

**Firstcry Management DWC LLC**

Separate Financial Statements  
For the year ended March 31, 2026

**Firstcry Management DWC LLC**  
**Separate Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2026**

**Table of contents**

---

|                                            | <b>Pages</b> |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Manager's report                           | 1            |
| Independent Auditor's Report               | 2 – 4        |
| Statement of financial position            | 5            |
| Statement of comprehensive income          | 6            |
| Statement of changes in equity             | 7            |
| Statement of cash flows                    | 8            |
| Notes to the separate financial statements | 9 – 24       |

## **Manager's report**

The Manager submits his report along with the audited separate financial statements of Firstcry Management DWC LLC (the "Company") for the year ended March 31, 2026.

### **1. Review of activities**

The primary activity of the Company is providing management and support services to its subsidiaries.

The operating results and the financial position of the Company are fully set out in the attached financial statements. The Company has reported a net profit after tax of AED 165,910 for the year ended March 31, 2026 (2025: AED 303,572).

### **2. Manager**

The Manager of the Company throughout the year and as of the date of this report is:

- Mr. Abhinav Sharma

### **3. Auditors**

The Manager who held office at the date of the approval of this Manager's report confirms that, so far as he is aware, there is no relevant information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and Manager has taken all the steps he ought to have taken as Manager to make himself aware of any relevant information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Grant Thornton were appointed as auditors of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Manager resolved to release Grant Thornton from any liabilities on auditing the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026. Grant Thornton, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment for the year ending March 31, 2027.

The separate financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (including comparative) were approved on May 25, 2026 by:



---

**Mr. Abhinav Sharma**  
**Manager**  
**Dubai, United Arab Emirates**

## **Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholder of Firstcry Management DWC LLC Report on the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the separate financial statements of Firstcry Management DWC LLC (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the separate financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

### **Basis for 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 Separate Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* ("IESBA Code"), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the separate 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.

### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Manager's report but does not include the separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We obtained the Manager's Report prior to date of our auditor's report.

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



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **To the Shareholder of Firstcry Management DWC LLC**

#### **Report on the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements (continued)**

##### **Other Information (continued)**

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

##### **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Separate Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the separate financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as going concerns, 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

##### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate 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 separate financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the separate 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 separate 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



# Grant Thornton

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **To the Shareholder of Firstcry Management DWC LLC**

#### **Report on the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements (continued)**

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Separate Financial Statements (continued)**

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the separate 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.

**GRANT THORNTON UAE**

**Dr. Osama El Bakry**  
**Registration No. 935**  
**Dubai, United Arab Emirates**



**25 May 2026**

**Firstcry Management DWC LLC**  
**Separate Financial Statements**

**Statement of financial position**  
**As at March 31, 2026**

|                                     | Notes | 2026<br>AED               | 2025<br>AED               |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ASSETS</b>                       |       |                           |                           |
| <b>Non-current</b>                  |       |                           |                           |
| Equipment                           | 5     | 155                       | 246                       |
| Investment in subsidiaries          | 6     | 390,350,000               | 349,350,000               |
|                                     |       | <u>390,350,155</u>        | <u>349,350,246</u>        |
| <b>Current</b>                      |       |                           |                           |
| Other receivables                   | 7     | 1,024                     | 1,023                     |
| Due from related parties            | 11    | 7,799,933                 | 5,287,701                 |
| Cash and cash equivalents           | 8     | 1,659,391                 | 57,893                    |
|                                     |       | <u>9,460,348</u>          | <u>5,346,617</u>          |
| <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>                 |       | <u><b>399,810,503</b></u> | <u><b>354,696,863</b></u> |
| <b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>       |       |                           |                           |
| <b>EQUITY</b>                       |       |                           |                           |
| Share capital                       | 9.1   | 391,000,000               | 350,000,000               |
| Additional capital contribution     | 9.2   | 412,831                   | 412,831                   |
| Other reserves                      |       | 7,746,342                 | 4,068,265                 |
| Accumulated losses                  |       | (132,550)                 | (298,460)                 |
| <b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>                 |       | <u><b>399,026,623</b></u> | <u><b>354,182,636</b></u> |
| <b>LIABILITIES</b>                  |       |                           |                           |
| <b>Non-current</b>                  |       |                           |                           |
| Employees' end-of-service benefits  | 10    | 274,000                   | 211,289                   |
| <b>Current</b>                      |       |                           |                           |
| Other payables                      | 12    | 418,213                   | 302,938                   |
| Due to a related party              | 11    | 91,667                    | -                         |
|                                     |       | <u>509,880</u>            | <u>302,938</u>            |
| <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>            |       | <u><b>783,880</b></u>     | <u><b>514,227</b></u>     |
| <b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b> |       | <u><b>399,810,503</b></u> | <u><b>354,696,863</b></u> |

The separate financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (including comparatives) were approved on May 25, 2026 by:



Mr. Abhinav Sharma  
Manager  
Dubai, United Arab Emirates



Mr. Bhushan Kokate  
Finance Manager  
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

The accompanying notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of these separate financial statements.

**Firstcry Management DWC LLC**  
**Separate Financial Statements**

**Statement of comprehensive income**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2026**

|                                                    | Notes | 2026<br>AED    | 2025<br>AED    |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Revenue                                            | 13    | 5,750,994      | 3,760,655      |
| Administrative and general expenses                | 14    | (5,585,084)    | (3,459,664)    |
| Interest income                                    | 15    | -              | 2,581          |
| <b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>                           |       | <b>165,910</b> | <b>303,572</b> |
| Income tax expense                                 | 16    | -              | -              |
| <b>NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>                     |       | <b>165,910</b> | <b>303,572</b> |
| Other comprehensive income                         |       | -              | -              |
| <b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME<br/>FOR THE YEAR</b> |       | <b>165,910</b> | <b>303,572</b> |

The accompanying notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of these separate financial statements.

**Firstcry Management DWC LLC**  
**Separate Financial Statements**

**Statement of changes in equity**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2026**

|                                         | Share<br>Capital<br>AED | Additional<br>Capital<br>Contribution<br>AED | Other<br>Reserves<br>AED | Accumulated<br>Losses<br>AED | Total<br>Equity<br>AED |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Balance as at March 31, 2024            | 240,000,000             | 60,412,831                                   | 2,281,138                | (602,032)                    | 302,091,937            |
| Transferred to share capital (Note 9.2) | 60,000,000              | (60,000,000)                                 | -                        | -                            | -                      |
| Share capital introduced (Note 9.1)     | 50,000,000              | -                                            | -                        | -                            | 50,000,000             |
| Share-based payment expense (Note 9.3)  | -                       | -                                            | 1,787,127                | -                            | 1,787,127              |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | -                       | -                                            | -                        | 303,572                      | 303,572                |
| Balance as at March 31, 2025            | 350,000,000             | 412,831                                      | 4,068,265                | (298,460)                    | 354,182,636            |
| Share capital introduced (Note 9.1)     | 41,000,000              | -                                            | -                        | -                            | 41,000,000             |
| Share-based payment expense (Note 9.3)  | -                       | -                                            | 3,678,077                | -                            | 3,678,077              |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | -                       | -                                            | -                        | 165,910                      | 165,910                |
| <b>Balance as at March 31, 2026</b>     | <b>391,000,000</b>      | <b>412,831</b>                               | <b>7,746,342</b>         | <b>(132,550)</b>             | <b>399,026,623</b>     |

The accompanying notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of these separate financial statements.

**Firstcry Management DWC LLC**  
**Separate Financial Statements**

**Statement of cash flows**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2026**

|                                                  | Notes | 2026<br>AED         | 2025<br>AED         |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>                      |       |                     |                     |
| Profit before tax                                |       | 165,910             | 303,572             |
| <i>Adjustments for:</i>                          |       |                     |                     |
| Depreciation on equipment                        | 5     | 91                  | 421                 |
| Interest income                                  | 15    | -                   | (2,581)             |
| Provision for employees' end-of-service benefits | 10    | 62,711              | 46,000              |
| Share-based payment expense                      | 9.3   | 3,678,077           | 1,787,127           |
|                                                  |       | <u>3,906,789</u>    | <u>2,134,539</u>    |
| <i>Net changes in working capital:</i>           |       |                     |                     |
| Due to a related party                           |       | 91,667              | -                   |
| Other receivables                                |       | -                   | 21,331              |
| Due from related parties                         |       | (2,512,234)         | (2,062,225)         |
| Other payables                                   |       | 115,276             | 141,228             |
| <b>Net cash from operating activities</b>        |       | <u>1,601,498</u>    | <u>234,873</u>      |
| <b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>                      |       |                     |                     |
| Investment in subsidiaries                       | 6     | (41,000,000)        | (50,000,000)        |
| Net movement in loan to a related party          |       | -                   | (350,712)           |
| <b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>     |       | <u>(41,000,000)</u> | <u>(50,350,712)</u> |
| <b>FINANCING ACTIVITY</b>                        |       |                     |                     |
| Share capital issued                             | 9.1   | 41,000,000          | 50,000,000          |
| <b>Net cash from financing activity</b>          |       | <u>41,000,000</u>   | <u>50,000,000</u>   |
| <b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>   |       | <b>1,601,498</b>    | <b>(115,839)</b>    |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year |       | 57,893              | 173,732             |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>    | 8     | <u>1,659,391</u>    | <u>57,893</u>       |

The accompanying notes from 1 to 19 form an integral part of these separate financial statements.

**Firstcry Management DWC LLC**  
**Separate Financial Statements**

**Notes to the separate financial statements**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2026**

---

**1 Legal status and nature of operations**

Firstcry Management DWC LLC, Dubai (the “Company”) was incorporated in Dubai, United Arab Emirates on April 4, 2019 under commercial license number 8973.

The principal activity of the Company is providing management and support services to its subsidiaries.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Brainbees Solutions Limited (formerly known as Brainbees Solution Private Limited) (the “Parent Company”), a Company incorporated in India.

**2 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation**

**2.1 Statement of compliance**

The separate financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

**2.2 Basis of preparation**

These separate financial statements reflect the stand-alone activities of the Company and do not consolidate the activities of the Company’s subsidiaries. The Company’s statutory consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, prepared in accordance with IFRSs are available at the Company’s registered address.

**2.3 Significant events during the reporting period**

During the reporting date, geopolitical tensions in the Middle East have continued to evolve, including ongoing regional conflicts and heightened political uncertainty. These developments have increased volatility in global and regional financial markets and may, over time, affect economic conditions in the region. The Company is closely monitoring these developments and has assessed their impact on its operations and financial position, where relevant.

**3 Standards, interpretations, and amendments to existing standards**

**3.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are effective in 2025**

Standards, interpretations and amendments that are effective for the first time in 2025 (for entities with a March 31, 2026, year-end) are:

- Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)

These amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial statements and therefore further disclosures have not been made.

**3.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing Standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Company**

Other Standards and amendments that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Company include:

- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)
- Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11
- IFRS 19 ‘Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosure’
- Amendments to IFRS 19 ‘Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosure’

Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2026

---

**3 Standards, interpretations, and amendments to existing standards (continued)**

**3.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing Standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Company (continued)**

These amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the separate financial statements in the period of initial application and therefore no disclosures have been made.

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'. Although IFRS 18 includes many of the requirements of IAS 1, it introduces new requirements to better structure financial statements and to provide more detailed and useful information to investors, including:

- Two new subtotals defined in the statement of profit or loss, namely (1) operating profit and (2) profit or loss before financing and income taxes.
- The classification of all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss in one of five categories.
- A new requirement to disclose performance measures defined by management.
- An improvement in the principles related to the aggregation and disaggregation of information in the financial statements and accompanying notes.

Some of the disclosure requirements previously contained in IAS 1 have been transferred to IAS 8 without any material changes. This applies in particular to disclosures on accounting policies and sources of estimation uncertainty. As a result of these changes, IAS 18 will be renamed 'Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements'.

The publication of IFRS 18 also results in consequential amendments to other IFRS Accounting Standards, including IAS 7.

IFRS 18 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier application permitted. IFRS 18 will be applied retrospectively with specific transitional provisions.

The Company is currently assessing the impact that IFRS 18 will have on the separate financial statements.

**4 Material accounting policies**

**4.1 Overall considerations**

The material accounting policies summarized below have been used in the preparation of the separate financial statements and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

These separate financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by IFRS for each type of asset, liability, income, and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies ahead.

**4.2 Foreign currency**

**Functional and presentation currency**

The separate financial statements are presented in United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED), which is the Company's functional currency.

**Foreign currency transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are converted into the functional currency, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items at year-end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2026

---

**4 Material accounting policies (continued)**

**4.3 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprises only balance in a bank account.

**4.4 Investment in subsidiaries**

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment.

The cost of investments in subsidiaries is the aggregate of:

- the fair value, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the company; plus
- any costs directly attributable to the purchase of the subsidiary.

These are the separate financial statements of the Company, and the Company has accounted for the investment in subsidiaries at cost, less accumulated impairment, if any.

**4.5 Equipment**

The cost of an item of equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and
- The cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Equipment is carried at acquisition cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Depreciation is recognised on a written down basis to write-down the cost less estimated residual value of equipment. The following estimated useful lives are applied:

- Computer hardware 3 years

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate. The depreciation charge for each year is recognised in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss.

All individual assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

**4.6 Impairment of non-financial assets**

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment, and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2026

---

**4 Material accounting policies (continued)**

**4.6 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)**

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the assets or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. To determine the value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Company's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future reorganisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect their respective risk profiles, such as market and asset-specific risks factors.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units reduce first the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to that cash-generating unit. Any remaining impairment loss is charged pro rata to the other assets in the cash-generating unit. With the exception of goodwill, all assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An impairment charge is reversed if the cash-generating unit's recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.

**4.7 Financial instruments**

**Recognition, initial measurement, and de-recognition**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value plus transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled, or expired.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured subsequently as described below.

**Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets**

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified and measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, if any, on the principal amount outstanding.

If the financial asset does not pass either of the above conditions, or only one of the above conditions, it is measured at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL'). Even if both conditions are met, management may designate a financial asset at FVTPL if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

As at the reporting date, the Company's financial assets comprise due from related parties and cash and cash equivalents. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets measured at amortised cost are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and presented within 'Finance costs - net' or 'Other income - net', except for impairment of trade receivables, which is presented within 'administrative and general expenses'.

Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

**Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets**

Receivables that are not considered to be individually impaired are reviewed for impairment in groups, which are determined by reference to the industry and region of a counterparty and other shared credit risk characteristics. The impairment loss estimate is then based on recent historical counterparty default rates for each identified group.

#### **4 Material accounting policies (continued)**

##### **4.7 Financial instruments (continued)**

###### **Impairment of financial assets**

IFRS 9's impairment requirements use forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the 'expected credit loss (ECL) model'. Instruments within the scope of the requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, other receivables, contract assets recognised and measured under IFRS 15 and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company considers a broad range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1');
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Stage 2'); and
- 'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second and third category. Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

###### **Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities**

The Company's financial liabilities include other payables and due to a related party.

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in the statement of comprehensive income are included within 'finance income or finance costs'.

###### **Offsetting financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **4.8 Equity and reserves**

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued and paid-up.

Accumulated losses include all current and prior period profits and losses.

Additional capital contribution represents the amount contributed by the shareholder that is not subject to withdrawal in the foreseeable future.

The Parent Company, grants stock options (equity settled share-based compensation) to certain employees of the Company. The fair value of the stock options granted are determined by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

**Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2026**

---

**4 Material accounting policies (continued)**

**4.8 Equity and reserves (continued)**

The equity settled share-based compensation granted to the employees is recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity ("Other reserve"), over the vesting period of the stock options, based on the recharge made by the Parent Company.

**4.9 Employees' end-of-service benefits**

**Short-term employee benefits**

The cost of short-term employee benefits (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered) is recognized in the period in which the service is rendered and is not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognized as an expense when the employee renders services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absences occur.

**Employees' end of service benefits**

A provision for employees' end-of-service benefits is made for the full amount due to employees for their periods of service up to the reporting date in accordance with the UAE Labour Law and is reported as a separate line item under non-current liabilities.

Entitlement to end-of-service benefits is based upon the employees' salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period as specified in the UAE Labour Law. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

The provision for end-of-service benefits is based on the liability that would arise if all the employees' employment were terminated at the end of the reporting period.

**Share Based Payments**

The Parent Company, grants stock options (equity settled share-based compensation) to certain employees of the Company. The fair value of the stock options granted are determined using the Black- Scholes Option Pricing model at the grant date. As per the features of these stock options, they vest in tranches as detailed in Note 9.3 to the separate financial statements.

The Company recognizes an expense and a corresponding increase to equity ("Other reserve") over the vesting period for each separately vesting tranche as though each tranche of the award is, in substance, a separate award. The cumulative expense recognized for equity settled share-based compensation at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has been completed.

**4.10 Provisions and contingent liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when present obligations as a result of a past event will probably lead to an outflow of economic resources from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. A present obligation arises from the presence of a legal or constructive commitment that has resulted from past events. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2026

---

**4 Material accounting policies (continued)**

**4.10 Provisions and contingent liabilities (continued)**

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

In those cases where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognised.

**4.11 Value Added Tax (VAT)**

Revenue, expenses, and assets are recognised net of the amount of VAT, if applicable.

When VAT from the sales of services (output VAT) exceeds VAT passed on from the purchases of goods and services (input VAT), the excess is recognised as payable in the statement of financial position. When VAT passed on from the purchases of goods and services (input VAT) exceeds VAT from the sales of services (output VAT), the excess is recognised as an asset in the statement of financial position to the extent of the recoverable amount.

**4.12 Revenue**

IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with. The five-step model, explained below, applies to revenue arising from contracts with customers.

- Step 1 Identify the contract with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for each of those rights and obligations.
- Step 2 Identify the performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation in a contract is a promise to transfer a good or service to the customer.
- Step 3 Determine the transaction price: Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.
- Step 4 Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company will allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.
- Step 5 Recognise revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company recognises revenue over time if any one of the following criteria is met:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or
- The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company, and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

When the Company satisfies a performance obligation by delivering the promised goods or services, it creates a contract asset based on the amount of consideration earned by the performance. Where the amount of consideration received from a customer exceeds the amount of revenue recognised, this gives rise to a contract liability.

Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2026

---

**4 Material accounting policies (continued)**

**4.12 Revenue (continued)**

The Company assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as principal or an agent and has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements.

The Company recharges its expenses to related parties at mutually agreed rates.

**4.13 Operating expenses**

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

**4.14 Leases**

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets using the practical expedient under IFRS 16. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognised as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred.

**4.15 Income tax**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

**Current tax**

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Deferred income taxes are calculated based on the balance sheet liability method.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised for all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Based on the laws that have been enacted, deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they are recovered.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets. They relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

**4.16 Significant management judgment in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the separate financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues, expenses, disclosure of contingent liabilities and the resultant provisions and fair values. Such estimates are necessarily based on assumptions about several factors and actual results may differ from reported amounts.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The following significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the separate financial statements.

Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2026

---

**4 Material accounting policies (continued)**

**4.16 Significant management judgment in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty (continued)**

**Impairment of non-financial assets**

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash generating unit based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

**Impairment of financial assets**

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date or whenever there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable value of the financial assets is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized where the carrying amount of a financial asset exceeds its recoverable value. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

**Control assessment**

The Company reassesses whether it controls or has significant influence over an investee, if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed in Note 4.4. Management has reviewed its control assessments in accordance with IFRS 10 and IAS 28 and has concluded that there is no effect on the classification of any of the Company's investee held during the period or comparative periods covered by or under these separate financial statements.

**Share-based payments**

Estimating fair value for share-based payments transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends 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 appreciation, volatility and dividend yield and marketing reasonable assumptions about them. Management of the Parent Company initially measures the fair value of the shares using the Black- Scholes Option Pricing model, incorporating the necessary assumptions and other pertinent inputs as applicable.

**Firstcry Management DWC LLC**  
**Separate Financial Statements**

**Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2026**

**5 Equipment**

|                                         | 2026       | 2025       |
|-----------------------------------------|------------|------------|
|                                         | AED        | AED        |
| <i>Computer hardware</i>                |            |            |
| <b>Cost</b>                             |            |            |
| Opening balance                         | 17,869     | 17,869     |
| Closing balance                         | 17,869     | 17,869     |
| <b>Accumulated depreciation</b>         |            |            |
| Opening balance,                        | 17,623     | 17,202     |
| Charge for the year (Note 14)           | 91         | 421        |
| Closing balance                         | 17,714     | 17,623     |
| <b>Net carrying amount at March 31,</b> | <b>155</b> | <b>246</b> |

**6 Investment in subsidiaries**

| Name of subsidiaries       | Principal activity | 2026 % | 2026 AED           | 2025 % | 2025 AED           |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|
| Firstcry Retail DWC LLC*   | General trading    | 100    | 167,599,800        | 100    | 162,869,000        |
| Firstcry Trading Company** | General trading    | 100    | 222,750,200        | 100    | 186,481,000        |
|                            |                    |        | <u>390,350,000</u> |        | <u>349,350,000</u> |

\*During the year, the Company made an additional investment in Firstcry Retail DWC LLC amounting to AED 4,730,800. The total investment as at March 31, 2026, is AED 167,599,800 (2025: AED 162,869,000).

\*\*During the year, the Company made an additional investment in Firstcry Trading Company amounting to AED 36,269,200. The total investment as at March 31, 2026, is AED 222,750,200 (2025: AED 186,481,000).

**7 Other receivables**

|                            | 2026  | 2025  |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|
|                            | AED   | AED   |
| <i>Non-financial asset</i> |       |       |
| Prepayments                | 1,024 | 1,023 |

**8 Cash and cash equivalents**

|              | 2026      | 2025   |
|--------------|-----------|--------|
|              | AED       | AED    |
| Cash at bank | 1,659,391 | 57,893 |

**9 Equity**

**9.1 Share capital**

|                                                  | 2026               | 2025               |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                                                  | AED                | AED                |
| <b>Authorized capital</b>                        |                    |                    |
| Authorized shares of AED 1 each                  | 391,000,000        | 350,000,000        |
| <b>Issued and paid-up capital</b>                |                    |                    |
| Opening balance                                  | 350,000,000        | 240,000,000        |
| Transferred from capital contribution (note 9.2) | -                  | 60,000,000         |
| Proceeds from issue of shares*                   | 41,000,000         | 50,000,000         |
| <b>Closing balance</b>                           | <b>391,000,000</b> | <b>350,000,000</b> |

**Firstcry Management DWC LLC**  
**Separate Financial Statements**

**Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2026**

**9 Equity (continued)**

**9.1 Share capital (continued)**

The authorised, issued, and paid-up share capital of the Company comprises of 391,000,000 shares (2025: 350,000,000) of AED 1 each (2025: AED 1).

\* On April 11, 2025, the Parent Company infused additional share capital of AED 9,000,000 upon obtaining the necessary approvals from the relevant authorities.

\* On June 17, 2025, the Parent Company infused additional share capital of AED 32,000,000 upon obtaining the necessary approvals from the relevant authorities.

**9.2 Additional capital contribution**

On February 7, 2024, the Parent Company contributed additional capital of AED 60,000,000 to the Company, the repayment of which is at the Company's discretion and on July 11, 2024, upon obtaining the necessary approvals from the relevant authorities the Company transferred the existing capital contribution of AED 60,000,000 to share capital.

|                                         | 2026<br>AED | 2025<br>AED  |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Opening balance                         | 412,831     | 60,412,831   |
| Transferred to share capital (Note 9.1) | -           | (60,000,000) |
| Closing balance                         | 412,831     | 412,831      |

**9.3 Other reserves**

The Parent Company has granted employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) to certain employees of the Company whereby these options are equity settled. As per the terms of the ESOP arrangement, 25% of the options shall vest each year, for a period of four years from the grant date.

The fair value of the options granted are determined by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date and calculated by management of the Parent Company using a Black-Scholes Option Pricing model, subsequent to which, the Company the expense with a corresponding increase in equity ("Other reserve"), over the vesting period for each separately vesting tranche as though each tranche of the award is, in substance, a separate award. During the year, the expense recognized by the Company amounted to AED 3,678,077 (2025: AED 1,787,127).

The inputs used by management of the Parent Company for the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model are as follows:

|                            | 2026                   | 2025                   |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Stock price (per share)    | INR 519.10 to 1,399.48 | INR 519.10 to 1,399.48 |
| Exercise price (per share) | INR 243.72             | INR 243.72             |
| Annual volatility          | 72.36%                 | 72.36%                 |
| Risk-free rate             | 7.16%                  | 7.16%                  |
| Time (years)               | 4                      | 4                      |
| Expected forfeiture rate   | 0%                     | 0%                     |
| Dividend yield             | 0%                     | 0%                     |

**Firstcry Management DWC LLC**  
**Separate Financial Statements**

**Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2026**

**9 Equity (continued)**

**9.3 Other reserves (continued)**

The following table illustrates the movement in the number of share options granted by the Parent Company to employees of the Company during the year:

|                                          | 2026<br>AED    | 2025<br>AED    |
|------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Outstanding at the beginning of the year | 768,468        | 174,075        |
| Granted during the year                  | -              | 619,044        |
| Exercised during the year                | (15,329)       | (24,651)       |
| Outstanding at March 31,                 | <u>753,139</u> | <u>768,468</u> |

**10 Employees' end-of-service benefits**

|                     | 2026<br>AED    | 2025<br>AED    |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Opening balance     | 211,289        | 165,289        |
| Charge for the year | 62,711         | 46,000         |
| Closing balance     | <u>274,000</u> | <u>211,289</u> |

**11 Related parties**

The Company in the normal course of business carries on transactions with other business enterprises that fall within the definition of a related party. Transactions with related parties are as per terms agreed between the related parties. Management considers that such transactions are conducted on terms that are consistent with the arm's length principle, where applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the UAE Corporate Tax Law.

The Company's related parties include its entities under common control and key management personnel.

**Due from related parties**

|                             | 2026<br>AED      | 2025<br>AED      |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <i>Parent Company</i>       |                  |                  |
| Brainbees Solutions Limited | -                | 746,047          |
| <i>Subsidiaries</i>         |                  |                  |
| Firstcry Retail DWC LLC     | 5,824,694        | 2,305,520        |
| Firstcry Trading Company    | 1,975,239        | 1,212,443        |
| Firstcry General Trading    | -                | 1,023,691        |
|                             | <u>7,799,933</u> | <u>5,287,701</u> |

**Key management personnel compensation**

Key management personnel of the Company is the Manager of the Company. Key management personnel compensation includes the following expenses:

|                                    | 2026<br>AED   | 2025<br>AED   |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Share-based payment expense        | 1,884,691     | 1,550,987     |
| Salaries and benefits              | 897,000       | 893,703       |
| Employees' end-of-service benefits | <u>34,116</u> | <u>29,193</u> |

**Firstcry Management DWC LLC**  
**Separate Financial Statements**

**Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2026**

**11 Related parties (continued)**

**Due to a related party**

|                             | 2026<br>AED | 2025<br>AED |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <i>Parent Company</i>       |             |             |
| Brainbees Solutions Pvt Ltd | 91,667      | -           |

**Significant transactions with related parties**

Details of related party transactions are set out below.

|                             |                                        | 2026<br>AED | 2025<br>AED |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Related parties</b>      | <b>Nature of transactions</b>          |             |             |
| Brainbees Solutions Limited | Share-based payment expense (Note 9.3) | 3,678,077   | 1,787,127   |
|                             | Cost recharge                          | 91,667      | 415,402     |
| Firstcry Trading Company    | Revenue from management fee (Note 13)  | 1,970,290   | 1,212,333   |
| Firstcry Retail DWC LLC     | Revenue from management fee (Note 13)  | 3,780,704   | 2,548,212   |
| Abhinav Sharma              | Interest income on loan (Note 15)      | -           | 2,581       |
|                             | Loan repayment                         | -           | (350,712)   |

**12 Other payables**

|                              | 2026<br>AED | 2025<br>AED |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <i>Financial liabilities</i> |             |             |
| Staff payables               | 105,351     | 26,252      |
| Accruals                     | 312,862     | 276,686     |
|                              | 418,213     | 302,938     |

**13 Revenue**

|                                           | 2026<br>AED | 2025<br>AED |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Management and support services (Note 11) | 5,750,994   | 3,760,655   |

**14 Administrative and general expenses**

|                                                        | 2026<br>AED | 2025<br>AED |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Salaries, other benefits, and stock-based compensation | 5,089,180   | 3,123,057   |
| Legal, visa, and professional expenses                 | 471,135     | 309,252     |
| Depreciation on equipment (Note 5)                     | 91          | 421         |
| Travelling and conveyance expenses                     | -           | 4,668       |
| Other                                                  | 24,678      | 22,266      |
|                                                        | 5,585,084   | 3,459,664   |

**Firstcry Management DWC LLC**  
**Separate Financial Statements**

**Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2026**

**15 Interest income**

|                           | 2026<br>AED | 2025<br>AED |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Interest income (Note 11) | -           | 2,581       |

**16 Income tax expense**

Income tax expense comprises of the following:

|                      | 2026<br>AED | 2025<br>AED |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Current tax expense  | -           | -           |
| Deferred tax expense | -           | -           |
|                      | -           | -           |

Reconciliation of effective tax rate is as follows:

|                                              | 2026<br>AED | 2025<br>AED |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Profit before tax                            | 165,910     | 303,572     |
| Add: inadmissible expenses                   | -           | -           |
|                                              | 165,910     | 303,572     |
| Less: basic exemption (up to AED 375,000)    | (165,910)   | (303,572)   |
| Estimated taxable income                     | -           | -           |
| Income tax using the domestic tax rate of 9% | -           | -           |

**17 Financial instruments risk**

**Risk management objectives and policies**

The Company is exposed to various risks related to financial instruments. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.

The Manager and the Parent company coordinate the Company's risk management, which focuses on actively securing the Company's short to medium-term cash flows by minimising its exposure to financial markets.

The Company does not actively engage in trading financial assets for speculative purposes. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

**17.1 Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security or its issuer, or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. The Company is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to currency risk, interest rate risk, and certain other price risks, which result from both its operating and investing activities.

**Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company operates in the United Arab Emirates and is not exposed to any significant exchange rate fluctuations.

Firstcry Management DWC LLC  
Separate Financial Statements

Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended March 31, 2026

**17 Financial instruments risk (continued)**

**17.1 Market risk (continued)**

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company has no significant variable interest-bearing assets and liabilities, and its income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

**17.2 Credit risk analysis**

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at the reporting date as summarised below:

|                                    | 2026<br>AED      | 2025<br>AED      |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Due from related parties (Note 11) | 7,799,933        | 5,287,701        |
| Cash at bank (Note 8)              | 1,659,391        | 57,893           |
|                                    | <u>9,459,324</u> | <u>5,345,594</u> |

*Due from related parties*

Management considers the amounts due from related parties to be recoverable. These balances are monitored on an ongoing basis, periodically reconciled with the respective related parties, and assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

*Cash at banks*

The Company seeks to limit its credit risk regarding bank balances and other financial assets by only dealing with reputable banks and continuously monitoring outstanding balances.

**17.3 Liquidity risk analysis**

Liquidity risk also referred to as funding risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company's risk to liquidity results from funds available to cover future commitments. The Company manages liquidity risk by reviewing future commitments and credit facilities.

The Company's undiscounted financial liabilities are summarised below:

|                          | 2026<br>AED    | 2025<br>AED    |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Other payables (Note 12) | 418,213        | 302,938        |
| Due to a related party   | 91,667         | -              |
|                          | <u>509,880</u> | <u>302,938</u> |

**18 Fair value measurement**

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of fair value hierarchy. This grouping is determined based on the lowest level of significant inputs used in fair value measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs 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);

**Firstcry Management DWC LLC**  
**Separate Financial Statements**

**Notes to the separate financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended March 31, 2026**

---

**18 Fair value measurement (continued)**

- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

None of the Company's financial instruments, non-financial assets, and non-financial liabilities as at the reporting date are measured at fair value.

**19 Capital management policies and procedures**

The Company's capital management objectives are:

- To ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- To provide an adequate return to the Parent Company; and
- To maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity disclosed in the statement of financial position.

There have been no changes to what the Company manages as capital, and the strategy for capital maintenance. There are no externally imposed capital requirements.