Provision for Professional Fees	7,345	7,394
Duties and Taxes	16,244	-
Salary Payable	34,000	-
Provision for Expenses	29,114	2,055
(Accruals are due, but not paid)		
	86,703	**37,875**
16 Revenue from Operations		
Sales from Operations	836,087	330,280
	836,087	**330,280**
17 Cost of Operations		
Data Collection services	285,541	178,188
Ancilliary expenses	-	1,853
Other Miscellaneous project expenses	304	-
	285,846	**180,041**
18 Other Income		
Interest from FD	9,450	10,781
	9,450	**10,781**
19 Employee Benefits Expense		
Management Remuneration	120,000	120,000
Salaries and Wages	209,400	252,000
Other Employee Related Expenses	33,695	10,850
Staff Welfare Expenses	-	2,945
(As certified by the management)	**363,095**	**385,795**
20 General & Administration Expenses		
Business Support costs	-	584
Communication expenses	991	3,536
Insurance	3,881	11,630
Legal & Professional fees	18,410	24,604
Other Expenses	1,310	960
Rates and Taxes	501	401
Rent	7,312	13,443
Trade License	19,022	15,785
Travelling and Conveyance	-	13,015
	51,427	**83,958**
21 Finance Charges		
Bank Charges	430	760
	430	**760**