

Financial Statements

AIRAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

ABN: 87 631 878 807

• For the year ended 31 March 2026

Prepared by

Clear Tax

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Compilation Report

AIRAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

For the year ended 31 March 2026

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements of AIRAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2026, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial statements have been prepared is set out in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Responsibility of the Director of AIRAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

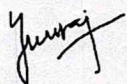
The director of AIRAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD is solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial statements and has determined that the significant accounting policies adopted as set out in Note 1 to the financial statements are appropriate to meet the director's needs and for the purpose that the financial statements were prepared.

Our Responsibility

On the basis of the information provided by the director of AIRAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with the significant accounting policies adopted as set out in Note 1 to the financial statements and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

Our procedures use accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the director provided, in compiling the financial statements. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

The special purpose financial statements were compiled exclusively for the benefit of the director of AIRAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the special purpose financial statements. Our Liability is Limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



Yuvraj Verma - Director

Clear Tax

Unit 19 22-30 Wallace Avenue Point Cook VIC 3030 Australia

15 Jun 2026

Date

Director's Declaration

AIRAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
For the year ended 31 March 2026

The directors have determined that the company is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies prescribed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

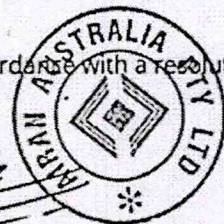
The director of the company declares that:

1. the financial statements and notes, present fairly the company's financial position as at 31 March 2026 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements;

2. in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Signed on behalf of the director



15 Jun 2026

SANDEEP KUMAR AGRAWAL

Date

Director

JYOTIBEN JAGDISHKUMAR

Date

RAMOLA

Director

15 Jun 2026

Statement of Comprehensive Income

AIRAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	2026	2025
Gross Profit		
Trading Revenue	723,719	670,311
Gross Profit	723,719	670,311
Expenses		
Indirect Costs		
Advertising & Marketing	60,551	-
Bad Debts	42,515	710
Bank Charges	480	300
Commissions Paid	-	5,941
Fees & Charges	12,050	17,895
Foreign Exchange Losses	1,663	-
Office Expenses	78	(700)
Travel Expenses	7,600	10,000
Other Indirect Expenses		
Outsourcing expense	541,224	596,240
ROC Fees	329	631
Round Off Exp.	(16)	(46)
Unbilled Expense	30,000	-
Total Other Indirect Expenses	571,537	596,825
Total Indirect Costs	696,474	630,971
Total Expenses	696,474	630,971
Net Profit/(Loss)	27,245	39,340

Statement of Financial Position

AIRAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

As at 31 March 2026

	2026	2025
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Bank Accounts		
Cash at Bank	91,205	222,993
Total Bank Accounts	91,205	222,993
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	91,205	222,993
Government Taxes		
Australian Tax Office Receivables		
PAYG - I Receivable	7,671	-
Total Australian Tax Office Receivables	7,671	-
Total Government Taxes	7,671	-
Accounts Receivable		
Gross Accounts Receivable	132,643	155,619
Net Accounts Receivable	132,643	155,619
Total Current Assets	231,519	378,612
Total Assets	231,519	378,612
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	133,847	297,360
Government Taxes		

	2026	2025
ATO Taxes		
Net GST Payable	19,938	20,854
Total ATO Taxes	19,938	20,854
Total Government Taxes	19,938	20,854
Provisions		
Provision for Tax	6,208	9,307
Total Provisions	6,208	9,307
Total Current Liabilities	159,993	327,521
Total Liabilities	159,993	327,521
Net Assets	71,525	51,091
Equity		
Retained Earnings/Accumulated(Losses)	71,425	50,991
Share Capital	100	100
Total Equity	71,525	51,091

Statement of Changes in Equity

AIRAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

For the year ended 31 March 2026

	2026	2025
Appropriation of Profits		
Income	723,719	670,311
Expenses	696,474	630,971
Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	27,245	39,340
Income Tax Expense	6,811	9,835
Net Profit/(Loss)	20,434	29,505
Net Profit/(Loss) to Accumulate	20,434	29,505
Change to Retained Earnings		
Opening Retained Earnings/Accumulated(Losses)	50,991	21,486
Net Profit/(Loss) to Accumulate	20,434	29,505
Closing Retained Earnings/Accumulated(Losses)	71,425	50,991

Notes to the Financial Statements

AIRAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

For the year ended 31 March 2026

Note 1. Summary of Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

In the director's opinion, the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. These are special purpose financial statements. The directors have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the directors.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and do not take into account changing monetary values. The accrual and going concern assumption basis have been adopted.

Revenue recognition

Sales revenue is recognised at the point of sale. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns and discounts.

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Trade receivables

All trade receivables are recognised at the amounts received as they are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is raised when some doubt as to collection exists and in any event when the debt is more than 90 days overdue.

Inventories

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is either calculated using either small business entity pooling, low value pooling or using traditional straight line or diminishing value methods.

Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases, which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased assets, and operating leases, under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and liability are established at the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the finance costs, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets acquired under a finance lease is depreciated over the assets useful life or over the shorter of the assets useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the entity will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Intangible assets

Research and development

Research costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the entity is able to use or sell the asset; the entity has sufficient resources; and intent to complete the development and its costs can be measured reliably. Capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit.

Website

Significant costs associated with website costs are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Borrowings

Loans are carried at their principal amounts which represent the present value of future cash flows associated with servicing the debt. Interest is accrued over the period it becomes due and is recorded as part of current payables.

Finance Costs

Finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Finance costs include interest on:

- the bank overdraft
- short term and long term borrowings
- finance leases

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probably that the entity will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.