

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Justo RealFintech Limited (Formerly Justo Realfintech Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Special Purpose Standalone financial statements of Justo RealFintech Limited (Formerly Justo Realfintech Private Limited), (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise of the Balance Sheet as at February 28, 2025, the Statement of Profit & Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the period April 1, 2024 to February 28, 2025 and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements are prepared in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Accounting Standards ('AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at February 28, 2025, its Profit and its Cash flows for the period April 1, 2024 to February 28, 2025.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

- 1. The special purpose Standalone Financial Statements dealt with by this report do not include the comparative information in respect of the preceding period as required by the AS 25, Interim Financial Reporting.
- 2. We draw attention to Note 2 to the Standalone financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to assist the Company to meet the requirements of (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "ICDR Regulations"). As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our report is not modified in respect of the above matters.



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Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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





We also;

- ➤ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- ➤ Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
- > Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;

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

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

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





Restriction on distribution or use

This report is intended solely for the information of the Company and its Board of Directors, Lead Manager and Legal Advisor for the specific purpose of inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("**Prospectus**") and the Prospectus ("**Prospectus**") filed in relation to the Issue (collectively, the "**Issue Documents**") and accordingly, should not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose or to any other party without our prior written consent. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and its Board of Directors, the Lead Manager and the Legal Advisor, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

For **S M M P & Company** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 120438 W

MUMBAI *SEMENTERED ACCOUNT

Mumbai, dated April 24, 2025

Jugal Joshi Partner

Membership No. 149761 UDIN: 25149761BMJNJC8648