



NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

CIN No: L67120TG1995PLC019200

Date: 05/09/2026

To
Corporate Relations Department,
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited,
Phiroz Jeejeebhoy Tower,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001.

Reference: Scrip Code: 531083, Scrip ID: NIHARINF

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Notice of the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company

Dear Sir/Madam,

With reference to the captioned subject, this is to inform you that the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company for the FY 2025-26 is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, September 30, 2026 at 04:30 P.M. through video-conferencing / other audio-visual means.

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith Notice of the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Please take the same on your records and suitably disseminate to all concerned.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

For **NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED**

Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

Encl. : As above





NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

E-commerce Company

LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED

BEASTBELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

32nd Annual Report
F.Y. 2025- 26

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Board of Directors

Mr. Boda Divyesh Nihar	-	Managing Director
Mr. Boda Satya Naga Suryanarayana	-	Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Boda Vijaya Lakshmi	-	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Srinivas Sriramula	-	Independent Director
Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	-	Independent Director
Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagrani	-	Independent Director (Till 31.08.2026)
Mr. Annapantula Seetarama Murthy	-	Additional Independent Director

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Ms. Rashika Kala

Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Anuja Agrawal

Statutory Auditors

M/s Bhargavi Priya and Associates
Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad

Bankers

Axis Bank Limited
Sy No 63, H No 10/1/49, Boosareddy Guda, West Marredpally, Hyderabad, Telangana 500026
Phone: 1860 500 5555
IFSC Code: UTIB0001319

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

Aarthi Consultants Private Limited
1-2-285, Domalguda, Hyderabad - 500 029
Phone: 040-27638111, 27634445
Fax: 040-27632184
Email: info@arthiconsultants.com

Registered Office Address

Nihar House, No.34, Ganesh Nagar, West Marredpally, Secunderabad – 500 026
Tel: 040- 27705389/90
Email: bsnsuryanarayana@gmail.com
Website: www.nihar.info

**32nd Annual General Meeting
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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty Second (32nd) Annual General Meeting of **M/s Nihar Info Global Limited** will be held on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, 2026 at 4.30 P.M. (IST) through video conferencing ('VC') / other audio-visual means ('OAVM') to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No. 1:

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of M/s Nihar Info Global Limited for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

“RESOLVED THAT the audited standalone financial statements of M/s Nihar Info Global Limited for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members of the Company, be and are hereby considered and adopted.”

Item No. 2:

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the subsidiary company M/s Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited For the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

“RESOLVED THAT the audited standalone financial statements of the subsidiary company, M/s Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members of the Company, be and are hereby considered and adopted.”

Item No. 3:

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the subsidiary company M/s Beastbells Media Private Limited For the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

“RESOLVED THAT the audited standalone financial statements of the subsidiary company, M/s Beastbells Media Private Limited for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members of the Company, be and are hereby considered and adopted.”

Item No.4:

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of M/s Nihar Info Global Limited along with its subsidiaries viz., M/s Beastbells Media Private Limited and M/s Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

“RESOLVED THAT the audited consolidated financial statements of the M/s Nihar Info Global Limited along with its subsidiaries viz., M/s Beastbells Media Private Limited and M/s Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the report of

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Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members of the Company, be and are hereby considered and adopted.”

Item No. 5:

To appoint a director in place of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda (DIN: 02402230), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda (DIN: 02402230), who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible, has offered herself for re-appointment, be and is hereby appointed as a director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.”

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda, Managing Director of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No. 6 Regularisation of Additional Independent Director Mr. Annapantula Seetarama Murthy (DIN : 02191621) by appointing him as Independent Director of the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152, 161 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 17, 25 and other applicable regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") (including any statutory amendment(s), modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and the Articles of Association of the Company and on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approval of the Board of Directors, **Annapantula Seetarama Murthy (DIN : 02191621)**, who was appointed as an Additional Independent Director of the Company with effect from 31st August, 2026, who has submitted a declaration of independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Act and applicable rules made thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and is eligible for appointment, be and is hereby appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for five (5) consecutive years with effect from 30th September, 2026, on such terms and conditions as may be decided between him and Board of Directors.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda, Managing Director of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

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Item No.7:

Re-appointment of Secretarial Auditor

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as **Special Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 204, Section 179(3), and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) , Regulation 24A(1)(b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, based on the recommendation of Board of Directors of the company, **M/s Surya Gupta & Associates**, Delhi, Practicing Company Secretaries, holding ICSI Certificate of Practice No. 10828 and Peer Review Certificate No. 7246/2025, be and is hereby re-appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of 5 (five) consecutive financial years, commencing with effect from the FY 2025-26 up to the FY 2029-30, to conduct the secretarial audit and issue the Secretarial Audit Report in the prescribed Form MR-3 and Annual Secretarial Compliance Report.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company, including any Committee thereof authorized by the Board, be and is hereby authorized to fix, alter, or vary the annual remuneration, out-of-pocket expenses, and traveling expenses payable to the Secretarial Auditor for each financial year.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director of the Company or the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to file the necessary e-forms, including Form MGT-14 with the Registrar of Companies, make disclosures to Stock Exchanges and do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be necessary, expedient, or incidental to give effect to this resolution.”

Item No. 8:

Approval for Divestment of the Company's Shareholding in subsidiaries of the Company.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the section 177 & 188 of Companies Act, 2013 applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder, the regulation 23, 24 and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including the provisions relating to Related Party Transactions and disposal of a Material Subsidiary, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and subject to such other approvals, permissions and sanctions as may be necessary, the consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board', which expression shall include any Committee thereof or any person authorised by the Board) to sell, transfer and divest the Company's entire shareholding in

(a) **Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited**, a Subsidiary of the Company; and

(b) **Beastbells Media Private Limited**, a Subsidiary of the Company,

in favour of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda, Director of the Company, upon receipt of the full consideration for the same on the following terms:

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Subsidiary	Stake	Consideration
Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited	51.43% with 36000 shares	₹50.05 per equity share, based on the Valuation Report dated 12 th March 2026 issued by Ms. Maddula Durga Sushma, Registered Valuer, (R.No. : IBBI/RV/06/2019/10945)
Beastbells Media Private Limited	99 % with 1980 shares	₹10 per equity share being Face Value considering turnover and negligible financial activity

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the divestment shall take effect with retrospective effect from 01st April, 2026 and the Members hereby note that upon completion of the aforesaid transfer, Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited and Beastbells Media Private Limited shall cease to be subsidiary companies of the Company w.e.f 01st April, 2026.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts, deeds, matters and things and take all necessary actions as may be necessary or expedient to give effect to this Resolution, including completion of statutory, contractual or regulatory formalities, filing of returns, applications or disclosures with the Stock Exchange(s), the Registrar of Companies or any other statutory or regulatory authority in compliance of the Companies act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and any other applicable laws.

Item no. 9:

Issuance of 11,70,000 equity shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 through preferential basis to Non-Promoters.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as a **SPECIAL Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to (i) Sections 23, 42 and 62(1)(c) and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 13 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and Rule 14 of Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification thereto or reenactment thereof for the time being in force), (ii) the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company, (iii) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the “ICDR Regulations”) (iv) the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisitions of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, (v) the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015], (vi) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 [SEBI (SAST) Regulations, 2011 as amended and the rules, regulations, guidelines, notifications and circulars, if any, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, as amended, and the rules, regulations, guidelines, notifications and circulars, if any, issued by the Government of India, from time to time, to the extent applicable including the enabling provisions

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of the listing agreements entered into with the stock exchanges on which the Company's Equity Shares are listed (the “Stock Exchanges”), and (vii) Any other applicable procedural laws made under any of the above mentioned statutes in the form of any other procedural rule(regulation(s), circular(s), notification(s), order(s) etc, and pursuant to the provisions of any other substantive and/or procedural laws that may be applicable in this regard; subject to the shareholders’ approval, subject to the permissions, consents, sanctions and approval by any authority, as may be necessary, and subject to such conditions and modifications as might be prescribed while granting such approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions, and which may be agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the “Board”, which term shall be deemed to include any Committee which the Board may have constituted or hereinafter constitute to exercise its power including the power conferred by this resolution), the consent of the members of the company be and is hereby accorded to create, issue, offer, and allot up to 11,70,000 (Eleven Lakhs Seventy Thousand) Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each of the Company (the “Equity Share”), fully paid up, for cash, at an issue price of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) per Equity Share aggregating to Rs. 11700000/- (Rupees One Crore Seventeen Lakhs only), considering 28th August, 2026 as the Relevant Date, it being the date 30 days prior to the date of the Shareholders Meeting and the day preceding the weekend or the holiday, where the relevant date falls on a weekend or a holiday, as per the provisions of SEBI(ICDR)Regulations, 2018 to the following investor (the “Allottee”) on a preferential basis, in one or more tranches, through private placement (the “Preferential Issue”) and on such further terms and conditions, including payment of monies as may be approved or finalized by the Board to the following entity being an entity which is not a part of the promoter group (the “Proposed Allottee”) as detailed herein below.

Sl. No.	Name	Category	No. of Equity Shares
1.	Markanti Rabindranath	Public	50000
2.	Orbit Global Softsol Private Limited	Public	50000
3.	Talla Harish	Public	100000
4.	Kothuru Sagar	Public	50000
5.	Kishan Gopal Tivari	Public	50000
6.	Vijaya Lakshmi Y	Public	50000
7.	KHN Malleswararao Valiveti	Public	20000
8.	Alluri Sitarama Raju	Public	50000
9.	Subba Raju Kammili	Public	50000
10.	Hathor Corporate Advisors Llp	Public	300000
11.	Eikovivify Logistics Private Limited	Public	300000
12.	K Ashok Kumar	Public	100000
		Total	1170000

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT, in accordance with the provisions of the ICDR Regulation 161, the “Relevant Date” for the purpose of calculating the floor price for the issue of Equity Shares is 28th August, 2026, which is 30 days prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting, i.e., 30th September, 2026 and the day preceding the weekend or the holiday, where the relevant date falls on a weekend or a holiday and the floor price so calculated is Rs.6.83 (Rupees Six and Eighty Three Paise Only).

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Equity Shares shall be issued and allotted by the Company in dematerialized form to the Proposed Allottees within a period of 15 days from the

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date of passing this resolution, provided where the allotment of Equity shares is pending on account of any regulatory authority or the Central Government, the allotment shall be completed within a period of 15 days from the date of such approval.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Equity Shares to be offered, issued and allotted through the Preferential Issue shall rank pari passu with the existing Equity Shares of the Company bearing ISIN: INE876E01033 in all respects, including dividend, and shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT subject to SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018 and other applicable laws, the Board be and is hereby authorized to decide, approve, vary, modify and alter the terms and conditions of the issue of the Shares, as it may, in its sole and absolute discretion deem fit within the scope of this approval of Members and expedient and to make an offer to the allottee through private placement offer cum application letter (in Form PAS-4 as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013), without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the Members.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 complete record of private placement offers be recorded in Form PAS-5 for the issue of invitation to subscribe to the Shares.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Equity Shares to be issued and allotted shall be subject to lock-in as provided under the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations and shall be listed on the stock exchange subject to the receipt of necessary permissions and approvals.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this Resolution, the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary, desirable and expedient for such purpose, including without limitation, to finalize, approve and sign the offer documents with authority to amend, vary, modify the same as may be considered desirable or expedient and for the purpose aforesaid to give such declarations, affidavits, undertakings, certificates, consents, authorities as may be necessary and required from time to time, issuing clarifications on the offer, issue and allotment of the Equity Shares, to execute the necessary documents and enter into contracts, arrangements, agreements, documents (including appointment of agencies, intermediaries and advisors for the Preferential Issue), resolving all questions of doubt that may arise in regard to the offer, issue and allotment of the Equity Shares and utilization of proceeds of the issue of the Equity Shares and to authorize all such persons as may be necessary, in connection therewith and incidental thereto as the Board in its absolute discretion shall deem fit and to do all such things, deeds and acts and to comply with all the formalities as may be required in connection with and incidental to the aforesaid offering of Equity Shares, including for the post-issue formalities, without being required to seek any fresh approval of the shareholders of the Company and the decision of the Board shall be final and conclusive.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Boda Divyesh Nihar, Managing Director (DIN: 02796318), be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary to give effect to the aforesaid resolutions including to execute any document on behalf of the Company.”

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Item no. 10 :

Issuance of 20,00,000 Convertible Warrants into Equity Shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 through preferential basis to Promoters & Promoter Group

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as a **SPECIAL Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 23(1)(b), 42, 62(1)(c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”), the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and other applicable rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) ("Act") and in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "ICDR Regulations") and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisitions and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended (the "Takeover Regulations") and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the "LODR Regulations") and other rules, regulations, guidelines notifications and circulars issued there under from time to time by the Government of India, the Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”), Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) and/or any other competent authorities (hereinafter singly or collectively referred to as the “Appropriate Authorities”) and any other guidelines and clarifications issued by any other appropriate authorities whether in India or abroad, from time to time, to the extent applicable including the enabling provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and subject to such approvals, concerns, permissions and sanctions as may be necessary or required, from regulatory or other appropriate authorities, including but not limited to SEBI, National Stock Exchange of India Limited (“NSE”) and BSE Limited (“BSE”), terms, conditions, alterations, corrections, changes, variations and/ or modifications as may be prescribed or imposed by the appropriate authorities while granting any such approvals, permissions, consents and sanctions and which may be agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as “the Board”, which term shall be deemed to include any existing Committee(s) constituted / to be constituted by the Board to exercise its powers, including the powers conferred by this resolution, subject to any other alterations, modifications, conditions, corrections and changes and variations that may be decided by the Board absolute discretion, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board to create, issue, offer and allot on preferential basis (“Preferential Offer”), from time to time in one or more tranches to Promoters & Promoter Group as mentioned below ("Warrant Holders"/"Proposed Allottees"), up to 20,00,000 (Twenty Lakhs) Warrants each convertible into, or exchangeable for, 1 (one) fully paid-up Equity Share of the Company having face value of Rs.10/- each (Rupee Ten Only) (“Equity Share”) each at a price (including the warrant subscription price and the warrant exercise price) of Rs.10 (Rupees Ten only) each (“Warrants”) payable in cash (“Warrant Issue Price”), aggregating upto Rs. 200,00,000/- (Indian Rupees Two Crores Only) such price being not less than the minimum price (Floor Price) as on the relevant date determined in accordance with the provisions of Chapter V of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations and other applicable laws, on preferential allotment basis in such manner and on such other terms and conditions, as the Board may, in its absolute discretion, think fit.

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Sl. No.	Proposed Allottees	Category	No. of Warrants
1	Boda Vijaya Laxmi	Promoter	500,000
2	Divyesh Nihar Boda	Promoter	500,000
3	Naga Krishna Praneetha A	Promoter Group	500,000
4	Nithisha Boda	Promoter	500,000
Total			20,00,000

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company hereby notes and takes on record that in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 161 of the ICDR Regulations, the “Relevant Date” for the purpose of calculating the floor price for the issue of Equity Shares of the Company pursuant to the exercise of conversion of the Warrants is determined to 28th August, 2026 and the floor price for the preferential issue on the aforesaid Relevant Date pursuant to regulation 164(1) of the ICDR Regulations is Rs. 6.83/- (Rupees Six and Eighty three Paise Only).

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT without prejudice to the generality of the above, the issue of Warrants and the resultant Equity Shares to be allotted on exercise of such warrants shall be subject to the following terms and conditions apart from others as prescribed under applicable laws:

- i. An amount equivalent to 25% of the Warrant issue price shall be payable at the time of subscription and allotment of each Warrant and the balance 75% of the Warrant issue price shall be payable by the warrant holder at the time of allotment of Equity Shares pursuant to exercise of options against each such warrant
- ii. The said Warrants shall be issued and allotted by the Company to Promoters and Promoter group within a period of 15 days from the date of passing of this resolution in dematerialized form provided that in case the allotment of the said Warrants is pending on account of pendency of any approval or permission by any regulatory authority or the Government of India, the allotment shall be completed within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt of last such approval or permissions.
- iii. The Equity Shares allotted on conversion of the Warrants shall rank pari passu in all respects (including voting powers and the right to receive dividend), with the existing Equity Shares of the Company bearing ISIN INE876E01033 from the date of allotment thereof and shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.
- iv. The Warrants may be exercised by the Warrant Holder, in one or more tranches, at any time on or before the expiry of 18 (Eighteen) months from the date of allotment of the Warrants by issuing a written notice to the Company specifying the number of Warrants proposed to be exercised along with the aggregate amount payable thereon, prior to or at the time of conversion. The Company shall accordingly, without any further approval from the Members of the Company, issue and allot the corresponding number of Equity Shares and perform such actions as required to credit the Equity Shares to the depository account and entering the name of allottee in the records of the Company as the registered owner of such Equity Shares.
- v. The Warrants shall be exercised in a manner that is in compliance with the minimum public shareholding norms prescribed for the Company under the LODR Regulations and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957.

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vi. The issue of the Warrants as well as Equity Shares arising from the exercise of the Warrants shall be governed by the regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI or any other statutory authority as the case may be including any modifications thereof.

vii. In the event of Warrant Holder does not exercise the Warrants within 18 months from the date of allotment, the Warrants shall lapse and the amount paid shall stand forfeited by the Company.

viii. That the Warrants do not give any rights/entitlements to the Warrant holders that of shareholder of the Company.

ix. The Warrants and the Equity Shares allotted pursuant to exercise of such Warrants shall be subject to a lock-in for such period as specified under applicable provisions of the ICDR Regulations and allotted equity shares shall be listed on the stock exchanges subject to the receipt of necessary permissions and approvals.

x. The Company shall procure the listing and trading approvals for the Equity Shares to be issued and allotted to the Warrant holders upon exercise of the Warrants from the relevant Stock Exchanges in accordance with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the pre-preferential allotment shareholding of the warrant holders, if any, in the Company shall also be subject to lock-in as per the provisions of the (ICDR) Regulations.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to, do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary or desirable to give effect to the above resolutions, including without limitation to issue and allot Equity Shares upon exercise of the Warrants, to issue certificates/ clarifications on the issue and allotment of Warrants and thereafter allotment of Equity Shares further to exercise of the Warrants, effecting any modifications to the foregoing (including to determine, vary, modify or alter any of the terms and conditions of the Warrants including deciding the size and timing of any tranche of the Warrants), entering into contracts, arrangements, agreements, memoranda, documents to give effect to the resolutions above (including for appointment of agencies, consultants, intermediaries and advisors for managing issuance of Warrants and listing and trading of Equity Shares issued on exercise of Warrants), including making applications to BSE for obtaining of in-principle approval, filing of requisite documents with the Registrar of Companies, Telangana (“ROC”), National Securities Depository Limited (“NSDL”), Central Depository Services (India) Limited (“CDSL”) and/ or such other authorities as may be necessary for the purpose, and to take all such steps as may be necessary for the admission of the Warrants and Equity Shares (to be issued on exercise of the Warrants) with the depositories, viz. NSDL and CDSL and for the credit of such Warrants / Shares to the respective dematerialized securities account of the Warrant Holders, and to delegate all or any of the powers conferred on it by this resolution to any director(s) or officer(s) of the Company and to revoke and substitute such delegation from time to time, as deemed fit by the Board, to give effect to the above resolutions and also to initiate all necessary actions for and to settle all questions, difficulties, disputes or doubts whatsoever that may arise, without limitation in connection with the issue and utilization of proceeds thereof, and take all steps and decisions in this regard, without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the members of the Company or otherwise to the end and intent that they shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution.”

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“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Boda Divyesh Nihar, Managing Director (DIN: 02796318), be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary to give effect to the aforesaid resolutions including to execute any document on behalf of the Company.”

By Order of the Board of Directors

-sd-

Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

Place: Secunderabad

Date: 31/08/2026

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Notes:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide its General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 read with the subsequent circulars issued from time to time, the latest one being General Circular No. 03/2025 dated 22nd September, 2025 (MCA Circulars), and relevant circulars issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') from time to time has allowed the Companies to conduct the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM). In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) and MCA Circulars, the 32nd AGM of the Company shall be conducted through VC/OAVM.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), in terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/ CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, and MCA Circulars dated May 05, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 08, 2021, December 14, 2021, May 05, 2022, December 28, 2022, September 25, 2023, September 19, 2024 and September 22, 2025 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, General Circular No. 22/2020 dated June 15, 2020, General Circular No. 33/2020 dated September 28, 2020, General Circular No. 97-2020 dated December 31, 2020, General Circular No. 10/2021 dated June 23, 2021, and General Circular No. 20/2021 dated December 08, 2021, General Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021, General Circular No. 02/ 2022 dated May 05, 2022, General Circular No. 10/ 2022 dated December 28, 2022, General Circular No. 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023 and General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. Since this AGM is being through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map for the AGM are not annexed to this Notice. However, in

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pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.

6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.nihar.info. The Notice can also be accessed from the website of the Stock Exchange i.e., BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the remote e-voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e., www.evotingindia.com.

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM/EGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

Step 1 : Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

- (i) The voting period begins on **27th September, 2026** at 9.00 A.M. and ends on **29th September, 2026** at 5.00 P.M. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of **23rd September, 2026** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020**, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

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Step 1 : Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

(iv) In terms of **SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020** on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for **Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode** is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit cdsi website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & My Easi New (Token) Tab. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at cdsi website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & My Easi New (Token) Tab and then click on registration option. 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

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Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS” “Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting 4) For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to

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demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
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Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at : 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

(v)Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for **shareholders other than individual shareholders holding in Demat form & physical shareholders.**

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- 2) Click on “Shareholders” module.
- 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

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	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) → Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. → If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant, Company Name i.e., Nihar Info Global Limited on which you choose to vote.
- (x) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.

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- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xvii) **Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.**
- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e., other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
 - It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; niharinfo1995@gmail.com, (designated email address by company) , if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow camera and use internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

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6. Please note that participants connecting from mobile devices or tablets or through laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least **7 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at niharinfo1995@gmail.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance **7 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at niharinfo1995@gmail.com. These queries will be replied to by the Company suitably by email.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system available during the AGM.
10. If any votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES:

1. For physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like folio no., name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhar (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to the **Company/RTA email id**.
2. For demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective **Depository Participant (DP)**.
3. For individual demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective **Depository Participant (DP)** which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 1800 21 09911

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, AVP, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor,

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Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 21 09911.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place: Secunderabad

Date: 31/08/2026

-sd-

Divyesh Nihar Boda

Managing Director

DIN: 02796318

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Explanatory Statement Pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 5

Details/brief profile under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and in terms of Secretarial Standard – 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government under Section 118(10) of Companies Act, 2013, of directors including directors retiring by rotation, seeking appointment/reappointment, etc., at the annual general meeting are as follows:

Name of Director	Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda	Mr. Annapantula Seetarama Murthy
DIN & Age	02402230	02191621
Designation	Non-Executive, Non-Independent, Woman Director	Non- Executive Independent Director
Qualification	B.SC	B.Com — Andhra University; Diploma in Journalism
Experience (including expertise in specific functional area)/Brief Resume	Over 08 Years of experience in relevant IT Industry	Corporate affairs and media professional with over three decades of experience spanning journalism, corporate liaison, board governance, and strategic communications. Proven ability to build relationships with media, government, and corporate stakeholders, shape public narrative, and lead editorial functions across print, broadcast, and digital platforms.
Terms and Conditions of Appointment / Reappointment	Re-appointed on September 30, 2024 as a non-executive, non-independent director, liable to retire by rotation	As detailed in the resolution No 6. of this Notice
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	Nil	Not applicable For FY 25-26
Remuneration proposed to be paid	As per the existing approved terms of appointment read with the resolution no. 5 of this Notice	As detailed in the resolution No 6. of this Notice
Date of First Appointment on the Board	13/08/2018	31/08/2026
Shareholding in the Company	400047 shares	Nil

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Relationship with other Directors / KMP	Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda is the wife of Mr. Boda Satya Naga Suryanarayana and mother of Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda.	Nil
Number of Board Meetings attended during the financial year	6	NA
Directorships in other Companies	3	1a
Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards	None	NA

Justification and Board's Recommendation:

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda :

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda possesses the requisite experience, knowledge and skills and has contributed to the functioning and governance of the Company. The Board is of the opinion that her continued association with the Company as a Non-Executive Director would be beneficial to the Company.

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda has furnished the requisite declarations and disclosures, including the Consent in writing to act as Director in Form DIR-2, requisite disclosure of interest in MBP-1 and declaration regarding non-disqualification in DIR-8, as applicable under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI LODR Regulations.

Accordingly, the Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Agenda Item No. 5 of the accompanying Notice for approval by the Members.

Mr Annapantula Seetarama Murthy :

Mr Annapantula Seetarama Murthy, who is additional independent director of the company, fulfills the criteria of independence as prescribed down under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations. The Company has received all statutory disclosures/ declarations from , Mr. Annapantula Seetarama Murthy including:

- (i) Consent in writing to act as Director in Form DIR-2, pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 ("the Appointment Rules"),
- (ii) Intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of the Appointment Rules to the effect that he is not disqualified under sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act;
- (iii) A declaration to the effect that he meets the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act read with Rule 6 of Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations;
- (iv) A declaration that he is not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any SEBI order or any such authority.

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Based on the above declarations, Mr A.S.R. Murthy fulfills the conditions for his appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act and the rules made thereunder and is independent of the management. He possess rich experience, knowledge, and skills in the field of spanning journalism, corporate liaison, board governance, and strategic communications, which will contribute significantly to the growth and governance of the Company.

The Board considers that his appointment as Independent Director would be in the best interests of the Company.

Accordingly, the Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Agenda Item No. 6 of the accompanying Notice for approval by the Members.

Interest of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda is interested in the resolution no. 5 relating to her re-appointment.

Mr. Boda Satya Naga Suryanarayana, being the husband of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda, and Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda, being her son, are related to her and may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the resolution no. 5 to the extent of their relationship with the proposed appointee.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their respective relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution no. 5 & 6

Item No. 7:

Re-appointment of Secretarial Auditor

M/s Surya Gupta & Associates, Delhi, Practicing Company Secretaries, are the secretarial auditors of the company since the Financial Year 2020-21.

Effective April 1, 2025, per SEBI (LODR) Third Amendment, Regulations 2024, Regulation 24A(1)(b) requires listed companies to appoint a Secretarial Auditor for a 5-year block via shareholder approval at an AGM.

To ensure continuity, independence, and a deep understanding of the Company's compliance structures, pursuant to Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulations") as per SEBI notification dated December 12, 2024, and in accordance with Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 31st August, 2026, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has considered and approved the re-appointment of M/s Surya Gupta & Associates, Delhi, Practicing Company Secretaries, holding ICSI Certificate of Practice No. 10828 and Peer Review Certificate No. 7246/2025 as the Secretarial Auditor of the company for a term of five consecutive years, starting from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 for conducting the secretarial audit and issuing the Secretarial Audit Report in the prescribed Form MR-3 and Annual Secretarial Compliance Report. The remuneration for FY 2025-26 has been fixed at Rs 33,000. The remuneration for the remaining years will be mutually agreed upon by the Board of Directors and the Secretarial Auditors.

Surya Gupta and Associates (SGA) is a Practicing Company Secretary firm based in Delhi. It has gradually expanded its resource team and services to provide services relating to IPR, FDI/FEMA,

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Legal Matters, Liaison, Tax, Audits, Due Diligence, M&A, Winding-up and such other Knowledge Process Outsourcing.

Surya Gupta and Associates has successfully provided services to more than 500 corporate clients so far including setting up, day-to-day compliances, Govt. approvals as well as matters related to legal, IPR, FDI, Succession, KPO etc. Our Client includes large corporate groups, listed entities, subsidiaries of foreign companies, Medium and Small Enterprises (SMEs), NGO/Trust, LLPs.

Further, they have confirmed their eligibility for re-appointment as Secretarial Auditors, stating that they are free from any disqualifications, operate independently, and maintain an arm's length relationship with the Company. No orders have been passed against Surya Gupta & Associates by ICSI, SEBI, MCA, or any other competent authority or court, in India or abroad, during the past five years. Additionally, Surya Gupta & Associates has not provided any services prohibited under the SEBI Circular dated December 31, 2024, either directly or indirectly, to the Company, its holding company, subsidiaries, or any associate companies.

The Board recommends the resolution set out at agenda item no. 7 of the Notice for the approval of the members as a special resolution

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company, or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the text of this resolution.

Item No. 8: Approval for Divestment of the Company's Shareholding in subsidiaries of the Company.

Disclosures pursuant to Regulation 23 & 24 of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 and section 188 of Companies Act 2013 and other applicable Provisions:-

The proposed transaction involves divestment of the Company's shareholding in M/s Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. The Company proposes to transfer whole of the equity shares held in the said subsidiary to Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda, resulting in reduction of the Company's shareholding/control in the said subsidiary.

Accordingly, pursuant to provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, approval of the Members by way of Special Resolution is being sought for the proposed divestment.

Name of the related party	Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda	
Nature of Relationship	Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda is a Director and shareholder of Nihar Info Global Limited and is also a Director in Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited and Beastbells Media Private Limited, being the subsidiaries whose shares are proposed to be transferred.	
Nature of Transaction	Sale of equity shares held by Nihar Info Global Limited in its subsidiaries, namely Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited and Beastbells Media Private Limited, to Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda for consideration.	
Name of Subsidiary Companies	Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited	Beastbells Media Private Limited
Amount and Percentage of Income and Net worth contributed by such	Income : Rs. 34703142 ; 44.90% Net Worth : Rs. 1704720 ; 2.79%	Income 1127000 ; 1.46% Net Worth : Rs. 229583 ; 2.80%

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subsidiary during the last financial Year i.e., 2024-25		
Number of Shares proposed to be transferred	36000 shares	1980 Shares
Percentage of holding proposed to be transferred	51.43%	99%
Consideration per Share	₹50.05 per equity share	₹10 per equity share
Total Transaction Value	₹18,01,800	₹19800
Duration of Transaction	One Time Transaction	
Whether transaction is in ordinary course of business	No	
Whether transaction is at arm's length	Yes	

The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction: 2.36%

Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity

- Improving Capital Efficiency
- To align with the new focused business strategy
- Streamline operations
- Unlock value from non-core assets
- Improve Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)
- Concentrate management efforts on E-Commerce verticals

Use of proceeds arising from the transaction : The proceeds received from the proposed divestment shall be utilised towards strengthening the business operations of the Company, and general corporate purposes.

A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders : The Company has relied upon the valuation report dated 12th March, 2026 issued by Mrs. Maddula Durga Sushma, IBBI Registered Valuer (Registration No. IBBI/RV/06/2019/10945), for determining the fair value of equity shares of Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited. A copy of the said valuation report is available for inspection by the Members and is also enclosed with the Notice of Annual General Meeting.

Considering the turnover worth ₹ 11,27,000 of M/s Beastbells Media Private Limited in FY 2024-25, and negligible financial activity, the proposed divestment consideration was determined at face value of ₹10 per equity share.

Nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise) :

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda is a Director and shareholder of Nihar Info Global Limited and is also a Director in both subsidiary companies, namely Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited and Beastbells Media Private Limited, whose shares are proposed to be transferred.

Accordingly, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda is concerned or interested, both financially and otherwise, in the proposed transaction by virtue of her position as a Director and shareholder of Nihar Info Global Limited and her association with the subsidiary companies.

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Further, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) or their relatives, other than Mr. Boda Satya Naga Suryanarayana & Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda, Directors of the company and relatives of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution.

Recommendation of the Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors of the Company, after considering the rationale, terms and conditions of the proposed transaction, the valuation report and other relevant factors, is of the opinion that the proposed divestment/sale/transfer of equity shares held by the Company in its subsidiary companies is in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution as set at Agenda Item No. 8 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members of the Company.

The Board of Directors, except Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda, Mr. Boda Satya Naga Suryanarayana and Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda, who are concerned or interested in the proposed resolution, have considered the matter and recommend the resolution for approval of the Members.

Item no. 9 & 10:

Issuance of 11,70,000 equity shares to Non-Promoters & 20,00,000 Convertible Equity Share warrants to Promoters & Promotor group in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 through preferential basis.

The Board of Directors of the Company, in its meeting held on 31st August, 2026, subject to the approval of the members of the Company and such other approvals as may be required, approved the proposal for raising funds by way of issuance and allotment of up to 11,70,000 (Eleven Lakhs Seventy Thousand) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) face value ("Shares") at an issue price of Rs. 10 /- (Rupees Ten only) for a consideration not exceeding an aggregate amount of Rs. 1,17,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore Seventeen Lakhs only) and 20,00,000 (Twenty Lakhs only) Convertible Equity Share Warrants carrying an entitlement to subscribe to an equivalent number of Equity Shares having face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) at Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each for a consideration not exceeding an aggregate amount of Rs. 2,00,00,000 /- (Rupees Two Crores only) total issue aggregating to Rs. 3,17,00,000 (Rupees Three Crores Seventeen Lakhs Only) (as determined by the Board in accordance with the pricing guidelines prescribed under Regulation 164 of Chapter V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ("ICDR Regulations")) as on the relevant date to investor i.e 28th August, 2026 in terms of ICDR Regulations ("Investors") in the manner as recorded by the Board ("Preferential Allotment"). In terms of Sections 23, 42 and 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 160 of the ICDR Regulations, approval of the members by way of a Special Resolution on preferential basis to the proposed allottees as mentioned in the resolution no. 9 & 10.

Since the Company is a listed Company, the proposed Preferential Issue is in terms of the provisions of the Chapter V of SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011 (as amended), and other applicable provisions, if any and Sections 23, 42 and 62(1)c of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 14

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of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and Rule 13 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

The information as required under SEBI (ICDR) Regulations and as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13(2) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 are given below:

A. Objects of the Preferential Issue:

The Company is engaged in expanding its business operations, particularly its technology-driven precious metals platform www.goldnsilver.shop, e-commerce activities and allied business initiatives.

The Board considers it appropriate to strengthen the Company's capital base by raising additional equity through a preferential issue.

The proposed proceeds are intended to be utilised for:

- Expansion of GoldnSilver.shop.
- Technology development and API integrations.
- Working capital requirements.
- Marketing and customer acquisition.
- General corporate purposes.
- Strategic investments and business expansion opportunities

B. Maximum number of specified securities to be issue:

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 31st August, 2026 had approved to offer, issue and allot up to

- (i) 11,70,000 (Eleven Lakhs Seventy Thousand) Equity Share of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) face value ("Shares") at an issue price of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) for a consideration not exceeding an aggregate amount of Rs. 11700000/- (Rupees One Crore Seventeen Lakhs only) to non-promoters on a preferential basis in compliance with applicable provisions of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations.
- (ii) 20,00,000 Convertible Equity Share Warrants of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) face value ("Shares") at an issue price of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) for a consideration not exceeding an aggregate amount of Rs. 2,00,00,000 /- (Rupees Two Crores only) to promoters & promoter group on a preferential basis in compliance with applicable provisions of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations.

C. Amount which the Company intends to raise by way of such securities

Upto Rs. 3,17,00,000/- (Rupees Three Crores Seventeen Lakhs Only).

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D. Intention of the Promoters & Promoter Group, Directors, or Key Managerial Personnel of the issuer to subscribe to the Offer:

The Convertible Equity Share Warrants are being offered to Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda, Mrs. Boda Vijaya Lakshmi and Mrs. A Naga Krishna Praneetha, Boda Nitisha who belong to the category of Promoters & Promoter Group of the Company, intend to participate/subscribe to the Convertible Warrants. Apart from above, no other Promoters/Promoter Group, Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company intends to subscribe to any shares pursuant to this Preferential Issue of Warrants.

E. Equity Shareholding Pattern before and after the proposed preferential issue:

Sr.No	Category of Shareholder	Pre-Preferential Allotment Holding / Voting Rights as on 28.08.2026				Post Preferential Allotment Holding / Voting Rights							
						Post Allotment of Equity Shares				* Post exercise of Warrants into Equity Shares			
		Shareholding		Voting Rights		Shareholding		Voting Rights		Shareholding		Voting Rights	
		No.	%	No	%	No.	%	No	%	No.	%	No	%
A	Promoters and Promoter Group holding (Indian)												
	Individuals/Hindu undivided Family	2147916	20.64	2147916	20.64	2147916	18.55	2147916	18.55	4147916	30.55	4147916	30.55
	Corporate Bodies	713003	6.85	713003	6.85	713003	6.16	713003	6.16	713003	5.25	713003	5.25
	Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group (A)	2860919	27.49	2860919	27.49	2860919	24.71	2860919	24.71	4860919	35.80	4860919	35.80
B	Public Shareholding												
(I)	Institutions												
(a)	Mutual Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(b)	Foreign Portfolio Investors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(c)	Financial Institutions/Banks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total (B)(1)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2)	Non-Institutions												
(a)	Individuals												
(i)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs.2 lakhs	2137634	20.54	2137634	20.54	2157634	18.64	2157634	18.64	2157634	15.89	2157634	15.89
(ii)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 2 Lakhs	4408024	42.35	4408024	42.35	4908024	42.39	4908024	42.39	4908024	36.15	4908024	36.15
(b)	NBFCs Registered with RBI	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
(c)	Any Other												
	Trusts	100026	0.96	100026	0.96	100026	0.86	100026	0.86	100026	0.74	100026	0.74
	Alternative Investment Funds	0	0.00	0	0.00								
	Non Resident Individuals	38797	0.37	38797	0.37	38797	0.34	38797	0.34	38797	0.29	38797	0.29
	Clearing Members	12	0	12	0	12	0.00	12	0.00	12	0.00	12	0.00
	Bodies Corporate	824212	7.92	824212	7.92	1474212	12.73	1474212	12.73	1474212	10.86	1474212	10.86
	I E P F	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0		0	
	Unclaimed Susp A/c	38124	0.37	38124	0.37	38124	0.33	38124	0.33	38124	0.29	38124	0.28
	Sub Total (B)(2)	7546829	72.51	7546829	72.51	8716829	75.29	8716829	75.29	8716829	64.20	8716829	64.20
	Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B)(1)+(B)(2)	7546829	72.51	7546829	72.51	8716829	75.29	8716829	75.29	8716829	64.20	8716829	64.20
	TOTAL A+B	10407748	100	10407748	100	11577748	100	11577748	100	13577748	100	13577748	100
C	Shares held by custodians against which DRs issued (GDR)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
	TOTAL A+B+C	10407748	100	10407748	100	11577748	100	11577748	100	13577748	100	13577748	100

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Note: The post issue shareholding percentage is arrived after considering all the preferential allotments of warrants proposed to be made under this notice and on fully diluted basis. The post issue paid-up capital of the Company is subject to alterations on account of (i) subscription of entire warrants mentioned Resolution No. 10; consequently, the post-issue shareholding percentage mentioned above may stand altered and (ii) conversion of said warrants into equity shares

F. Proposed time within which the allotment shall be completed:

In accordance with Regulation 170 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Company shall complete the allotment of Equity Shares and Convertible Equity Share warrants as aforesaid on or before the expiry of 15 days from the date of passing of the special resolution by the shareholders granting consent for preferential issue or in the event allotment of equity shares would require any approval(s) from any regulatory authority or the Central Government, within 15 days from the date of such approval(s), as the case may be.

G. The name of the proposed allottees, the identities of the persons who are the ultimate beneficial owners of the shares and/or who ultimately control the proposed allottees, the percentage of post preferential issue capital that may be held by them.

The Equity Shares pursuant to the preferential issue shall be allotted to the following Investor in the manner as recorded below:

Sr.No	Name	Pre-Preferential allotment				Post-Preferential Allotment			
		(28.08.2026)							
		Equity Shares		Voting Rights		Equity Shares		Voting Rights	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1.	Markanti Rabindranath	0	0	0	0	50000	0.43	50000	0.43
2.	Orbit Global Softsol Private Limited	0	0	0	0	50000	0.43	50000	0.43
3.	Talla Harish	0	0	0	0	100000	0.86	100000	0.86
4.	Kothuru Sagar	0	0	0	0	50000	0.43	50000	0.43
5.	Kishan Gopal Tivari	0	0	0	0	50000	0.43	50000	0.43
6.	Vijaya Lakshmi Y	0	0	0	0	50000	0.43	50000	0.43
7.	KHN Malleswararao Valiveti	0	0	0	0	20000	0.17	20000	0.17
8.	Alluri Sitarama Raju	0	0	0	0	50000	0.43	50000	0.43
9.	Subba Raju Kammili	0	0	0	0	50000	0.43	50000	0.43
10.	Hathor Corporate Advisors Llp	0	0	0	0	300000	2.59	300000	2.59
11.	Eikovivify Logistics Private Limited	0	0	0	0	300000	2.59	300000	2.59
12.	K Ashok Kumar	0	0	0	0	100000	0.86	100000	0.86
	Total	0	0	0	0	1170000	10.11	1170000	10.11

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The Shares warrants against Equity Shares pursuant to the preferential issue shall be allotted to the following Investor in the manner as recorded below:

Name	Pre-Preferential allotment (as on 28.08.2026)				Post Preferential Allotment							
					Post allotment of Equity Shares				*Post exercise of Warrants into Equity Shares			
	Equity Shares		Voting Rights		Equity Shares		Voting rights		Equity Shares		Voting Rights	
	No.	%	No	%	No	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Boda Vijaya Laxmi	400047	3.84	400047	3.84	400047	3.46	400047	3.46	900047	6.63	900047	6.63
Divyesh Nihar Boda	811394	7.8	811394	7.8	811394	7.01	811394	7.01	1311394	9.66	1311394	9.66
A Naga Krishna Praneetha	400000	3.84	400000	3.84	400000	3.45	400000	3.45	900000	6.63	900000	6.63
Boda Nithisha	466050	4.48	466050	4.48	466050	4.03	466050	4.03	966050	7.11	966050	7.11
Total	2077491	19.96	2077491	19.96	2077491	17.94	2077491	17.94	4077491	30.03	4077491	30.03

NOTE: The table shows the expected shareholding pattern of the Company upon assumption of the allotment and assumes that holding of all other shareholders shall remain the same post issue as they were on the date on which the pre issue shareholding pattern was prepared.

H. Undertakings:

In terms of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018, the Company hereby undertakes that:

- The Company is in compliance with the conditions for continuous listing, and is eligible to make the preferential issue under Chapter V of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.
- It shall re-compute the price of the Warrants issued in terms of the provisions of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, where it is required to do so.
- If the amount payable on account of the re-computation of price is not paid within the time stipulated in the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, the underlying Warrants shall continue to be locked-in till the time such amount is paid by the proposed allottees.
- The Proposed Allottees have confirmed that they have not sold any Equity Shares of the Company during the 90 Trading Days preceding the Relevant Date.

Neither the Company, its directors nor Promoters have been declared as willful defaulter or a fugitive economic offender or a fraudulent borrower.

I. The total number of Shares or other Securities to be issued:

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 31st August, 2026 had approved to offer, issue and allot up to:

- 11,70,000 (Eleven Lakhs Seventy Thousand) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) face value ("Shares") at an issue price of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) for a consideration not exceeding an aggregate amount of Rs. 1,17,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore Seventeen Lakhs only) to non-Promoters on a preferential basis in compliance with applicable provisions of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations.
- 20,00,000 Convertible Equity Share Warrants of Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) face value ("Shares") at an issue price of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) for a consideration not exceeding an aggregate amount of Rs. 2,00,00,000 /- (Rupees Two Crores only) to promoters and

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promoter group on a preferential basis in compliance with applicable provisions of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations.

J. Listing:

The Company will make an application to the Stock Exchanges at which the Existing shares are listed, for listing of the Equity Shares and Equity Share Warrants upon which shall rank pari-passu with the then existing Equity Shares of the Company in all respects.

K. Terms of Issue of the Warrants:

i) In accordance with Regulation 169(2) of the ICDR Regulations, the warrant holder shall pay an amount equivalent to at least 25% of the price fixed per warrant in terms of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations on or before the allotment of warrants.

ii) Balance exercise price i.e. 75% of the issue price of the Warrants will be payable by the Warrant holders at the time of exercising the Warrants.

iii) The Warrants can be exercised by the Warrant Holder at any time during the period of 18 (Eighteen) Months from the date of allotment of the Warrants in one or more tranches, as the case may be and on such other terms and conditions as applicable

iv) In the event, the Warrant Holder does not exercise the Warrants within 18 (Eighteen) Months from the date of allotment of the Warrants, the Warrants shall lapse and the amount paid on such Warrants shall stand forfeited by the Company;

v) The Warrant Holder shall be entitled to exercise the option of exercising any or all of the Warrants in one or more tranches by way of a written notice to the Company, specifying the number of Warrants proposed to be exercised along with the aggregate amount thereon, without any further approval from the Shareholders of the Company prior to or at the time of conversion. The Company shall accordingly, issue and allot the corresponding number of Equity Shares to the Warrant holder and perform such actions as required to credit the Equity Shares to the depository account and entering the name of allottee in the records of the Company as the registered owner of such Equity Shares;

vi) The Equity Shares to be issued and allotted to the Proposed Investors as a consequence of exercise of the option under the Warrants in the manner aforesaid shall be in dematerialized form and shall rank pari-passu with the existing Equity Shares of the Company in all respects (including with respect to dividend and voting rights) from the date of allotment thereof, and be subject to the requirements of all applicable laws and shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company.

vii) The Warrants proposed to be allotted shall be subject to a lock-in to be determined in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The lock-in on the Equity Shares resulting from the exercise of the option under the Warrants shall be reduced to the extent the Warrants have already been locked-in.

viii) The issue of the Warrants as well as the Equity Shares, arising from the exercise of the option under the Warrants in the manner aforesaid shall be governed by the respective provisions of the

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Act, the Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Company and also the Regulations issued by SEBI or any other authority as the case may be, or any modifications thereof.

ix) The Company shall re-compute the price of the Warrants / Equity Shares issued on conversion of Warrants in terms of the provisions of ICDR Regulations, where it is required to do so and the differential price, if any, shall be required to be paid by such Warrant Holder to the Company in accordance with the provisions of ICDR Regulations;

x) The Warrants by itself, until exercise of conversion option and allotment of Equity Shares, does not give to the Warrant holders thereof any rights with respect to that of a shareholder of the Company;

The allotment of the Equity Shares pursuant to exercise of Warrants shall be completed within a period of 15 (Fifteen) days from the date of such exercise by the respective allottees.

L. Pricing of Preferential Issue:

The Board has fixed the price of Rs. 10/- per warrant in terms of regulation 164 of ICDR Regulations, 2018.

M. Basis on which the price would be arrived at:

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited (“BSE”) “Stock Exchange”. The Equity Shares are frequently traded in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In case the equity shares of a company are frequently traded, in terms of Regulation 164(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the minimum price at which the Equity Shares / Warrants of the Company may be allotted shall not be less than higher of the following:

- a) the 90 (Ninety) trading days volume weighted average price of the Equity Shares of the Company quoted on the stock exchange, preceding the ‘relevant date’; or
- b) the 10 (Ten) trading days volume weighted average price of the Equity Shares of the Company quoted on the stock exchange, preceding the ‘relevant date’.

Provided that in each case, if the Articles of Association of the Company provide for a method of determination which results in a floor price higher than that determined under these regulations, then the same shall be considered as the floor price for equity shares to be allotted pursuant to the preferential issue.

In the current case, the articles of association of the Company do not prescribe any method of determination for valuation of shares, and therefore, the ‘floor price’ has been computed in accordance with the pricing formula prescribed under the SEBI ICDR Regulations. BSE, being the only the stock exchange where shares are listed, has been considered for arriving at the floor price. Accordingly, the ‘floor price’ (the “**Floor Price**”) for the Preferential Issue is as follows:

- a) Rs. 6.83/- (Rupees Six and Eight -Three Paise only) per Equity Share, being the higher of the (i) 90 trading days’ preceding the Relevant Date being 28th August, 2026 (i.e., Rs. 6.71 (Rupees Six and Seven -One Paise only) and (ii) 10 trading days’ volume weighted average price preceding the Relevant Date being 28th August, 2026 (i.e., Rs. 6.83/- (Rupees Six and Eight-Three Paise only)),

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pursuant to Regulation 164(1) of Chapter V of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in relation to issuance of Equity Shares to Equity Subscribers.

b) Rs. 6.83/- (Rupees Six and Eight -Three Paise only) per Warrant, being the higher of the (i) 90 trading days' preceding the Relevant Date being 28th August, 2026 (i.e., Rs. 6.71 (Rupees Six and Seven -One Paise only)) and (ii) 10 trading days' volume weighted average price preceding the Relevant Date being 28th August, 2026 (i.e., Rs. 6.83/- (Rupees Six and Eight-Three Paise only)), pursuant to Regulation 164(1) of Chapter V of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in relation to issuance of Warrants to the Warrant Subscriber.

The pricing of the (i) Equity Shares proposed to be allotted to Equity Subscribers pursuant to the Preferential Issue as approved by the Board is 10/- (Rupees Ten only) per Equity Share; and (ii) Warrants proposed to be allotted to the Warrant Subscriber pursuant to the Preferential Issue as approved by the Board is Rs.10/- (Rupees Ten only) per Warrant ("**Warrant Issue Price**"), each convertible into, or exchangeable for, 1 (one) fully paid-up Equity Share of the Company having face value of ` 10/- (Rupees Ten only), in each case, which is not less than the Floor Price (as set out above).

Also, it is pertinent to note that as per the Regulation 166A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, any preferential issue that may result in a change in control or involves an allotment of more than 5% (five) per cent of the post-issue fully diluted share capital of the issuer, to a single allottee or to allottees acting in concert, mandates the requirement of a valuation report from an independent registered valuer, and such valuation is to be considered for determining the issue price. In the present case, since the proposed Preferential Issue is not expected to result in the allotment of more than 5% (five) per cent of the post-issue fully diluted share capital of the Company to any allottee or allottees acting in concert, the Company is not required to obtain a valuation report from an independent registered valuer and consider the same for determining the price.

Further, given that the Equity Shares of the Company have been listed for a period of more than 90 (Ninety) trading days prior to the relevant date, the Company is not required to re-compute the issue price as per Regulation 164(3) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and therefore, the Company is not required to submit the undertakings specified under Regulations 163(1)(g) and 163(1)(h) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

N. The justification for the allotment proposed to be made for consideration other than cash together with valuation report of the registered valuer:

Not Applicable, as the Company has not proposed to issue the shares for consideration other than cash.

P. Relevant Date:

In terms of the provisions of Chapter V of the ICDR Regulations, relevant date for determining the floor price for this Preferential Allotment of Equity Shares is 28th August, 2026 being the 30 days prior to the date of Annual General Meeting and the day preceding the weekend or the holiday where the relevant date falls on a weekend or a holiday

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Q. Change in control if any consequent to preferential issue:

The existing Promoters of the Company will continue to be in control of the Company and there will not be any change in the management or control of the Company as a result of the proposed preferential allotment

However, the percentage of shareholding and voting rights exercised by the shareholders of the Company will change in accordance with the change in the shareholding pattern pursuant to the Preferential Allotment.

R. No. of persons to whom allotment on preferential basis has already been made during the year, in terms of number of securities as well as price:

The Company has not made any preferential allotment during the current Financial Year 2026-27

S. Lock-in period

The Equity shares shall be subject to Lock-in as provided under the provisions of SEBI ICDR Regulations 2018. The entire pre preferential shareholding of the above allottees, if any, shall be locked-in from the relevant date up to the period of 90 trading days from the date of trading approval as per Regulation 167 of the ICDR Regulations.

T. Certificate from Practising Company Secretaries of the Company:

The certificate from Surya Gupta & Associates, **Practising Company Secretaries** (C.P. No. 10828), certifying that the issue of equity shares on preferential basis is being made in accordance with requirements of Chapter V of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2018 shall be available for inspection at the Registered office of the Company on all working days (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) during 10:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. up to the date of Annual General Meeting and all also be available during the Annual General Meeting.

The said Certificate will be uploaded on the website of the Company i.e. <http://www.nihar.info/> before the Annual General Meeting

U. Details of the Directors, Key Managerial Persons or their relatives, in any way, concerned or interested in the said resolution:

The Convertible Equity Share Warrants are being offered to Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda, Mrs. Boda Vijaya Lakshmi who belong to the category of Promoters of the Company, and are the directors of the Company as well, intend to participate/subscribe to the Convertible Warrants. Apart from above, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives is concerned or interested in the resolution, except as holders of Shares in general or that of the companies, firms, and/or institutions of which they are directors, partners or members and who may hold shares in the Company.

V. Disclosures as per Regulation 163(1)(j) pertaining to the Current and Proposed Status of the Allottee(s) post Preferential Issue namely, Promoter or Non-Promoter:

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There will be no change in the status of the allottees post the preferential issue. They shall remain to be the same i.e. Promoters and promoter group and Non-Promoter/ Public Shareholders.

W. Other disclosures:

In accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations,

- i. The Company has not allotted Equity Shares on preferential basis in the financial year 2026-27.
- ii. Neither the Company nor any of its Promoters and Directors has been declared as a wilful defaulter or a fraudulent borrower or a fugitive economic offender.
- iii. The pre- preferential allotment of the person holding the shares are in dematerialized form.
- iv. The issue of Equity Shares shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant regulations of SEBI (ICDR) Regulations and shall be made in a dematerialized form only.

The Board of Directors of the Company believes that the proposed preferential issue is in the best interest of the Company and its members. The Board of Directors recommends the passing of the resolutions as set out in Agenda Item No. 9 & 10 as special resolution for your approval.

Except BSN Suryanarayan, Divyesh Nihar Boda & Vijay Lakshmi Boda and their relatives, none of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 9 & 10 of this Notice except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company

By Order of the Board of Directors

-sd-

Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

Place: Secunderabad

Date: 31/08/2026

Annexure:
Valuation report
of
Life 108 Healthcare
Private Limited

VALUATION REPORT

OF

**M/s LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE
PRIVATE LIMITED**

BY

**MADDULA DURGA
SUSHMA**

MOBILE NO: 8885106106

EMAIL: fcasushma@gmail.com

Registered Valuer, FCA, CISA, B.COM

IBBI Registered Valuer: IBBI/RV/06/2019/10945

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Notice to Reader

This valuation report has been prepared by **Mrs. MADDULA DURGA SUSHMA** (the "Registered Valuer"), registered with the **Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI)**, solely for the purpose of **determining the fair value of the equity shares of LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED** for internal purposes, in connection with the proposed sale of equity shares and restructuring of the group.

The Registered Valuer has been commissioned by **LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED** for the aforesaid purpose only. Accordingly, this report constitutes a valuation of **LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED to the extent necessary** for determining the fair value the equity shares for internal purposes, in connection with the proposed sale of equity shares and **shall not be used for any other purpose, transaction, or decision**.

This report is intended **exclusively for the purpose stated herein** and shall not be used, circulated, quoted, or relied upon, in whole or in part, for any other purpose without the prior written consent of the Registered Valuer. The report is subject to the **scope, assumptions, and limiting conditions** set out herein and must be read **in its entirety and not in parts**.

In carrying out this assignment, the Registered Valuer has obtained such information, data, explanations, and representations as were considered necessary, all of which were **provided by the management of LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED**. The Registered Valuer has relied upon such information and representations **in good faith** and has **not independently verified, audited, or otherwise validated** the accuracy or completeness of the same.

The work undertaken by the Registered Valuer **does not constitute an audit, review, certification, or due diligence** of the Company or its financial statements. The valuation has been based on the information made available by the Company, including audited financial statements, provisional results, projections, and other relevant documents, as provided for the purpose of this assignment.

The Registered Valuer has **not carried out any physical inspection or verification of the assets and liabilities** of the Company and assumes no responsibility with respect to the identification, ownership, existence, or condition of such assets and liabilities.

Accordingly, this valuation has been carried out **solely for the purpose of determining the fair value of LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED** equity shares for internal purposes, in connection with the proposed sale of equity shares and restructuring of the group and the findings herein should not be construed or relied upon for any other transaction, regulatory filing, litigation, or commercial purpose.

M. Durga Sushma

MADDULA DURGA SUSHMA

Registered Valuer, FCA, B.Com



MADDULA DURGA SUSHMA Registered Valuer, FCA, B.COM, IBBI Registered Valuer: IBBI/RV/02/2019/10945

Mob: 8885106106, fcasushma@gmail.com

Introduction and Scope of Assignment

LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) has engaged the undersigned Registered Valuer to determine the **fair value of the equity shares of its subsidiary company** as on the valuation date.

The valuation is being undertaken **for internal purposes in connection with the proposed sale of equity shares and restructuring of the group shareholding**. The objective of this assignment is to estimate the fair value of the equity shares based on the financial information, projections, and other relevant details made available by the management of the Company.

This valuation report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of **Section 247 of the Companies Act, 2013**, read with the **Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017**, and in line with generally accepted valuation principles and practices.

The valuation has been performed using appropriate valuation methodologies considered suitable for the purpose of the assignment. In this case, the **Income Approach using the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method** has been applied to estimate the present value of the future cash flows expected to be generated by the business.

For the purpose of this valuation, we have relied upon the financial statements, projections, explanations, and representations provided by the management of the Company. We have assumed that the information and data provided are true, correct, and complete, and have not independently verified the same.

The scope of our work is limited to the determination of the fair value of the equity shares based on the information and assumptions made available to us. This valuation report is prepared **solely for the internal use of the management of LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED** in connection with the proposed transaction and should not be used, relied upon, circulated, or disclosed to any third party, except to the shareholders of the Company and relevant regulatory authorities, without the prior written consent of the Registered Valuer.

Background Information of the Company

LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) is a private limited company incorporated under the provisions of the **Companies Act, 2013**. The Company is engaged in the business of providing healthcare-related services and allied activities.

The Company operates with the objective of delivering quality healthcare solutions and services through its operational framework and strategic initiatives. Over the years, the Company has been involved in developing and managing healthcare services and related business activities in line with its corporate objectives.



As part of its business structure, the Company holds investment in one of its **subsidiary companies**. The management is presently evaluating the **proposed sale of equity shares of the subsidiary company as part of its internal restructuring and strategic business decisions**.

In connection with the proposed transaction, the management of **LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED** has engaged the undersigned Registered Valuer to determine the **fair value of the equity shares of the subsidiary company** as on the valuation date using appropriate valuation methodologies.

Scope of Work

The scope of our engagement is to determine the **fair value of the equity shares of the subsidiary company of LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED** as on the valuation date for the stated purpose. For this assignment, we have considered the financial statements, projected financial information, and other relevant details provided by the management of the Company. The analysis has been carried out based on the information, explanations, and representations made available to us by the management.

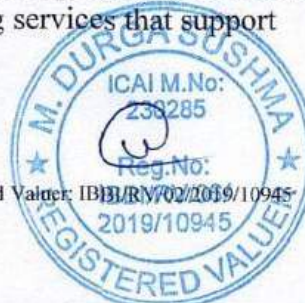
Assessment Of The Company

Name of the Company	LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED
Status of the Company	Active
Date of Incorporation	22/12/2021
Registered Office	Nihar House, Plot No. 34, Ganesh Nagar Co-Op Sty, West Marredpally, Hyderabad, Secunderabad, Telangana, India, 500026
Industry Segment	Healthcare Services sector

About The Company

LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED is a private limited company incorporated under the provisions of the **Companies Act, 2013**. The Company is engaged in the business of providing healthcare-related services and allied activities.

The Company focuses on delivering healthcare solutions through its operational and service activities. It aims to contribute to the healthcare sector by offering services that support medical and healthcare needs.



As part of its business structure, the Company holds investment in a **subsidiary company**. The management is presently considering the **proposed sale of equity shares of the subsidiary as part of its internal business restructuring and strategic decisions**

Board Of Directors Of The Company

The Board of Directors of LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED are as follows.

NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	DESIGNATION	DIN
VIJAYA LAKSHMI BODA	Director	02402230
ATYAM JAYALAKSHMI SURYAKUMARI	Director	09430750

Share Capital Structure

The share capital structure of the Company as on **31st Dec, 2025**, is as under.

Particulars	Amount
Authorized Share Capital	14,00,000
Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital	7,00,000
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up	

Business Overview Of The Company

LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED is engaged in the healthcare services sector and undertakes activities related to providing healthcare support and related services. The Company focuses on delivering services within the healthcare ecosystem and operates with the objective of supporting medical and healthcare needs through its business operations.

The Company carries out its business through organized operational processes and strategic initiatives aimed at strengthening its presence in the healthcare sector. Through its activities and investments, the Company seeks to develop and expand its healthcare-related services in line with industry requirements.



Valuation Basis And Premise of Value

VALUATION BASIS

The Report has been prepared in compliance with the internationally accepted Valuation Standards (IVS).

PREMISE OF VALUE The Company is valued on a “value in use” or going-concern premise. This premise assumes that the Company is going concern value is the value of a business enterprise that is expected to continue to operate in the future.

Sources Of Information

- The valuation has been carried out based on information and documents provided by the management of **LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED**. The primary sources of information include the audited financial statements of the Company for the relevant period, details of assets and liabilities, and such other financial and non-financial information as considered necessary for the purpose of this valuation. The Registered Valuer has relied on the information and explanations provided by the management in good faith.

Procedures Adopted in Carrying Out the Valuation

- Examined the audited financial statements, financial records, and other relevant information of the Company made available for the purpose of valuation.
- Identified the appropriate valuation approach and adopted the Asset Approach using the Net Asset Value (NAV) Method, considering the nature of the Company’s business and the purpose of the valuation.
- Reviewed the statement of assets and liabilities of the Company as at the Valuation Date and analysed the composition of the Company’s assets and liabilities.
- Considered the book value of assets and liabilities as reflected in the financial statements, and assessed whether any adjustments were required to reflect the fair value of the underlying assets and obligations.
- Computed the Net Asset Value by determining the excess of the total value of assets over the total value of liabilities of the Company.
- Determined the value per equity share by dividing the Net Asset Value of the Company by the total number of outstanding equity shares as at the Valuation Date.



Method Of Valuation Adopted

For the purpose of determining the value of the equity shares of the Company, the Net Asset Value (NAV) Method under the Asset Approach has been adopted. The NAV method determines the value of a business based on the net value of its assets after deducting all liabilities, as reflected in the financial statements of the Company.

Under this method, the assets and liabilities of the Company as at the Valuation Date have been considered based on the available financial statements and relevant financial information provided by the management. The value of the Company is determined by computing the excess of the total value of assets over the total value of liabilities, representing the net worth attributable to the shareholders of the Company.

The resulting Net Asset Value represents the equity value of the Company, which forms the basis for determining the value per equity share by dividing the Net Asset Value by the total number of outstanding equity shares of the Company as at the Valuation Date.

Major Factors That Were Taken into Account During the Valuation

1. Review of the audited financial statements and other relevant financial records of the Company, including its financial position, assets and liabilities as at the Valuation Date.
2. Examination of the statement of assets and liabilities of the Company to understand the composition and nature of the assets owned and obligations outstanding.
3. Consideration of the book value of assets and liabilities as reflected in the financial statements of the Company for the purpose of determining the Net Asset Value.
4. Assessment of whether any adjustments are required to the recorded values of assets and liabilities in order to appropriately reflect their value for the purpose of valuation.
5. Evaluation of the net worth of the Company by determining the excess of the total value of assets over the total value of liabilities.
6. Consideration of the nature of the Company's business and its asset base, in determining the appropriateness of the Asset Approach using the Net Asset Value method.
7. Consideration of the overall economic and industry environment in which the Company operates, to understand any potential impact on the value of the Company's assets and financial position.
8. Review of any significant obligations, commitments or contingent liabilities, to the extent disclosed, which may have an impact on the net worth of the Company.
9. Reliance on the information, data and explanations provided by the management, which have been assumed to be true and correct for the purpose of carrying out the valuation exercise.



Valuation Of Business

The valuation of the business of **Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited** has been carried out in accordance with recognized valuation standards and generally accepted professional practices. The following procedures were adopted:

- Obtained and reviewed the available financial information and financial statements of the Company for the purpose of valuation.
- Examined the historical financial statements and relevant financial data, including the statement of assets and liabilities of the Company.
- Considered the book value of assets and liabilities of the Company as at the Valuation Date, based on the financial information made available.
- Applied the Asset Approach using the Net Asset Value (NAV) Method, whereby the value of the Company has been determined based on the net value of its assets after deducting all liabilities.
- Determined the Net Asset Value of the Company as on the Valuation Date, which forms the basis for arriving at the equity value of the Company.

Caveats, Limitations, And Disclaimers

- This valuation has been carried out solely for the purpose stated in this report and should not be used for any other purpose or relied upon by any person other than the intended users without the prior written consent of the Registered Valuer.
- The valuation is based on information, explanations, and representations provided by the management of the Company, which are assumed to be true and correct. The Registered Valuer has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information.
- The valuation does not constitute an audit, review, certification, or due diligence of the Company, nor does it express any assurance on the financial statements or records of the Company.
- No physical inspection or verification of the assets or liabilities of the Company has been carried out, and no responsibility is assumed for the identification, ownership, or condition of such assets and liabilities.
- The valuation reflects the financial position of the Company as on the valuation date only, and no responsibility is accepted for any subsequent events or changes in circumstances occurring after that date.
- The value arrived at is subject to the assumptions and limiting conditions stated in this report and should be read in conjunction with the entire report and not in isolation.
- This report shall not be reproduced, referred to, or distributed, in whole or in part, to any third party except to the shareholders of the Company and regulatory authorities, without the prior written consent of the Registered Valuer



- Real estate sector is subject to regulatory approvals, market demand cycles, and project execution risks which may impact realizable values.

Statement Of Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

The primary assumptions and limiting conditions applicable to the valuation conclusion stated in this report are summarized below. Additional assumptions, if any, are stated elsewhere in the report.

1. The valuation conclusion expressed in this report is valid only for the **stated purpose** and as on the **valuation date**, and any change in circumstances after the valuation date may affect the value.
2. The valuation has been carried out based on the **financial position of the Company** as reflected in the Provisional financial statements as on 31-12-2025 and information provided by the management.
3. The valuation has been performed in accordance with **recognized valuation standards and generally accepted valuation principles**, using professional judgment where necessary.
4. The engagement is **fee-based** and is not contingent upon the valuation outcome or any predetermined result.
5. This valuation does not constitute an audit, due diligence, or investigation of the Company. The information and documents provided by the Company have been relied upon **without independent verification**.
6. No physical inspection or verification of the assets or liabilities of the Company has been carried out, and no responsibility is assumed for the identification or condition of such assets and liabilities.
7. The valuation does not consider **contingent assets or liabilities**, except to the extent specifically disclosed by the management.
8. It has been assumed that the Company has **clear and marketable title** to its assets and that there are no undisclosed encumbrances or legal issues other than those disclosed.
9. The valuation assumes that the Company has complied with all **applicable legal, regulatory, and statutory requirements** as on the valuation date.
10. The valuation does not constitute **legal, tax, or investment advice**, and users of this report should seek independent professional advice where required.
11. The report and its conclusions are intended **exclusively for the use of the Company and relevant regulatory authorities** for the stated purpose and shall not be relied upon by any third party without prior written consent.
12. While due professional care has been exercised, the Registered Valuer does not assume responsibility for errors or omissions in the information provided that may affect the valuation.
13. No responsibility is assumed to update or revise the valuation for events or circumstances occurring after the valuation date.
14. The Registered Valuer confirms that there is **no present or prospective interest** in the Company or in the outcome of the valuation.



Valuation Assumption

The valuation of **Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited** has been performed using the Net Asset Value (NAV) Method under the Asset Approach, based on the provisional financial statements of the Company as on 31 December 2025, which have been considered as the base for the valuation. The valuation has been carried out as on 31 December 2025, based on the financial information made available by the management.

The NAV method determines the value of the Company based on the net value of its assets after deducting all liabilities, as reflected in the financial statements of the Company. Under this method, the book values of the assets and liabilities of the Company as on the valuation date have been considered for determining the net worth attributable to the equity shareholders.

The following assumptions have been adopted for the purpose of this valuation:

- The information and financial data provided by the management are assumed to be true, correct and complete for the purpose of this valuation.
- The valuation has been carried out based on the provisional financial statements of the Company as on 31 December 2025, being the latest available financial information.
- The financial position of the Company as reflected in the provisional financial statements as on 31 December 2025 has been considered as the base for determining the Net Asset Value of the Company.
- The book values of assets and liabilities appearing in the financial statements have been considered for the purpose of computing the net worth of the Company.
- It has been assumed that the assets recorded in the books represent the resources owned by the Company and the liabilities represent the obligations outstanding as on the valuation date.
- The valuation reflects the financial position and information available as on the valuation date, i.e., 31 December 2025.

The value determined under the Net Asset Value (NAV) Method represents the equity value of the Company as on the valuation date and has been arrived at solely for the purpose stated in this report.



Valuation of LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED

The following methodology has been adopted to determine the valuation of Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited for the purpose of determining the value of its equity shares.

Net Asset Value (NAV) Method:

The valuation has been carried out as on the Valuation Date, i.e., 31 December 2025, using the Net Asset Value (NAV) Method under the Asset Approach. Under this method, the value of the Company has been determined based on the net value of its assets after deducting all liabilities, as reflected in the provisional financial statements of the Company as at the Valuation Date.

The book values of the assets and liabilities appearing in the financial statements as on 31 December 2025 have been considered for the purpose of computing the Net Asset Value of the Company. The excess of the total value of assets over the total value of liabilities represents the net worth attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, the Net Asset Value of Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited as on the Valuation Date works out to ₹35,03,442, which forms the basis for determining the value of the equity shares of the Company.

Particulars	Details	Amount Rs
Non-Current Assets		
Fixed Assets		
Property Plant & Equipment	13,869	
Total A	13,869	13,869
Current Assets		
Current Investment	-	
Closing Stock	36,62,650	
Sundry Debtors	6,21,15,561	
Cash and cash equivalents	15,98,212	
Short Term loans and advances	-	
Other current assets	4,12,440	
Total B	6,77,88,863	6,77,88,863
Total Assets (C=A+B)		6,78,02,732
Less: Liabilities		
Non-Current Liabilities		
Long Term Borrowings		
Other Long-Term Liabilities	63,11,462	
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
TOTAL D	63,11,462	63,11,462
Current Liabilities		
Short Term Borrowings	25,86,238	

MADDULA DURGA SUSHMA, Registered Valuer, FCA, B.COM, IBBI Registered Valuer, IBBI/RV/06/2019/10945
 Mob: 8885106106, fcasushma@gmail.com



Maddula Durga Sushma, B.Com., FCA
 Chartered Accountant &
 Registered Valuer on Financial Assets From IBBI
 ICAI M.No: 230285-FCA
 ICAI RVO: RV-N000131/2018-19
 IBBI M.No: IBBI/RV/06/2019/10945

Short Term Provisions	3,82,984	
Other Current Liabilities	-	
Trade Payables	5,50,18,606	
Total E	5,79,87,828	5,79,87,828
Total Liabilities (F=D+E)		6,42,99,290
Less: Misc Expenses to the Extent Not Written Off as per Working	-	-
Less: Contingent Liabilities	-	-
Net Asset Value (C-F)		35,03,442
Less: Redeemable preference share capital		-
Value Attributable to Equity Shareholders		35,03,442
No of Equity Shares		70,000
Net Assets Value Per Shares		50.05

CONCLUSION AND VALUE OPINION

The value of the equity shares of **Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited**, as determined based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) Method as on the valuation date, i.e., 31 December 2025, amounts to **₹50.05** per equity share for the purpose of the proposed sale of equity shares.

Valuation Report Date: 12/03/2026

UDIN : 26230285MPRVZR5837



Maddula Durga Sushma., B.Com., F.C.A.
Chartered Accountant &
Registered Valuer on Financial Assets From IBBI

M. Durga Sushma

ICAI M.No: 230285-FCA
ICAI RVO: RV-N000131/2018-19
IBBI M.No: IB/MV/06/2019/10945

MADDULA DURGA SUSHMA Registered Valuer, FCA, B.COM, IBBI Registered Valuer: IBBI/RV/02/2019/10945

Mob: 8885106106, fcasushma@gmail.com

**32nd Annual General Meeting
F.Y. 2025- 26**

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To
The Members,
Nihar Info Global Limited.

Your directors are pleased to present the 32nd Annual Report on the operational and business performance of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026.

1. Financial Summary:

The summarized financial performances for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026, are as under:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Gross Revenue	1501.97	483.03	2167.12	772.00
Profit before interest, depreciation & taxes	69.93	(348.02)	89.54	(336)
Interest	15.47	15.62	15.47	16.40
Depreciation & Amortization	0.41	0.59	0.50	1.21
Profit /Loss After Tax	53.94	(364.31)	68.70	(357.00)

The financial year 2025–26 marked a significant improvement in the Company’s operating and financial performance. Standalone revenue increased from ₹483.03 lakh in FY 2024–25 to ₹1,501.97 lakh in FY 2025–26, representing growth of approximately 210.95%.

The Consolidated Revenue from Operations increased significantly to Rs. 2,167.12 Lakhs during FY 2025-26 as against Rs. 772.00 Lakhs during FY 2024-25, reflecting a substantial increase in the overall business operations of the Group of approximately 180.71%.

The Company also returned to profitability during FY 2025–26 compared with the losses reported in the previous financial year. The Consolidated Profit After Tax stood at Rs. 68.70 Lakhs during FY 2025-26 as against a Consolidated Net Loss of Rs. 357 Lakhs in the previous financial year. The improvement in the performance of the subsidiaries, together with the improved standalone

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performance of the Company, contributed to the significant improvement in the consolidated results.

2. Performance of the Company:

During FY 2025–26, the Company continued to strengthen and expand its business operations with emphasis on e-commerce, trading and technology-enabled business opportunities.

The substantial increase in revenue during the year reflects increased business volumes and greater utilisation of the Company's operating infrastructure, the Company's continuing efforts to strengthen its core e-commerce and emerging digital business verticals.

The Company continued to develop its e-commerce operations through leading online marketplaces and expanded its ability to service customers through marketplace fulfilment infrastructure.

During the year, management also undertook a review of the Company's business portfolio and future growth opportunities with the objective of concentrating resources on businesses offering scalability, technology integration and long-term value creation.

Accordingly, FY 2025–26 represents an important year in the Company's transition from operational recovery towards a more focused growth strategy.

Subsidiaries Performance:

- **Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited :**

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited has shown a very good growth and was able to achieve a Turnover of Rs. 6.71 Crores for the FY 25-26 as against a Turnover of Rs. 3.47 Crore in the FY-24-25. The Subsidiary Company was able to show a growth of 92.01% and will continue to improve its performance consistently for the current year. This has also helped in the increase in the Consolidated Turnover and was able to contribute to the Parent Company's Turnover and Profits.

- **BeastBells Media Private Limited :**

Beast Bells Media Private Limited has witnessed a decline in its turnover during the financial year 2025-26. The Company achieved revenue from operations of ₹2.00 Lakhs during FY 2025-26 as against ₹11.27 Lakhs during FY 2024-25, representing a decrease of approximately 82.26%. However, despite the decline in revenue, the Company was able to improve its profitability, with Profit After Tax increasing to ₹1.22 Lakhs during FY 2025-26 as compared to ₹0.49 Lakhs in FY 2024-25. The Company will continue to focus on strengthening its operations, improving revenues and enhancing profitability in the coming financial year.

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3. Dividend:

To strengthen the financial position of the Company and to augment working capital, your directors do not declare any dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

4. Portfolio:

Nihar Info Global Limited is one of the few Listed E-Commerce Companies in India. The Company has diversified into e-Commerce in the year 2016 and has made a significant impact in the e-Commerce space. The Company is one of the Premium Sellers in Amazon.in and Flipkart.com. The Warehouse cum Fulfillment Center is certified by both Flipkart and Amazon and is part of the Amazon Seller Flex Model and the Flipkart Express whereby all the products sold by the company are enabled with a PRIME tag and Flipkart Assured Tag.

D2C: The Company has launched its own private label products under the Registered Trademark brand “ONVO” in various market places like Amazon.in and Flipkart.com. The D2C eCommerce Portal www.onvo.in is a Lifestyle Brand focussing on Travel, Storage & Organizers. The products include various Travel Accessories and Storage and Organizers for Home and Personal Use.

B2B: Nihar Info Global Limited deals with various Corporate and Government Organizations. The Company is expanding its B2B Offerings and is keeping a consistent effort to acquire New Customers and increase its B2B Sales.

The focus of the B2B Division is basically on the following:

1. Audio Visual Systems / Video Conferencing Solutions
2. IT Hardware
3. Software Applications and Manpower Services
4. Bulk Orders/Bulk Supplies
5. Corporate Gifting
6. GEM and Govt. Orders

GoldnSilver.in: During FY 2025-26, Nihar Info Global Limited made significant progress towards establishing **www.goldnsilver.shop** as a comprehensive, technology-enabled precious metals platform. The Company has envisioned GoldnSilver.shop as much more than a conventional e-commerce portal. It is being developed as an integrated financial and bullion ecosystem that enables retail investors, institutions, and corporate customers to buy, invest, finance, and manage gold and silver through a single trusted digital interface. By combining physical bullion, digital precious metals, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), gold-backed financial services, and comprehensive investor education, the platform creates a seamless, multi-touchpoint experience. Management believes this integrated model is among the first of its kind in India.

5. Disclosure with respect to Unclaimed Suspense Account

As per Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, the details in respect of the shares, which were issued pursuant to Composite Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement and lying in the suspense account till 31st March, 2026 is as under.

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Description	Number of Shareholders	Number of Equity Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year	120	37,108
Number of shareholders who approached issuer for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	Nil	Nil
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	Nil	Nil
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year	120	37,108

The voting rights on the shares outstanding in the suspense account on 31st March, 2026 shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares. In compliance with the said requirements the shares are transferred into one folio in the name of Unclaimed Suspense Account.

6. Details of change in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Directors

- Mr. Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar (DIN: 07039521) & Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao (DIN : 00063199) resigned from the post of Independent Director of the company w.e.f. 30.09.2025.
- Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe (DIN: 10056550) was appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, with effect from 30.09.2025 in Annual General Meeting dated 30.09.2025 and was also inducted as Chairperson of Audit Committee, Stakeholder Relationship Committee and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- Mr. Srinivas Sriramula (DIN: 02153900) was appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, with effect from 30.09.2025 in Annual General Meeting dated 30.09.2025 and was also inducted as Chairperson of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Member of the Audit Committee, Stakeholder Relationship Committee
- the chairman of the company, Mr. Satya Naga Suryanarayana Boda (DIN : 01499145), who retires by rotation and being eligible, was re-appointed as Non-Executive Director of the Company in the Annual General Meeting dated 30.09.2025

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Based on the declarations received from these Independent Directors, it is confirmed that the individuals appointed/reappointed as Independent Directors have not been debarred from holding the office of Director by any SEBI order or any other authority. Accordingly, they were/are not disqualified from being appointed as Independent Directors. Furthermore, they were/are not related to any Director of the Company.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company,

- Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda (DIN: 02402230), Director of the Company, who retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, seeks re-appointment.
- The board of directors have appointed Mr. Annapantula Seetarama Murthy (DIN : 02191621) as additional Independent Director of the Company and appointed as member of Nomination and remuneration Committee w.e.f. 31st August, 2026 and recommended to shareholders to regularise him as independent director.

The Board recommends their reappointment/appointment. A resolution seeking members' approval for their reappointment/appointment, along with the requisite details, forms part of the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

- Further, Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagrani (DIN : 03292788) has completed his second and final term as Independent Directorship and shall cease to be director of the company and member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. 31st August, 2026

Key Managerial Personnel:

The following persons were the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2026:

- **Managing Director:** Divyesh Nihar Boda - DIN: 02796318
- **Chief Financial Officer:** Pujitha Gudipudi
- **Company Secretary:** Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar

Changes in Key Managerial Personnel :

Ms. Pujitha Gudipudi	Chief Financial Officer	Resignation	29/05/2026
Mr. Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Resignation	11/06/2026
Ms. Anuja Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer	Appointment	30/05/2026
Ms. Rashika Kala	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Appointment	12/06/2026

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Particulars of Remuneration of Directors / KMP / Employees:

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is attached to this Report as ***Annexure I***.

7. Board Meetings:

The Board of directors met 6 (Six) times on 30.05.2025; 13.08.2025; 30.08.2025; 13.11.2025, 13.02.2026 and 18.03.2026 during the financial year. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days.

During the year, Mr. Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar (DIN: 07039521) & Mr. Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao (DIN : 00063199) resigned from the office of Independent Directorship w.e.f 30.09.2025 and Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe (DIN : 10056550) and Mr. Srinivas Sriramula (DIN: 02153900) were appointed as Independent Director of the company w.e.f. 30.09.2025

Details of attendance of directors at the Board Meetings during the year are provided below:

Name of the Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings			% of attendance
		Held	Entitled	Attended	
Divyesh Nihar Boda	Managing Director	6	6	6	100
Satya Naga Suryanarayana Boda	Non-Executive Director	6	6	6	100
Ajit Kmar Nagrani	Independent Director	6	6	5	83.33
Vijaya Lakshmi boda	Non-Executive Director	6	6	6	100
Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar	Independent Director	6	3	3	100
Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao	Independent Director	6	3	3	100
Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	Independent Director	6	3	2	66.67
Srinivas Sriramula	Independent Director	6	3	3	100

8. Committee Meetings:

I. Audit Committee:

During the financial year 2025–26, there were changes in the composition of the Audit Committee pursuant to resignation of certain Independent Directors and appointment of new Independent Directors. Accordingly, the composition of the Committee changed during the year.

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Composition:

Name of Director	Category	Position	Tenure during FY 2025-26
Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao	Independent Director	Chairman	From 01.04.2025 to 30.09.2025
Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar	Independent Director	Member	From 01.04.2025 to 30.09.2025
Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	Independent Director	Chairman	From 01.10.2025 to 31.03.2026
Srinivas Sriramula	Independent Director	Member	From 01.10.2025 to 31.03.2026
Satya Naga Suryanarayana Boda	Director	Member	From 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026

Meetings: The Audit Committee met 5 (Five) times on 30.05.2025; 13.08.2025; 30.08.2025; 13.11.2025 & 13.02.2026 and during the financial year

Details of attendance of members at the Audit Committee Meetings during the year are provided below:

Member Name	No. of Audit Committee Meetings			% of attendance
	Held	Entitled	Attended	
Satya Naga Suryanarayana Boda	5	5	5	100
Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar	5	3	3	100
Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao	5	3	3	100
Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	5	2	2	100
Srinivas Sriramula	5	2	2	100

II. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

During the financial year 2025–26, there were changes in the composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee pursuant to resignation of certain Independent Directors and appointment of new Independent Directors. Accordingly, the composition of the Committee changed during the year.

Composition:

Name of Director	Category	Position	Tenure during FY 2025-26
Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar	Independent Director	Chairman	From 01.04.2025 to 30.09.2025
Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao	Independent Director	Member	From 01.04.2025 to 30.09.2025
Srinivas Sriramula	Independent Director	Chairman	From 01.10.2025 to 31.03.2026
Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	Independent Director	Member	From 01.10.2025 to 31.03.2026
Ajit Kumar Nagrani	Independent Director	Member	From 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026

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Meetings: The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 5 (Five) times on 30.05.2025; 13.08.2025; 30.08.2025; 13.11.2025 and 13.02.2026 during the financial year. Details of attendance of members at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings during the year are provided below:

Member Name	No. of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings			% of attendance
	Held	Entitled	Attended	
Ajit Kumar Nagrani	5	5	5	100
Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar	5	3	3	100
Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao	5	3	3	100
Srinivas Sriramula	5	2	2	100
Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	5	2	2	100

III. Stakeholder Relationship Committee:

During the financial year 2025–26, there were changes in the composition of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee pursuant to resignation of certain Independent Directors and appointment of new Independent Directors. Accordingly, the composition of the Committee changed during the year.

Composition:

Name of Director	Category	Position	Tenure during FY 2025-26
Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao	Independent Director	Chairman	From 01.04.2025 to 30.09.2025
Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar	Independent Director	Member	From 01.04.2025 to 30.09.2025
Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	Independent Director	Chairman	From 01.10.2025 to 31.03.2026
Srinivas Sriramula	Independent Director	Member	From 01.10.2025 to 31.03.2026
Boda Divyesh Nihar	Director	Member	From 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026

Meetings: The Stakeholder Relationship Committee met 5 (Five) times on 30.05.2025; 13.08.2025; 30.08.2025; 13.11.2025 and 13.02.2026 during the financial year.

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Details of attendance of members at the Stakeholder Relationship Committee Meetings during the year are provided below:

Member Name	No. of Stakeholder Relationship Committee Meetings			% of attendance
	Held	Entitled	Attended	
Boda Divyesh Nihar	5	5	5	100
Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar	5	3	3	100
Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao	5	3	3	100
Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	5	2	2	100
Srinivas Sriramula	5	2	2	100

9. Financial Statements:

The Annual Report 2025-26 containing complete Audited Standalone and Consolidated Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss, Cash Flow Statement and notes thereto are prepared as per the requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, Directors' Report (including Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report and all the Annexures) are being sent via email to all shareholders who's email addresses are registered with the Company.

The Annual Report 2025-26 is also kept open for inspection of the members at the registered office of the Company. The requests for copies of the Annual Report can be mailed to bsnsuryanarayana@gmail.com or niharinfo1995@gmail.com up to the date of Annual General Meeting. The same is also available on the Company's website www.nihar.info

Consolidated Financial Statements:

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable Accounting Standards form part of this Annual Report.

10. Share Capital:

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2026 was ₹14,00,00,000 divided into 1,40,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each. The Paid-up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2026 was Rs 10,40,77,480/- divided into 1,04,07,748 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each.

During the year under review, there was no increase in the paid-up share capital of the Company.

10. Business Plan

Development of GoldnSilver.shop

At present, Nihar Info Global Ltd operates from Amazon and Flipkart warehouses in Hyderabad and has registered places of business in Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu & Uttar Pradesh . This improves the operational efficiency, reduce logistics costs, and enable faster deliveries to key southern and western markets.

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During FY 2025–26 and subsequent to the year end, the Company initiated development of GoldnSilver.shop, an integrated technology-driven platform focused on trading and distribution of gold and silver coins and gifts. The platform is being developed with the objective of facilitating access to multiple precious-metal products and services through partnerships and technology integrations, subject to applicable regulatory requirements.

The Company's strategy envisages physical gold and silver products, digital gold and silver solutions and access to gold and silver related investment products through appropriately regulated/authorised partners. The initiative represents the Company's effort to leverage its experience in e-commerce and technology infrastructure to build a specialised precious-metals digital ecosystem.

The platform will provide, in phases, the following services:

- Physical Gold & Silver products
- Digital Gold & Silver through following platforms :-
 - i) **“SAFE GOLD”** (Safe Gold is a digital gold platform that allows customers to buy, sell and receive vaulted gold at low ticket sizes, around the clock.),
 - ii) **“AUGMONT”** (Augmont is one of India's largest integrated gold and silver platforms, operating an extensive ecosystem that spans from precious metals refining to consumer retail services.)
 - iii) **“MMTC PAMP”** (MMTC-PAMP is an internationally recognized, joint-venture precious metals company formed between [MMTC Ltd.](#) (a Government of India Undertaking) and MKS PAMP SA of Switzerland (a global leader in bullion refining and trading). The company is widely celebrated as an industry leader for its strict adherence to quality and transparency:
- Facilitation of Gold & Silver ETFs and Mutual Funds **through following platforms:-**
 - i) **“ZERODHA”** (ZERODHA is an Online platform to invest in stocks, derivatives, mutual funds, ETFs, bonds, and more)
 - ii) **NSE-IX GA-** (NSEIX GA enable seamless, compliant, and technology-driven access to international financial markets—empowering Indian investors to invest globally while positioning GIFT IFSC as the preferred hub for cross-border capital flows)
- Buyback facility and live price discovery
- Proposed lease rental model on digital gold
- Future AI-based analytics and advisory features

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The Company has entered into necessary agreements with ecosystem partners including gold and silver suppliers, digital gold service providers, broker platforms such as, and payment gateway service providers such as **CASHFREE (INDIA's best payment gateway)**, logistics partners, vendors and other intermediaries as may be required for operationalization of the platform subject to regulatory compliances.

11. Change in the nature of business:

There are no such changes occurred in the nature of business during the financial year under review.

12. Transfer to Reserves:

The Board of Directors do not propose to carry any amount to reserves.

13. Secretarial Auditors:

As per the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, M/s Surya Gupta & Associates (CP No. 10828), Company Secretaries, Delhi, are the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26. The Certificate on Corporate Governance and the Secretarial Audit Report are annexed herewith as **Annexure IV** and **Annexure V** respectively which form part of this report.

14. Deposits:

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from the public was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet.

15. Internal Control System & its adequacy:

The Board of Directors has established a system for ensuring that Directors, Operating Officers and employees perform their duties in accordance with laws, regulations and the Articles of Association, as well as a system for ensuring the appropriate business operations within the Company which is reviewed by the Board regularly.

There is also a system for the storage and management of information with regard to the execution of duties by Directors and Operating Officers of the Company such as minutes books, statutory registers and other files both physical and soft copies which are stored and maintained safely with confidentiality under the supervision of the Chairman of the Company.

The Board of Directors had established a set of rules for managing risk of loss with respect to the Company which are reviewed and followed diligently.

There exists a system for ensuring the duties of Directors of the Company are efficiently performed and the evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors are conducted regularly.

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The audit committee assists the Board of Directors in monitoring the integrity of the financial statements and the reservations, if any, expressed by the statutory auditors, financial, internal and secretarial auditors. Based on their inputs the Board is of the opinion that the company's internal controls are adequate and effective.

16. Board Performance Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, The Board carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, as well as the evaluation of the working of its committees and individual Directors, including Chairman of the Board

Evaluation Process:

- The performance evaluation was carried out through structured questionnaires
- Evaluation criteria included strategic planning, risk management, compliance, board composition, and effectiveness of committee functioning
- The Independent Directors in their separate meeting evaluated the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole

17. Directors Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the board of directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- a) In preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations and disclosures relating to material departures.
- b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view to the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2025-26 and of the profit of the Company for the period.
- c) The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d) The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- e) The directors had laid down internal financial controls
- f) to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- g) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

18. Declaration by Independent Directors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(d) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), with respect to the statement on declarations given by Independent Directors under Section 149(6) of the Act, the board hereby confirms that, the Company has received necessary declarations from each independent director that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6)

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of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Based on such declarations, the Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors possess the requisite integrity, expertise, experience, and proficiency (having regard to their qualifications and experience) to act as Independent Directors of the Company.

19. Compliance Certificate by CFO:

The Compliance certificate under Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed herewith as **Annexure VI** and forms a part of this report.

20. Statutory Auditors:

During the year under review, M/s Bhargavi Priya and Associates, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as statutory auditors of the company at the 31st Annual General Meeting for a term of 5 consecutive years to hold office till the conclusion of the 36th Annual General Meeting in accordance with provisions of Section 139 read with Section 141 of the Act and such other applicable provisions of SEBI LODR, 2015.

21. Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration:

The Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director framed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is reviewed regularly at its meetings and is available at the company's website-www.nihar.info

22. Disclosure under Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS)

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 14 of the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 read with Section 62(1)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the details of the Employee Stock Option Scheme of the Company issued are as under:

No. of shares reserved under Nihar Stock Option Plan 2015		30,00,000
Issue on 14/02/2018	5,00,000	12,65,000
Issue on 13/08/2018	4,65,000	
Issue on 17/01/2019	3,00,000	
Balance shares		17,35,000

The Company recognises the importance of attracting, retaining and motivating employees and other eligible personnel whose contribution is important to the long-term growth of the organisation.

23. Related Party Transactions:

The related party transactions entered into by the Company are reviewed by the Audit Committee at their meetings and reported to the Board of Directors. The statements containing the

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transactions / contracts entered into by the Company during the year under review is annexed herewith as **Annexure VII** in **Form AOC-2** and forms part of this report. Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions is available at the company's website-www.nihar.info

24. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments:

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed in the financial statements.

Further, the Company had invested its funds in Two (2) of its subsidiary Companies i.e., M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited, A Healthcare Startup Company and M/s. BeastBells Media Private Limited, A Media Startup Company. During the year, Company has made divestment of shares in both the subsidiaries.

25. Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has established a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns or grievances relating to:

- Unethical behavior
- Actual or suspected fraud
- Violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or ethics policy

Reporting:

During the year under review, no complaints were received under the vigil mechanism.

26. Risk Assessment and Management:

The Audit Committee and Board periodically review the risks and suggest steps to be taken to manage/mitigate the same through a properly defined framework. The development and implementation of risk management policy have been covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis, which forms part of this report. During the year, a risk analysis and assessment was conducted and no major risks were noticed, which may threaten the existence of the Company.

27. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder.

Internal Complaints Committee:

The Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment.

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Disclosure for the year 2025-26:

- **Number of complaints filed during the financial year: 0**
- **Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year: 0**
- **Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year: 0**

28. Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors under Section 143 (12) of Companies Act, 2013:

During the year under review, there were no frauds reported by the Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditors neither to the Audit Committee nor the Board of Directors under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

29. Auditor's Qualifications and Management Response:

Further, there are no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the Statutory Auditors in their report on the Annual Financial Statements for Financial Year 2025-26.

Their report and the notes to the accounts referred to in the Auditor's Report self-explanatory hence do not require any further clarification

30. Internal Financial Controls

The Company has established a robust Internal Control System commensurate with the nature, size, scale and complexity of its business operations. The framework is designed to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded, duly authorised and accurately reported in accordance with applicable accounting standards and regulatory requirements.

The Company has implemented comprehensive policies and procedures to facilitate continuous monitoring and to ensure the orderly and efficient conduct of business operations. These controls are aimed at ensuring strict adherence to internal policies, safeguarding of assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, and maintaining the accuracy, completeness and integrity of accounting and financial records.

The internal control environment also supports timely preparation of reliable financial information, thereby enabling informed decision-making and strengthening overall governance and operational discipline across the organisation.

31. Compliance with Secretarial Standards:

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

32. Nature of Business:

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company.

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33. Corporate Social Responsibility:

As the Company does not fall under the threshold limits under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, corporate social responsibility is not applicable to the Company.

34. Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF):

Unclaimed Dividends:

Since the Company has not declared any dividend, no amounts are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund

Unclaimed Shares:

No shares were transferred to IEPF during the year

35. Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

- Conservation of Energy: The operations of the Company are not energy intensive and every effort has been made to ensure the optimal use of energy, avoid waste and conserve energy by using energy efficient computers and equipment with latest technologies.
- Research and Development: No amount was spent in research and development during the year.
- Technology Absorption: Your Company is constantly upgrading its technological excellence with emerging technologies.
- Exports and Outgo: The foreign income through software development services is Nil.

36. Details of Subsidiary / Associate Company:

As on 31st March, 2026 The Company has two subsidiaries, namely, M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited, a Healthcare Startup Company and M/s. BeastBells Media Private Limited, A Media Startup Company. M/s. Nihar Stocks Limited is an associate company. The summarized performance and financial position of the company, its subsidiary and associate companies is given in Form AOC-1 pursuant to first proviso to Sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) and is attached to this Report as ***Annexure VIII.***

Further, to improve Capital Efficiency to align with the new focused business strategy, Streamline operations, to unlock value from non-core assets, to improve Return on Capital Employed (ROCE), to concentrate management efforts on E-Commerce verticals as mentioned above, has made divestment of the Company's shareholding in Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited and

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Beastbells Media Private Limited, w.e.f. 01.04.2026. Hence, w.e.f. 01.04.2026, the both the companies are not being considered as subsidiaries of Nihar Info Global Limited.

37. Annual Return:

The annual return for the F.Y. 2025-26 shall be available at the website of the Company - www.nihar.info

38. Management Discussion and Analysis Report:

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is herewith attached as **Annexure II** which forms part of this report.

39. Corporate Governance Report:

The Corporate Governance Report under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is herewith attached as **Annexure III** which forms part of this report.

40. Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report:

The company has made divestment of both of its subsidiaries which would be effective from 01.04.2026. Other than this there are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

41. Material Orders by Regulators or Courts or Tribunals:

During the year under review, no significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

42. Details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

During the Financial Year 2025-2026, no application was made by the Company, nor was any proceeding initiated or pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

43. Details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of One time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or financial institutions along with the reasons thereof

During the period under review, no such event took place. Therefore, reporting under this point is not applicable on the Company.

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44. Acknowledgements:

The Board places on record its appreciation for the continued support and confidence of the Company's shareholders, customers, business partners, bankers, vendors, regulatory authorities and other stakeholders.

The Directors also acknowledge the contribution of the Company's employees and management team during a year of significant operational improvement and strategic transition.

The Board looks forward to building upon the progress achieved during FY 2025–26 while pursuing sustainable growth and long-term value creation for all stakeholders.

By Order of the Board of Directors

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Place: Secunderabad
Date: 31/08/2026

Boda Divyesh Nihar
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

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NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

Strategic & Financial Presentation — FY 2025-26

1. THE TURNAROUND YEAR

Executive Summary

"From Structural Recovery to Aggressive Expansion"

FY 2025-26 marks a decisive operational turning point for Nihar Info Global Limited. Strategic realignment, a focus on high-velocity trading, and the rollout of cutting-edge digital commerce ecosystems have successfully wiped out legacy losses, returning the Group to clear profitability across all metrics.

- **Strategic Execution:** Scaled the high-volume trading division to inject cash flows while simultaneously incubating a major digital bullion ecosystem.
- **Operational Health:** Stabilized administrative expenditure and aggressively paid down debt to protect bottom-line margins.

2. EXPONENTIAL REVENUE TRAJECTORY

Top-Line Performance Breakdown

Financial Metric	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Net Absolute Growth	Percentage Growth
Standalone Revenue	₹483.03 Lakhs	₹1,501.97 Lakhs	+₹1,018.94 Lakhs	▲ 210.95%
Consolidated Revenue	₹772.00 Lakhs	₹2,167.12 Lakhs	+₹1,395.12 Lakhs	▲ 180.71%

- **Milestone:** Standalone revenue successfully crossed the **₹15 Crore** threshold, driven by deep market penetration.
- **Consolidated Impact:** Group revenue surpassed **₹21 Crore**, highlighting the escalating contribution of subsidiary entities.

3. PROFITABILITY & RETURNS TO SHAREHOLDERS

The V-Shaped Earnings Turnaround

- **Standalone Profit After Tax (PAT):**
 - FY 2024-25: Net Loss of **(₹364.16 Lakhs)**
 - FY 2025-26: Net Profit of **+₹53.93 Lakhs**
 - **Total Absolute Bottom-Line Turnaround: +₹418.09 Lakhs**

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- **Consolidated Profit After Tax (PAT):**
 - FY 2024-25: Net Loss of **(₹357 Lakhs)**
 - FY 2025-26: Net Profit of **+₹68.70 Lakhs**
 - **Total Absolute Bottom-Line Turnaround: +₹425.70 Lakhs**

Earnings Per Share (EPS) Restoration

- **Standalone Basic & Diluted EPS:** Pivoted from **(₹3.50)** to **+₹0.52 per share**
- **Consolidated Basic & Diluted EPS:** Pivoted from **(₹3.46)** to **+₹0.66 per share**

4. SEGMENT REVENUE MIX

A Dual-Engine Growth Model

Total Consolidated Portfolio: ₹2,169.12 Lakhs

- **TRADING ACTIVITY** (Principal Revenue Engine) —► **₹1,966.71 Lakhs (90.66% Share)**
- **E-COMMERCE ACTIVATION** (High-Margin Incubator) —► **₹202.41 Lakhs (9.34% Share)**
- **Trading Operations:** Continues to act as the primary structural volume driver for the company.
- **Digital Commerce:** Displayed encouraging growth, slated to absorb a higher share of the Group's profit mix as scaling intensifies.

5. BALANCE SHEET TRANSFORMATION

Net Worth Enhancement & Debt Deleveraging

a. Net Worth Framework

- **Equity Share Capital:** Remained stable at **₹1,040.77 Lakhs**
- **Other Equity:** Improved by **12.00%**, narrowing deficits from **(₹449.35 Lakhs)** down to **(₹395.42 Lakhs)**.
- **Total Net Worth Expansion:** Scaled up by **9.12%** from **₹591.43 Lakhs** to **₹645.36 Lakhs**, driven by direct operational profit retention.

b. Aggressive Debt Reduction

- **Long-Term Borrowings:** Scaled down significantly from **₹35.47 Lakhs** to **₹18.92 Lakhs**.
- **Deleveraging Impact:** An absolute **46.66% debt reduction** achieved within a single fiscal year, radically lowering structural interest exposure.

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6. STRATEGIC GROWTH CATALYST — GOLDNSILVER.SHOP

India's Emerging 360° Bullion Digital Ecosystem

The successful rollout of the **Live Beta** version establishes a tech-driven platform bridging precious metals with frictionless financial utilities.

- **Physical Bullion Gateway:** Retail and bulk distribution of certified gold and silver coins, bars, and premium corporate gifting assets.
- **Fractional Savings Infrastructure:** Secure accumulation channels via institutional-grade Digital Gold and Digital Silver instruments.
- **Capital Market Routing:** Smooth allocation pathways for capital deployment directly into Gold & Silver Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs).
- **Liquidity & Capital Solutions:** Native integrations for instant consumer asset buy-backs and secure, gold-backed financing architecture.

Next Immediate Milestone: Moving past beta validation into a comprehensive commercial launch, paired with a dedicated mobile application to scale active consumer acquisition.

7. OUTLOOK & STRATEGIC HORIZON (FY 2026-27)

Key Management Objectives

- **Volume Acceleration:** Scale turnover pipelines within the high-velocity Trading segment to command higher B2B market share.
- **Digital Monetization:** Convert live beta insights into active, recurring transaction volumes on GoldnSilver.shop via aggressive digital marketing campaigns.
- **Margin Defensibility:** Protect capital by utilizing internal digital workflows, keeping administrative costs lean as top-line revenues grow.
- **Long-Term Value:** Drive compounding shareholder wealth through corporate transparency, lower debt, and innovative asset allocation.

GOLDNSILVER.SHOP

Building India's Integrated Precious Metals Ecosystem

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

"Gold has traditionally represented trust, security and long-term wealth creation for Indian households. With GoldnSilver.shop, our objective is to reimagine this timeless asset class through technology by bringing together physical bullion, digital precious metals, ETFs, lending solutions and investor education on a single integrated platform. We believe this initiative positions Nihar Info Global Limited to participate meaningfully in India's rapidly evolving digital financial ecosystem while creating long-term value for customers and shareholders."

1. INTRODUCTION & STRATEGIC VISION

During FY 2025-26, Nihar Info Global Limited made significant progress towards establishing **www.goldnsilver.shop** as a comprehensive, technology-enabled precious metals platform.

The Company has envisioned GoldnSilver.shop as much more than a conventional e-commerce portal. It is being developed as an integrated financial and bullion ecosystem that enables retail investors, institutions, and corporate customers to buy, invest, finance, and manage gold and silver through a single trusted digital interface. By combining physical bullion, digital precious metals, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), gold-backed financial services, and comprehensive investor education, the platform creates a seamless, multi-touchpoint experience. Management believes this integrated model is among the first of its kind in India.

2. CURRENT OPERATIONAL STATUS & CORE VERTICALS

Substantial progress was achieved during FY 2025-26 across core platform architecture, strategic supply alliances, and product vertical integration:

Physical Gold & Silver

Certified products including gold/silver coins, silver bars, religious coins, gift articles, and premium bullion.

- Strategic arrangements with **MMTC-PAMP** and proprietary **GoldnSilver.shop** branded line.
- Insured doorstep delivery & strict purity verification standards.

Digital Gold & Silver

Micro-investment models designed for flexible wealth creation with low ticket sizes.

- Supports one-time purchases, daily savings, and monthly SIPs.
- Integrated with **SafeGold** and expanding with **Augmont** for a multi-provider ecosystem.

Gold & Silver ETFs

Seamless integration of domestic and international exchange-traded products.

- Access to domestic and global Gold/Silver ETFs.
- Strategic channel partnerships with **Zerodha** and **NSE IX Global Access IFSC Ltd.**

Gold Loans & Monetisation

Financial solutions enabling liquidity against physical holdings.

- Marketplace model linking users to authorized lenders for fast, competitive gold loans.
- Transparent buyback mechanism with purity verification and prompt settlements.

Key Ecosystem Partners: MMTC-PAMP • SafeGold • Augmont • Zerodha • NSE IX Global Access IFSC Ltd. • Cashfree Payments • CMS Logistics

3. TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM & KNOWLEDGE HUB

Scalable Architecture: GoldnSilver.shop is built on an API-driven, high-security infrastructure featuring live precious metal price feeds, integrated secure payment gateways (Cashfree Payments), responsive mobile UI, real-time order tracking, and portfolio monitoring tools. The technical framework easily supports multi-tier expansion into secondary financial services.

Knowledge Hub & Investor Education: Recognizing that informed investors build sustainable markets, the platform incorporates a dedicated content center featuring weekly market reviews, gold/silver technical analysis, ETF performance tracking, investment calculators, and curated market intelligence.

4. STRATEGIC COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

Unified Platform: Single window for physical, digital, and exchange-traded products.

Multi-Provider Model: Reduced counterparty risk via partnerships with SafeGold & Augmont.

End-to-End Delivery: Fully insured logistics via CMS Logistics & secure checkouts.

Full Lifecycle Support: Complete coverage from buy, invest, and borrow to buyback/sell.

Cross-Border Access: Domestic and GIFT IFSC international ETF connectivity.

Educational Driven: In-depth research & tools fostering long-term user retention.

5. FUTURE GROWTH & STRATEGIC ROADMAP

The medium- and long-term strategic roadmap for GoldnSilver.shop focuses on widening market reach, launching proprietary offerings, and broadening institutional capabilities:

- Expansion of proprietary GoldnSilver.shop branded bullion range.
- Launch of automated multi-asset Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs).
- Rollout of AI-enabled portfolio recommendations and personalized investment insights.
- Dedicated native mobile apps (iOS / Android) with real-time analytics.
- B2B offerings for corporate treasury solutions & institutional bullion procurement.
- Precious metals gifting marketplace tailored for retail & enterprise clients.
- Multi-lender integration for instant gold-backed loan originations.
- International market connectivity leveraging the GIFT IFSC framework.
- Nationwide expansion of affiliate, franchise, and retail partner networks.

6. LONG-TERM VISION

Nihar Info Global Limited aims to transform GoldnSilver.shop into India's flagship integrated precious metals platform. By uniting technology, financial services, and physical delivery, the Company is positioned to capitalize on the convergence of digital wealth management and traditional precious metal assets, delivering enduring value to retail investors, partner networks, and corporate stakeholders.

Media Coverage — 15th August 2026

Nihar Info Global Ltd / GoldnSilver.shop Launch

Newspaper Publications

Eenadu (ఈనాడు)

- Date: 15th August 2026 | Edition: Greater Hyderabad (Page 31)
- Headline: పసిడి సేవల్లోకి నిహార్ గ్లోబల్
- Content summary/placeholder for clipping image.

Sakshi (సాక్షి)

- Date: 15th August 2026 | Edition: Hyderabad (Page 25)
- Headline: పసిడి కొనుగోళ్లకు నిహార్ ఇన్ఫో గోల్డ్ఎన్సిల్వర్.షాప్
- Content summary/placeholder for clipping image.

V6 Velugu (వెలుగు)

- Date: 15th August 2026 | Edition: Hyderabad (Page 13)
- Headline: వన్నాప్ గోల్డ్ ప్లాట్ఫారమ్ తెచ్చాం
- Content summary/placeholder for clipping image.

Prajasakti (ప్రజాశక్తి)

- Date: 15th August 2026 | Edition: Hyderabad (Page 2)
- Headline: ఫిన్టెక్ ఈకోసిస్టమ్గా గోల్డ్ఎన్సిల్వర్.షాప్
- Content summary/placeholder for clipping image.

Andhra Jyothi (ఆంధ్రజ్యోతి)

- Date: 15th August 2026 | Edition: Hyderabad Business
- Headline: బంగారం, వెండి కొనుగోళ్లు, పెట్టుబడులకు పోర్టల్
- Content summary/placeholder for clipping image.

The Hindu BusinessLine

- Date: 15th August 2026 | Edition: Hyderabad Bureau
- Headline: Nihar Info expands bullion platform scope
- Content summary/placeholder for clipping image.

Summary of Coverage

The launch of Nihar Info Global Ltd and its platform GoldnSilver.shop on 15th August 2026 was well-received by major newspaper publications across Hyderabad. The coverage highlighted the platform's role in simplifying gold and silver purchases and investments through a fintech ecosystem. Key publications such as Eenadu, Sakshi, V6 Velugu, Prajasakti, Andhra Jyothi, and The Hindu

BusinessLine featured the launch, emphasizing its comprehensive offerings and innovative approach to the bullion market.

**Media coverage on www.goldnsilver.shop
on 15 Th august 2026**

సాక్షి
SAKSHI TV

బంగారం, వెండి కొనుగోళ్లకు కొత్త పోస్టల్

Aug 15 2026 8:09 AM | Updated on Aug 15 2026 9:58 AM

హైదరాబాద్, రిటినెడ్ బ్యూరో: ఓటీ, ఈ-అంబెస్సీ సున్న పోస్ట్ అన్న గ్లోబల్ అభిమాని మరియు వెండి కొనుగోళ్లకు సంబంధించి గోప్యతను పునరుద్ధరించే పోస్ట్‌కు సంతకం చేస్తున్నది. పోస్ట్, డిజిటల్, ఈ-సేవల ద్వారా బంగారం, వెండి నాణేలు, కట్టెలు మొదలైన వాటిని పారదర్శకంగా విండుగా టీఎస్ నాణేలు వెనకవైపు వెబ్ సైటుపై ఉన్న వెబ్ సైట్‌లో టీఎస్ఎస్ మార్కెట్‌లో అమ్మేందుకు తెలియజేసింది.

ప్రస్తుతం ప్రయోగాత్మకంగా అమ్మేట ద్వేంద్రం, డిసెంబర్ అఖిల సాటిల్ పూర్తి స్థాయిలో అందుబాటులోకి వస్తుంది మరియు, డిసెంబర్ నెలపాటి పేషెంట్, అక్టోబర్, జనవరి మొదలైన సమయంలో జాబ్ కట్టెలు అమ్మేట సమయంలో, డిసెంబర్ అఖిల సమయంలో కలిసి పేషెంట్ రూపంలో కూడా అమ్మేటందుకు పేషెంట్లు.

అమ్మేట సాటిల్ నాణేలు వెబ్ సైట్ రూపంలో టీఎస్ఎస్ పేషెంట్లు.

[illegible][illegible]

ఆంధ్రజ్యోతి

మా లక్షరం - మీ ఆయుధం

బిజినెస్

బంగారం, వెండి కొనుగోళ్లు, పెట్టుబడులకు పార్ట్నర్

ఆన్లైన్లో ఆర్థుడు చేస్తే ఇంటిలో డెలివరీ..

పూర్వజాణి (అంధ్రజ్యోతి డిజిటల్). వసీది, వెండి కొనుగోళ్లపైపాటు డిజిటల్ గోల్డ్, సిల్వర్ పెట్టుబడులు. గోల్డ్, సిల్వర్ ఈటీఎఫ్లు, బంగారం రుణాలు. గోల్డ్ బ్రాంక్ వెండి సేవలను ఒకే ఊట అందుకోవడానికూ Goldsilvershop పోర్టల్ను అందుబాటులో తెచ్చేస్తున్న సుదీర్ఘ జర్నీ గ్లోబల్ లిమిటెడ్ నాన్ ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ ప్రెజ్డెంట్ వీవీఎస్ సూర్యకాయాల తెలిపారు. ఈ పోర్టల్ క్లరర్లనే అందుబాటులో వేస్తుంది, డిస్కంబరులకై మొదలై లావాదేవీ కూడా చేపట్టడానికానూ క్లరర్లకానా డిస్కంబర్ పోషారు. తమ పోర్టల్ ద్వారా బంగారం, వెండి కొనుగోళ్ల చేస్తే ఇంటిలో డెలివరీ చేయనున్నట్లు తెలిపారు.

businessline.

Nihar Info expands bullion platform scope

It will also introduce gold and silver exchange-traded funds (ETFs), gold loans and structured buybacks by making arrangements with partners

Nihar Info Global Ltd is transforming its GoldSilver.shop platform into a comprehensive fintech ecosystem, integrating physical bullion, digital precious metals, ETFs, gold loans and AI-driven market insights.

“From a conventional e-commerce site, GoldSilver.shop will become an end-to-end precious metals technology and knowledge platform. To cater to tech-savvy investors, we will introduce a multi-provider digital precious metals marketplace. We have entered into agreements with leading digital gold providers, including SafeGold, Augmont, and MMTC-PAMP;” B S N Suryanarayana, Chairman of Nihar Info Global Ltd, has said.

“We started the e-commerce site in 2015. But over the past decade, consumer interaction with gold and silver has evolved dynamically beyond traditional physical jewellery, bars, and coins toward digital holdings, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), and structured financial instruments,” he said.

It will also introduce gold and silver exchange-traded funds (ETFs), gold loans and structured buybacks by making arrangements with partners.

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ANNEXURE – I

**PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES
(APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014**

1. Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year 2025-26: NA
2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year: Nil
3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year – Nil
4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company – 2
5. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration – Nil
6. Names of the top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and the name of every employee, who –
 - a. if employed throughout the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for that year which, in the aggregate, was not less than one crore and two lakh rupees – Nil
 - b. if employed for a part of the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than eight lakh and fifty thousand rupees per month – Nil
 - c. If employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company - Nil

By Order of the Board of Directors

-sd-

Boda Divyesh Nihar
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

-sd-

Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 31/08/2026

ANNEXURE – II

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Company operates in the areas like e-Commerce, Software Development, B2B / Bulk Sales, D2C, Corporate Sales and Audio-Visual Systems.

1. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE & DEVELOPMENTS

The Indian e-Commerce and digital trade ecosystem continues to experience robust growth, driven by increasing internet penetration, rapid adoption of digital financial infrastructure, and supportive government frameworks such as the Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC). To capitalize on emerging high-growth segments and optimize operational synergies, Nihar Info Global Ltd has focused its operational roadmap across three key core business verticals:

a. Marketplace e-Commerce

Direct sales and distribution across leading established national e-commerce marketplaces, including **Amazon** and **Flipkart**, driving reach across expansive multi-category consumer bases.

b. Proprietary D2C Ecosystem — www.goldnsilver.shop

A comprehensive, company-owned and managed integrated digital platform dedicated to physical and digital precious metals, gold and silver products, and allied fintech/ecosystem solutions.

c. B2B e-Commerce & Business Services

End-to-end B2B trade, corporate sales, institutional procurement solutions, and tech-enabled enterprise services tailored for business clients and partners.

2. STRATEGIC OPERATIONAL PROGRESS

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company made substantial strategic advancements in conceptualizing, architecting, and launching www.goldnsilver.shop. Designed as a proprietary direct-to-consumer (D2C) ecosystem, the platform integrates physical delivery, digital metal options, and allied transaction services into a unified digital portal.

Key Strategic Focus: [Www.Goldnsilver.Shop](http://www.Goldnsilver.Shop)

The platform diversifies the Company's business portfolio into a high-value, resilient financial asset class. Backed by robust technology infrastructure, strategic industry partnerships, and secure fulfillment frameworks, www.goldnsilver.shop strengthens the Company's long-term sustainable revenue model while ensuring full alignment with regulatory standards and evolving digital asset trends.

Simultaneously, the Company continues to strengthen its marketplace presence and expand its strategic B2B services, leveraging automation and modern technology stacks to drive operational efficiency, customer satisfaction, and shareholder value.

3. THREATS, RISKS AND CONCERNS

The Company operates in a dynamic business environment characterised by rapid technological change, evolving consumer preferences, competitive intensity and an increasingly regulated digital ecosystem. The management continuously evaluates these developments and adopts appropriate measures to mitigate their potential impact on the Company's operations and growth plans.

Competitive and Marketplace Risk

The e-Commerce industry remains highly competitive, with established marketplaces, large retailers, specialised digital platforms and emerging D2C players competing on pricing, product range, customer experience and delivery capabilities. The Company's marketplace business is also dependent, to an extent, on third-party platforms such as Amazon and Flipkart and is therefore exposed to changes in their policies, commissions, algorithms and commercial terms.

Precious Metals Price and Market Risk

The gold and silver ecosystem is influenced by international bullion prices, currency movements, interest rates, geopolitical developments and domestic demand conditions. Significant volatility in gold and silver prices may affect customer buying behaviour, transaction volumes, inventory management and margins relating to the Company's precious-metals business.

Regulatory and Compliance Risk

The Company's www.goldnsilver.shop initiative operates in an ecosystem involving physical precious metals, digital gold and silver and proposed allied financial and investment-related services. These activities may be subject to different regulatory, tax, KYC, consumer-protection and compliance requirements. The regulatory framework governing certain digital precious-metal products and related services continues to evolve. The Company intends to introduce or expand individual products and services only after evaluating the applicable regulatory requirements and, wherever appropriate, through duly authorised or regulated partners.

Technology, Cybersecurity and Data Protection Risk

As the Company's businesses increasingly rely upon digital platforms, APIs, payment gateways and third-party technology integrations, operational continuity depends on the reliability and security of its technology infrastructure. Cyberattacks, data breaches, system failures or disruptions in third-party services could adversely affect operations and customer confidence. The Company is progressively strengthening its cybersecurity, data-protection, access-control and business-continuity framework.

Third-Party and Partner Dependency

Certain activities of the Company depend upon marketplaces, bullion suppliers, technology providers, payment gateways, logistics providers and other strategic partners. Any disruption, change in commercial terms, service deficiency or regulatory issue affecting such partners could have an impact on the Company's operations. The Company seeks to mitigate concentration risk through appropriate contractual arrangements and diversification of service providers wherever commercially feasible.

Execution and Scalability Risk

www.goldnsilver.shop is being developed as an integrated platform and its future success will depend upon timely technology integration, customer adoption, product availability, strategic partnerships and the Company's ability to scale operations efficiently. New initiatives may require additional investment before achieving meaningful revenue contribution or profitability.

B2B Business and Credit Risk

The Company's B2B e-Commerce and services vertical may involve customer concentration, longer collection cycles and credit exposure to institutional and corporate customers. The Company seeks to manage these risks through customer evaluation, credit controls, transaction monitoring and prudent working-capital management.

Reputation and Customer Confidence

Trust, transparency, product authenticity and timely fulfilment are particularly important in the precious-metals business. Any deficiency in product quality, delivery, digital transactions or customer service could adversely affect the Company's reputation. Accordingly, management places emphasis on reliable sourcing, transparent customer communication and appropriate grievance-redressal mechanisms.

The Company views risk management as an integral part of its business strategy. While the above risks cannot be completely eliminated, management believes that diversification across Marketplace e-Commerce, www.goldnsilver.shop and B2B e-Commerce & Services, together with strengthened internal controls, technology infrastructure, regulatory compliance and strategic partnerships, will assist the Company in managing these risks and pursuing sustainable long-term growth.

4. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company has a professional and an adequate internal control system and procedure commensurate with the size of organization and nature of business. This provides adequate safeguards and effective monitoring of the transactions. All areas of Company's operations are covered by such internal control systems.

5. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The information under this head is given in the Directors' Report.

6. HUMAN RESOURCES

The management continues to lay emphasis on identifying and developing talent of human resources with a view to retain them and impart further training to those capable of handling additional responsibilities. This works to increase employee satisfaction and within the organization, by providing employees with fresh challenges, developing people and harnessing their ideas is the high priority for the company.

7. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this management discussion and analysis report describing the company's objectives, predictions, estimates and expectations may constitute "forward looking statement" according to the applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those either expressed or implied.

By Order of the Board of Directors

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-sd-

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 31/08/2026

Boda Divyesh Nihar
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

ANNEXURE – III

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

(Pursuant to Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)
Regulations, 2015)

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

M/s Nihar Info Global Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'Company'), believes that Corporate Governance is an essential element of business, which helps the Company to fulfill its responsibilities to all its stakeholders. Company is committed to adopting global best practices in Governance and Disclosure. Company believes that highest standards of Corporate Governance are essential to enhance long term value of the Company for its stakeholders and practice the same at all levels of the organization. Ethical business conduct, integrity and commitment to values, which enhance and retain stakeholders' trust are the traits of our Company's Corporate Governance. Good Governance practices stem from the culture and mindset of the organization. Our Company considers fair and transparent Corporate Governance as one of its core management tenets. Our Company follows the best governance practices with highest integrity, transparency and accountability.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Size and composition of the Board

The current policy of the Company is to have an appropriate mix of executive and independent Directors to maintain the independence of the Board, and separate its functions of governance and management. The Board periodically evaluates the need for change in its composition and size.

The policy of the Company on Director's appointment and remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters provided under Sub section (3) of Section 178 of Companies Act, 2013, adopted by the Board, is appended as to the Board Report. We affirm that the remuneration paid to the Director is as per the terms laid out in the remuneration policy of the Company. Board composition and category of Directors, the Company's policy is to maintain optimum combination of Executive and Non- Executive Directors.

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Composition of the Board as on March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Mr. Satyanaga Suryanarayana Boda	Mr. B. Divyesh Nihar	Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda	Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	Mr. Srinivas Sriramula	Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagarani
Date of appointment/ Re-appointment	30-09-2025	30-09-2024	30-09-2024	30-09-2025	30-09-2025	30-12-2020
Category	Non-Executive Director	Executive-Managing Director	Non-Executive - Woman Director	Non-Executive-Independent Director	Non-Executive-Independent Director	Non-Executive-Independent Director
Shareholding	70,425	8,11,394	4,00,047	-	-	-
Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares	0.68%	7.80%	3.84%	-	-	-
Experience	Manufacturing, Trading, Financial Services and IT industry	IT and e-Commerce	08 Years of experience in relevant IT Industry	Banking	Over two decades of multifaceted experience across corporate management, insurance, merchant banking, counselling and training. He is also a recognized speaker and trainer.	25 years of Army Career as Armored Regiment, Instructor at National Defense Academy Military Assistant to Deputy Chief of the Army Staff & ADC to the President of India

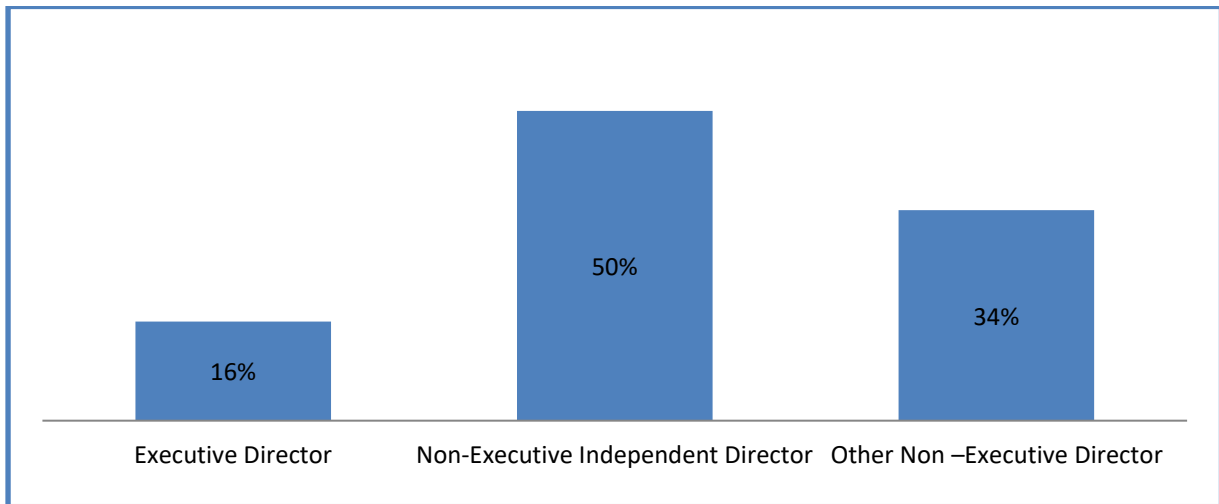
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Area of Expertise	About Three decades of experience in Manufacturing, Trading, Financial Services and IT industry.	Microsoft, IBM FileNet and IBM DB2 Certified Professional.	Graduate	He has vast experience of working with various banks in the fields such as consultant in a Public Sector Bank Alliance, he served as Vice President and Head India Chapter with chamber of Foreign Trade and Industries Forum, DGM in the department of Fraud Prevention and Monitoring Department with State Bank of India, Mumbai Branch etc	He has over two decades of multifaceted experience across corporate management, insurance, merchant banking, counselling and training. He is also a recognized speaker and trainer with a strong background in entrepreneurship, insurance training and corporate ethics, employee performance optimisation etc.	He has brilliant 25 years of Army Career as Armored Regiment, Instructor at National Defence Academy, Military Assistant to Deputy Chief of the Army Staff & ADC to the President of India, worked with ITC, Group4 Securitas, Pinkerton USA.
Relationship between Directors inter-se	Husband of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda And Father of Mr. B.	Son of Mr. BSN Suryanarayana and Mrs. Vijaya	Wife of Mr. BSN Suryanarayana And Mother of Mr. B.	NIL	NIL	NIL

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	Divyesh Nihar	Lakshmi Boda	Divyesh Nihar			
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Chart representation of composition of Board-



Changes in Directors:

Name	Designation	Type of Change	Effective Date	Remarks
Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar	Independent Director	Resignation	30/09/2025	Personal Reasons
Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao	Independent Director	Resignation	30/09/2025	Personal Reasons
Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	Independent Director	Appointment	01/10/2025	New Appointment
Srinivas Sriramula	Independent Director	Appointment	01/10/2025	New Appointment

Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagrani (DIN : 03292788) has completed his second and final term as Independent Directorship and shall cease to be director of the company and member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. 31st August, 2026

Proposed appointments in Ensuing AGM

- "In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda (DIN: 02402230), Director of the Company, who retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, seeks re-appointment."*
- The board of directors have appointed Mr. Annapantula Seetarama Murthy (DIN : 02191621) as additional Independent Director of the Company and appointed as member of Nomination and remuneration Committee w.e.f. 31st August, 2026 and recommended to shareholders to regularise him as independent director.*

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Core Skill/ Expertise/ Competencies, identified by the Board of Directors:

As stipulated under Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, core skills/ expertise/competencies, as required in the context of the business and sector for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board have been identified by the Board of Directors.

List of such core skills/expertise/competencies of the board of directors as whole is as follows:

Sr. No.	Core Skills/Expertise/Competencies
1	Management and Strategy
2	Global Business Leadership
3	Understanding of IT services business
4	Knowledge on key industry and technology trends
5	International business management and familiarity with global policies and regulations
6	Corporate Strategy
7	Risk management
8	Financial management
9	Governance and Compliance
10	Stakeholders management
11	Performance management and evaluation
12	Regulatory, Government and Security matters

Board Meetings

During the year, Six Board meetings were held. These were held on 30th May, 2025, 13th August, 2025, 30th August, 2025, 13th November, 2025, 13th February, 2026 and 18th March 2026.

The maximum gap between any two meetings was less than one hundred and twenty days, as stipulated under Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards.

Board Attendance:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Attendance Category		No. of Directorships/ Committee Memberships/ Chairmanships across all Companies		
		No. of Board Meetings during the year FY 2025-26	At AGM held on September 30, 2025	Other Director ships	Committee Member ships	Committee Chairman ships

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		Held	Attended				
1	Mr. Satyanaga Suryanarayana Boda	6	6	Yes	2	1	-
2	Mr. B. Divyesh Nihar	6	6	Yes	-	1	-
3	Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda	6	6	Yes	3	-	-
4	Mr. Jagadeeswara Rao Reddi	3	3	Yes	-	2	2
5	Mr. J Sundara Sekhar	3	3	Yes	-	2	0
6	Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagarani	6	5	Yes	1	0	-
7	Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	3	2	NA	-	2	2
8	Mr. Srinivas Sriramula	3	3	NA	-	2	1

NOTES:

1. Number of Meetings represents the Meetings held during the period in which the Director was Member of the Board.
2. Number of other Directorships/Committee Memberships/Chairmanships indicated above is exclusive of the Directorships on the Board of Private Ltd. Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - i. Mr. Satyanaga Suryanarayana Boda is holding directorship in Nihar Stocks Limited, BSN Corporate Advisory Services Private Limited
 - ii. Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda is holding directorship in Nihar Stocks Limited, Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited, Beastbells Media Private Limited

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iii. Mr. Ajit Kumar is holding directorship in Nagarani Corporate Investigations India Private Limited

3. In case of Directors Retired/Resigned, the status of other Directorship and Committee Membership is on the basis of the last disclosure made by the Director.
4. None of the Directors on the Board are Members of more than 10 (ten) committees or Chairman of more than 5 (five) committees across all the companies in which they are Directors. Necessary disclosures regarding the positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2026 have been made by the Directors. Further, for the purpose of reckoning the limit for Committee(s) Chairmanship/Membership, only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee have been considered.
5. The independence of a director is determined by the criteria stipulated under the Listing Regulations and Companies Act, 2013, wherever applicable. As on March 31, 2026, there were three Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

Code of Conduct:

The code of conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management has been laid down by the Company and is available on the website of the company. All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel (as per Regulation 26(3) of the Listing Regulations) have affirmed compliance with the applicable code of conduct.

Board Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. This exercise was carried out in accordance with the Nomination & Remuneration Policy framed by the Company within the framework of applicable laws.

The Board carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, as well as the evaluation of the working of its committees and individual Directors, including Chairman of the Board.

The performance evaluation of all the Directors was carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The evaluation process was reviewed in the light of the guidance note issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on Board evaluation dated January 5, 2017 and aligned in accordance with the requirements specified therein. While evaluating the performance and effectiveness of the Board, various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition and quality of the Board, time devoted by the Board to Company's long-term strategic issues, quality and transparency of Board discussions, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance were taken into consideration.

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Committee performance was evaluated on the basis of their effectiveness in carrying out respective mandates, composition, effectiveness of the committees, structure of the committees and meetings, independence of the committee from the Board, contribution to decisions of the Board.

A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of Independent Directors, who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution to Board deliberations, independence of judgment, safeguarding the interest of the Company and focus on creation of shareholders value, ability to guide the Company in key matters, attendance at meetings etc.

The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors:

During the year, the Independent Directors met once on 13th November, 2025, without the presence of the Management. Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe was elected as the chairman of the meeting and Mr. Srinivas Sriramula and Mr. Ajit K. Nagrani was present at that meeting.

Familiarization Program for Independent Director

Familiarization program is an ongoing process. The Company endeavors to undertake familiarization programs for the Directors of the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, Business model of the Company and so on.

The Familiarization Program for Independent Directors (“the Program”) of M/s Nihar Info Global Limited (“the Company”) has been adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to Regulations 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The detail of such familiarization program held in past has been disclosed on the website of the Company, at www.nihar.info

Opinion of the Board for Independent Directors

The Board hereby confirms that, in its opinion, the independent directors on the Board fulfill the conditions specified in the SEBI Listing Regulations and Companies Act, 2013 and are independent of the management.

Board Committees

AUDIT COMMITTEE	• Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe • Mr. Boda Satyanaga Suryanarayana • Mr. Srinivas Sriramula
NOMINATION AND REMUNRATION COMMITTEE	• Mr. Srinivas Sriramula • Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe • Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagrani
STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE	• Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe • Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda • Mr. Srinivas Sriramula

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of Audit Committee includes the following:

- *Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements before submissions to the Board for approval, focusing primarily on-*
 - *Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of Section 217 (2AA) of Companies Act, 1956 / Section 134 (3) (c) of Companies Act, 2013.*
 - *Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.*
 - *Qualifications in draft audit report.*
 - *Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.*
 - *Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.*
 - *Compliance with accounting standards.*
 - *Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements*
 - *Disclosure of any related party transactions*
- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.*

Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor, the fixation of audit fees and approval of payment for any other services rendered by them.

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Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems.

Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage, frequency of internal audit.

Discussions with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon.

Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.

Discussions with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.

Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submissions to the Board for approval.

Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue, the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/ notice, the report submitted by the monitoring agency, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.

To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividend) and creditors.

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- a. *Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations.*
 - b. *Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;*
 - c. *Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;*
 - d. *Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and*
 - e. *The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.*
 - f. *Statement of deviations:*
 - a. *Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the Listing Regulations.*
 - b. *Annual statement of funds utilized for purpose other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the Listing Regulations.*
- *Review financial statements, in particular the investments made by the Company's unlisted subsidiaries.*
 - *Note report of compliance officer as per SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.*

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- *Formulate the scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal audit.*
- *Review show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices which are materially important.*
- *Review any material default in financial obligations to and by the Company or substantial non-payment for goods sold by the Company.*
- *Review any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgment or order which, may have passed strictures on the conduct of the Company or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that may have negative implications on the Company.*
- *Details of any joint venture or collaborations agreement.*
- *Sale of investments, subsidiaries, assets which are material in nature and not in normal course of business.*
- *Carry out any other function as it's mandated by the Board from time to time and/or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification as may be applicable.*

Composition of Audit Committee:-

The audit committee of the Company (the “Audit Committee”) comprises of three members, out of which two-third are Independent Directors. The chairman of the Audit Committee is an Independent Director. All the members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and at least one member has accounting or related financial management expertise. Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe is the Chairman of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the terms of reference are in compliance with provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of Listing Regulations. Member of the Audit Committee possess requisite qualifications.

Committee Meetings

During the year, Five committee meetings were held. These were held on 30th May, 2025, 13th August, 2025, 30th August, 2025, 13th November, 2025 & 13th February, 2026.

The maximum gap between any two meetings was less than one hundred and twenty days, as stipulated under Listing Regulations.

Attendance:

Name of the Director	Status	Category	Held during the tenure	Attended
Mr. Jagadeeswara Rao Reddi	Chairman	Independent Director	3	3
Mr. Boda Satyanaga Suryanarayana	Member	Director	5	5
Mr. J Sundara Sekhar	Member	Independent Director	3	3
Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	Chairman	Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Srinivas Sriramula	Member	Independent Director	2	2

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference of the Committee inter alia include the following:

- *Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.*
- *Formulate the criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors.*
- *Devise a policy on Board Diversity.*
- *Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board their appointment and/ or removal.*
- *Consider extension or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Directors on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors.*
- *Specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its Committees and Individual Directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Human Resources, Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance.*
- *Recommend/ review remuneration of the Managing Director(s) and Whole-time Director(s) based on their performance and defined assessment criteria.*
- *Review information on recruitment and remuneration of senior officers just below the level of Board of Directors, including appointment or removal of Chief Finance Officer and the Company Secretary.*
- *Carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and/ or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification as may be applicable.*

The Committee's Composition and terms of reference are in compliance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 19 of Listing Regulation and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulation, 2014, as amended from time to time.

Mr. Srinivas Sriramula is the Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe and Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagrani are the members of this Committee.

Committee Meetings

During the year, five Committee meetings were held. These were held on 30th May, 2025, 13th August, 2025, 30th August, 2025, 13th November, 2025 and 13th February, 2026.

Attendance:

Name of the Director	Status	Category	Held during the tenure	Attended
Mr. J Sundara Sekhar	Chairman	Independent Director	3	3
Mr. Jagadeeswara Rao Reddi	Member	Independent Director	3	3

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Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagrani	Member	Independent Director	5	5
Srinivas Sriramula	Chairman	Independent Director	2	2
Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	Member	Independent Director	2	2

Remuneration of Directors

- No Remuneration was paid to the Managing Director, during the year 2025-26.
- The Non-Executive and Independent Directors has not received any remuneration other than sitting fees
- There are no Stock options being held by the Directors of the Company.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference of the Committee, inter alia, includes the following:

- *Oversee and review all matters connected with the transfer of the Company's securities.*
- *Approve issue of the Company's duplicate share / debenture certificates.*
- *Consider, resolve and monitor redressal of investors' / shareholders' / security holders' grievances related to transfer of Securities, non-receipt of Annual Report, non-receipt of declared dividend etc.*
- *Oversee the performance of the Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents*
- *Recommend methods to upgrade the standard of services to investors*
- *Monitor implementation and compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading.*
- *Carry out any other function as is referred by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification / amendment or modification as may be applicable.*
- *Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.*

Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe is the Chairman of Stakeholder Relationship Committee. The Committee's composition and terms of reference are in compliance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 the Listing Regulations.

Committee Meetings

During the year, Five meetings were held. These were held on 30th May, 2025, 13th August, 2025, 30th August, 2025, 13th November, 2025 and 13th February, 2026.

Attendance:

Name of the Director	Status	Category	Held during the tenure	Attended
Mr. Jagadeeswara Rao Reddi	Chairman	Independent Director	3	3

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Mr. J Sundara Sekhar	Member	Independent Director	3	3
Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda	Member	Director	5	5
Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	Chairman	Director	2	2
Mr. Srinivas Sriramula	Member	Director	2	2

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

(a) Annual General Meeting

Date: September 30 2026

Time: 04:30 P.M.

Venue: Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVMs)

(b) Financial year of the Company

1st April, 2025 to 31st March, 2026

(c) *Book Closure Date*

24th September, 2026 to 30th September, 2026 (both days inclusive)

(d) *Proposed Dividend and Dividend Payment Date*

The Board of Directors has not recommended dividend for the period under review.

(e) *Listing on Stock Exchanges*

Bombay Stock Exchange (**BSE**)
Department of Corporate Services
Phiroze Jee Jeebhoy Tower
Dalal Street, Fort
Mumbai – 400001
Scrip ID: NIHARINF
Scrip Code: 531083
ISIN Code: INE876E01033

The Company has already paid the Annual Listing Fee to Bombay Stock Exchange for FY 2025-26. The Equity Shares of the Company were not suspended from trading during FY 2025-26

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(f) Market Price Data

Following is the Monthly High-Low Trading price in each month in last financial year:

Month & Year	Open	High	Low	Close
Apr-25	4.33	5.60	4.12	5.35
May-25	5.10	6.28	4.80	5.14
Jun-25	5.39	5.84	4.66	5.34
Jul-25	5.50	5.72	4.69	4.69
Aug-25	4.68	4.85	4.19	4.85
Sep-25	5.09	6.79	5.09	5.98
Oct-25	6.27	6.98	5.89	6.43
Nov-25	6.50	6.74	5.81	6.54
Dec-25	6.79	7.15	5.51	6.34
Jan-26	6.67	7.93	5.65	6.44
Feb-26	6.74	8.65	5.61	6.20
Mar-26	5.89	6.93	5.42	6.51

(g) Registrar and Transfer Agents & Share Transfer System

M/s. Aarthi Consultants Private Limited
1-2-285, Domalguda, Hyderabad-500029
E-mail: info@arthiconsultants.com, arthiconsultants@gmail.com

(h) Compliance Officer

Name: Ms. Rashika Kala
Designation: Company Secretary and Compliance officer
Telephone no.: 040-27705389
E-mail: cs@niharinfo.in

(i) Share Transfer System

All share transfer and other communications regarding share certificates, change of address, dividends, etc. should be addressed to Registrar and Transfer Agents. Stakeholders Relationship Committee is authorized to approve transfer of shares in the physical segment. The Committee has delegated authority for approving transfer and transmission of shares and other related matters to the officers of the Company. Such transfers take place on weekly basis. A summary of all the transfers/ transmissions etc. so approved by officers of the Company is placed at every Committee Meeting. All share transfers are completed within statutory time limit from the date of receipt, provided the documents meet the stipulated requirement of statutory provisions in all respects.

**32nd Annual General Meeting
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(j) *Statement of Investors Complaints received during the F.Y. 25-26*

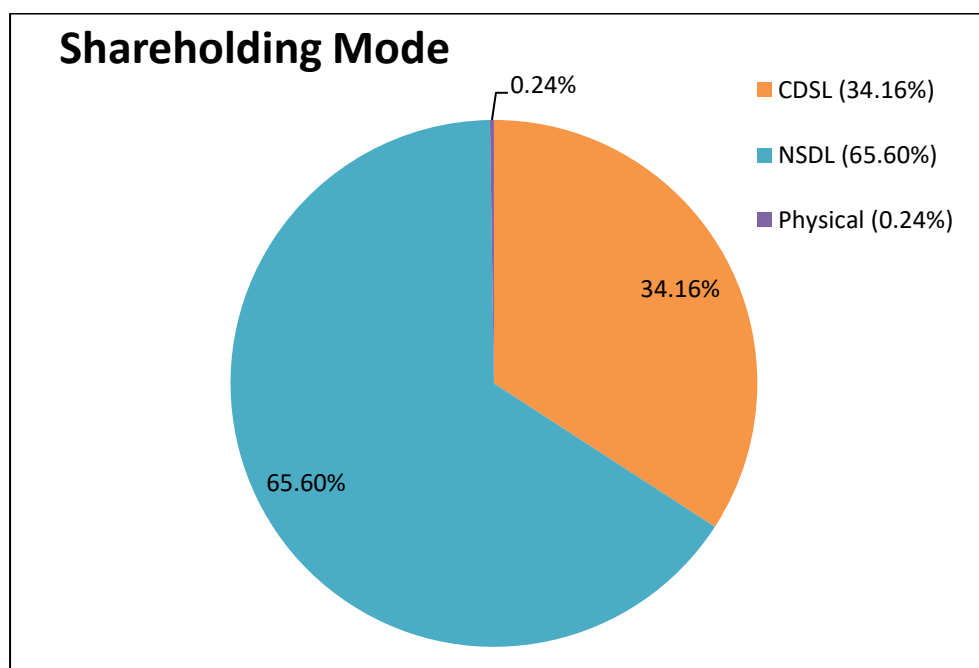
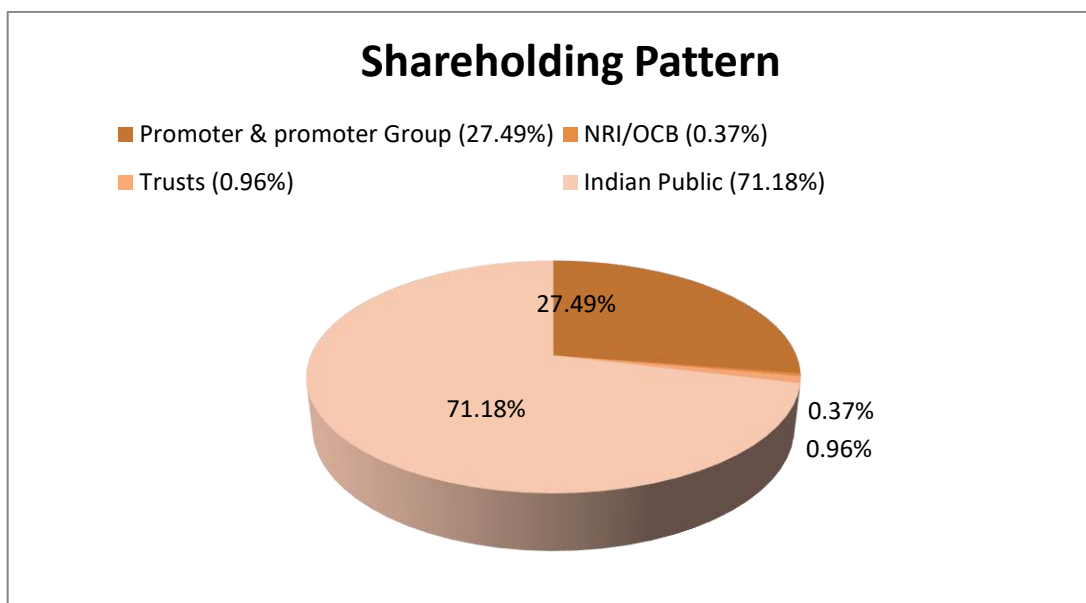
During the financial year 2025-26, No complaints were received. There were no complaints outstanding as on 31st March, 2026.

(k) *Share transfers*

There were no share transfer requests pending as on 31st March, 2026.

(l) *Distribution of Shareholders :*

SL NO	CATEGORY	HOLDERS	HOLDERS PERCENTAGE	SHARES	AMOUNT	AMOUNT PERCENTAGE
1	1 - 5000	3704	83.31	260648	2606480	2.5
2	5001 - 10000	263	5.92	211772	2117720	2.03
3	10001 - 20000	148	3.33	219782	2197820	2.11
4	20001 - 30000	70	1.57	183943	1839430	1.77
5	30001 - 40000	36	0.81	123837	1238370	1.19
6	40001 - 50000	42	0.94	197572	1975720	1.9
7	50001 - 100000	74	1.66	581390	5813900	5.59
8	100001 & Above	109	2.45	8628804	86288040	82.91
	Total:	4446	100	10407748	104077480	100



(m) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

M/s. Surya Gupta & Associates, independent firm of Practicing Company Secretaries, carried out the Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit as mandated by SEBI, and reports on the reconciliation of total issued and listed Capital with that of total share capital admitted / held in dematerialized form with NSDL and CDSL and those held in physical form. This audit is carried out on quarterly basis and the report thereof is submitted to the Stock Exchanges, where the Company's shares are listed.

**32nd Annual General Meeting
F.Y. 2025-26**

(n) ***Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments***

There were no outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments during the financial year 2025-26

(o) ***Registered Office and Correspondence Address***

Nihar Info Global Limited

Nihar House, Plot No.34, Ganesh Nagar, West Marredpally, Secunderabad, Telangana– 500026.

Tel: 040- 27705389/90

E-mail: bsnsuryanarayana@gmail.com

Website: www.nihar.info

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS/POSTAL BALLOTS

The details of the special resolution passed during the last three Annual General Meetings are as follows:

Year Ended	Date and Time	Venue	Special Resolution passed
March 31, 2023	June 30 th , 2023 at 4:30 p.m. IST	At the Registered office of the Company situated at Nihar House, Plot No.34, Ganesh Nagar, West Marredpally, Secunderabad, Telangana– 500026	1. Issuance of 5,00,000 Equity Shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 through Preferential Basis to Non-Promoters. 2. Issuance of 29,90,000 Convertible Warrants into Equity Shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 through Preferential Basis to Promoters & Non-Promoters 3. Increase in Authorised Capital

**32nd Annual General Meeting
F.Y. 2025-26**

March 31, 2025	September 30 th 2025 at 4:30 p.m. IST	At the Registered office of the Company situated at-Nihar House, Plot No.34, Ganesh Nagar, West Marredpally, Secunderabad, Telangana- 500026	1. <i>Appointment of Mr. Sriramula Srinivas as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the company</i> 2. 2. _Appointment of Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company:
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There was no Special Resolution passed in AGM held for FY 2023-24.

Note: - However, the proposed preferential allotment during the Financial year 2023-24 was not implemented and has since been dropped. No shares or warrants were allotted pursuant to the said proposal, and no changes were made to the shareholding structure of the Company in this regard.

For matters which are urgent and require shareholders' approval in the period between the AGMs, the Company seeks the approval of shareholders through postal ballot. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company also provides the facility of remote e voting to its Members. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. Mr. Suryakant Gupta, Practicing Company Secretary, bearing C.P. Number: 10828 has acted as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process.

During the Financial year 2025-26 and as on date of signing of this report, no resolution was passed through postal ballot process by the Company.

DISCLOSURES

Related Party Transactions

Related Party Transactions (RPT(s)) during the year have been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts in the Annual Report as required under Ind AS 24 (erstwhile Accounting Standard 18) issued by

the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The RPT(s) were in the normal course of business and were done at arm's length.

The Company also has in place a Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions (RPT(s)) and Dealing with RPT(s) and the same is placed on the website of the Company at www.nihar.info

The relevant disclosures of Related Party Transaction in Form AOC 2, as required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 have also been disclosed as Annexure- VII to the Board's Report.

Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been prepared by the Company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, in this regard. Any application guidance/ clarifications/ directions issued by RBI or other regulators will be implemented as and when they are issued/ applicable.

Risk Management

Based on MRL taken from Company, we certify that the Company has a well-defined risk management policy in place and Company follows balanced risk to return strategy. The Company periodically places before the Audit Committee and the Board, the key risks and the risk assessment and mitigation procedures followed by the Company. Till date, Company has not entered into transaction which has material effect on company's financial position.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Management Discussion and Analysis forms part of the Board's Report and is given separately in the Annual Report.

CEO/CFO Certificate

The certification under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, by CFO to the Board forms part of this report as Annexure VI. The Company does not have a CEO.

Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has put in place a Vigil Mechanism in terms of the provisions of Section 177 (9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations. Under Whistle Blower Policy, Director(s) and employee(s) of the Company can report to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Company their concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud

or violation of the code of conduct or ethics policy and to provide adequate safeguards to them against any sort of victimization on raising an alarm. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the existence and functioning of the mechanism.

The Company has also placed the same on the website of the Company at www.nihar.info

Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy

The Company is committed to provide a protective environment at workplace for all its women employees. To ensure that every woman employee is treated with dignity and respect and as mandated under “The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013” the Company has in place a formal policy for prevention of sexual harassment of its women employees.

The Company also has placed the same on the website of the Company at www.nihar.info

Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

- a. number of complaints filed during the FY 2025-26: NIL
- b. number of complaints disposed of during the FY 2025-26: NIL
- c. number of complaints pending as on the end of the FY 2025-26: NIL

Details of utilisation of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the SEBI Listing Regulations

Company has fully utilised the funds raised through preferential Allotments previously made.

A quarterly report on utilisation of the proceeds of the issuance was disclosed to stock exchange and also available on the website of the Company at www.nihar.info

Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/ network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part:

The details relating to fees paid to the statutory auditors are given in the respective notes to the standalone & consolidated financial statements forming part the annual report.

Subsidiary Company

M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited and M/s. BeastBells Media Private Limited are the subsidiaries of M/s Nihar Info Global Limited as on 31.03.2026. During the Financial Year, the company has made divestment of the stake in these subsidiaries and these are ceased to be

subsidiaries of the company w.e.f 01.04.2026 subject to approval of shareholders in ensuing general meeting.

Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is placed on the website of the Company at www.nihar.info

Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested by name and amount:

The detail of loans and advances in the nature of loan made to the entities in which directors are interested, as per Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, is provided in the notes to the financial statements and AOC-2

Details of Non-Compliance by the Company

There were no penalties imposed on the Company during last three years, by any Statutory Authority on any matter related to Capital Market.

Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements

The company has made compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46, as applicable to the company and has implemented all mandatory requirements of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The non-mandatory requirements under regulation 27(1) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 have been adopted to the extent and in the manner as stated under the appropriate headings detailed below:

1. The Board

A Non-Executive Chairman heads the Board.

Independent Directors possess the requisite qualification and experience to contribute effectively to the company in their capacity as independent director.

2. Shareholder rights

Annual Report was sent to all the Members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company / Depositories. The Quarterly results of the company are uploaded on the website of the Company at www.nihar.info. These are not sent individually to the shareholders.

3. Modified Modified opinion(s) in audit report

During the Financial Year 2025-26, there was no modified audit opinion provided by the Auditors in the Audit Report of the Company's Annual financial statements which is self-explanatory. The Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure a regime of unmodified audit opinions in its financial statements.

4. Separate posts of Chairman and Managing Director or CEO

Mr. Boda Satya Naga Suryanarayana is the Non-Executive Director cum Chairman of the Company. Mr. B. Divyesh Nihar is the Managing Director of the Company. The Company does not have a CEO.

5. Reporting of Internal Auditor

Internal auditor reports are placed before the members of audit committee.

6. Credit Rating

During the period ended March, 2026, the provisions of listing regulation regarding credit rating were not applicable as the Company has not issued any debt instruments or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad.

7. Means of Communication

Quarterly and annually financial results are communicated to the Bombay Stock Exchange at Mumbai immediately after these are considered and approved by the Board; and thereafter regularly published in the prominent newspapers in English and Telugu Language as required. Quarterly and annual financial statements and other information are posted on our website: www.nihar.info

Further, all other price sensitive and other information is sent to the Stock Exchange where shares of the Company are listed, enabling them to display the same on their website.

8. Declaration of Compliance with the Code of Conduct as provided in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Board Members and its employees. The Code of Conduct as adopted is available on the Company's website. Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, it is hereby confirmed that all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct for board members and senior management personnel for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, as applicable to them and approved by the board

Note: All the above certification is based on information, documents and Management Representation Letter received by the Company.

**32nd Annual General Meeting
F.Y. 2025-26**

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 31/08/2026

Sd/-
Boda Divyesh Nihar
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

Sd/-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230



Surya Gupta & Associates

Company Secretaries

ANNEXURE IV

TO THE MEMBERS OF M/S NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by M/s NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED ("Company"), for the year ended on March 31, 2026, as stipulated in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliances of the conditions of corporate neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statement of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, we certify that:-

1. The Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the above mentioned Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
2. None of the directors on the board of Nihar Info Global Limited, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: Delhi
Place: 31/08/2026



For Surya Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries
Suryakant Gupta
M. No.: F9250
COP No.: 10828
UDIN: F009250H001305842
Peer Review: 7246/2025



Surya Gupta & Associates

Company Secretaries

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate governance practice by **Nihar Info Global Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company"), incorporated on 12th January, 1995 having CIN: L67120TG1995PLC019200 and Registered office at **NIHAR HOUSE, NO.34, GANESH NAGAR, WEST MARREDPALLY, SECUNDERABAD, TELANGANA, INDIA, 500026**. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 ("The period under review") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and have relied on the records, documents and information shared to us by the Company, for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026, according to the following provisions of (including any statutory modifications, amendments, or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force):

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
NOT APPLICABLE
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and the Bye-Laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **NOT APPLICABLE**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):



Chamber No. 11, Basement, Saraswati Bhawan, X, Lalita Park, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092
Mob: +91 9711848828, 011-43282052
Email: cssuryagupta@gmail.com

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011- **NOT APPLICABLE**
- b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015- **APPLICABLE**
- c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 - **APPLICABLE**
- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021- **NOT APPLICABLE**
- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018- **NOT APPLICABLE**
- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client- **APPLICABLE**
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021- **NOT APPLICABLE**
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021- **NOT APPLICABLE**

We have relied on the representation made by the Company and its officers for the systems and the mechanism formed by the company for the Compliances under the applicable Acts and the regulations to the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except to the extent mentioned hereunder

The Company did not obtain the approval of members concerning the appointment of the Secretarial Auditors of the Company as required under the Regulation 24A of the SEBI (LODR Regulations, 2015.

We further report that-

The Board of the Company is duly constituted. There were instances of appointment & resignation of Company secretary & Compliance Officer, and Independent Directors during the period under review and all the applicable provisions were complied with in this regard.



Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through the unanimous consent of all the Board of Directors and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Date: 31.08.2026

Place: Delhi

**For Surya Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries**



Suryakant Gupta

M. No.: F9250

COP No.: 10828

UDIN: F009250H001306447

Peer Review: 7246/2026



Surya Gupta & Associates

Company Secretaries

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

To
The Members,
NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, followed by us, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, we have duly verified the data/ information about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Date: 31.08.2026
Place: Delhi

For Surya Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries



Suryakant Gupta
M. No.: F9250
COP No.: 10828
UDIN: F00925011001306447
Peer Review: 7246/2025

ANNEXURE - VI

CFO CERTIFICATE

(Regulation 17(8) and part B of Schedule II of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations)

To
The Board of Directors,
Nihar Info Global Limited.

1. I have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of M/s. Nihar Info Global Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
2. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
3. I accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of Company's internal control systems pertaining to financial reporting. We have not come across any reportable deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls.
4. I have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
 - i. That there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. That there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year; and
 - iii. That there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware.

Sd/-
Anuja Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 31/08/2026

**32nd Annual General Meeting
F.Y. 2025- '26**

Annexure-VII

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and
Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)
For the financial year ended 31st March, 2026

**Form for disclosure of particulars of Contracts / Arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of
section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto**

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	NA
(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	NA
(c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	NA
(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	NA
(e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	NA
(f) Date of approval by the Board	NA
(g) Amount paid as advances, if any:	NA
(h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188 Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis	NA

**32nd Annual General Meeting
F.Y. 2025- '26**

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

Amount in Lakhs

Sl. No.	Particulars	Promoter	Promoter	Promoter Group		Promoter		Promoter Group	
A	Name(s) of the related party	Mr. BSN Suryanarayana	Mr. B Divyesh Nihar	M/s. Nihar Stocks Limited		Mrs. B. Vijaya Lakshmi		LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED	
B	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Loans taken from BSN Suryanarayana	Loans repaid to B Divyesh Nihar	Purchase of goods	Advance given to NSL	Rent	Sell of Shares of Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited, and Beastbells Media Private Limited	Purchase of goods	Sale of Goods
C	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	One Year	One year	One Year	As per the agreement	As per the agreement	As per the agreement	One Year	One Year
D	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	15.49	0.38	197.71	203.75	1.80	18.22	55.96	1.39
E	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	Amount paid as advances, if any:	NA	NA	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

By Order of the Board of
Directors

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 31.08.2026

Sd/-
Boda Divyesh Nihar
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

Sd/-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

ANNEXURE VIII
Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures as on 31st March, 2026

Part A: Subsidiaries

(Rs. In Thousands)

1. Name of the Subsidiary	Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
2. The date since when subsidiary was acquired	9th January 2024
3. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same as Holding Company.
4. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Not Applicable
5. Share capital	700.0
6. Reserves & surplus	2360.49
7. Total assets	55693.76
8. Total Liabilities	52633.26
9. Investments	Nil
10. Turnover	67072.74
11. Profit before taxation	1832.123
12. Provision for taxation	476.353
13. Profit after taxation	1355.78
14. Proposed Dividend	Nil
15. % of shareholding	51.43%

1. Name of the Subsidiary	BeastBells Media Private Limited
2. The date since when subsidiary was acquired	15 th June, 2024
3. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same as Holding Company.
4. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Not Applicable
5. Share capital	20.0
6. Reserves & surplus	331.43
7. Total assets	890.48
8. Total Liabilities	539.04
9. Investments	200
10. Turnover	200
11. Profit before taxation	121.86
12. Provision for taxation	-
13. Profit after taxation	121.86
14. Proposed Dividend	Nil
15. % of shareholding	99%

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - NIL
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year –NIL

**32nd Annual General Meeting
F.Y. 2025- '26**

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associate	Nihar Stocks Limited
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31 st March, 2026
2. Date on which the Associate was associated or acquired	More than 10 years
3. Shares of Associate held by the Company on the year end	
No.	Nil
Amount of Investment in Associates	Nil
Extent of Holding (in percentage)	Nil
4. Description of how there is significant influence	Participation in business decisions
5. Reason why the associate is not consolidated	It is no longer associate as on the date of annual report
6. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	NA
7. Profit or Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	NA
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	NA

1.Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations – NIL

2.Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year – NIL

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place: Secunderabad

Date: 31/08/2026

Sd/-

Boda Divyesh Nihar
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

Sd/-

Rashika Kala
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Sd/-

Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

Sd/-

Anuja Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of,
NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of **NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED** ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries (the parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the statement of profit and loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the cash flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity and for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current financial year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated 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 matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Appropriateness of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”	
Key audit matter description	1. Appropriateness of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” The application of the revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period. And also the required disclosure as specified by the said standard.
Principal Audit Procedures	We have assessed the processes adopted by the company in identifying performance obligations laid down by the company to identify the impact of adoption of the revenue accounting standard and also the revenue recognition criteria said by the company. The procedures performed included the following: • Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to implementation of the revenue accounting standard; • Review terms and conditions of continuing and new contracts on sample basis and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. • We have carried out procedures involving inspection and examination of evidence which include the underlying supporting documents, internal and external supporting records in respect of transactions with the customers in relation to the continuing and new contractor and • In respect of significant continuing and new contracts, we performed the following procedures: i. Read and analyzed contracts to understand terms and conditions to ascertain the distinct performance obligations in such contracts; ii. Compared such performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company; iii. Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation of the variable consideration; iv. Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings.

Key Audit Matter	How the Matter was addressed in Audit
2. Trade Receivables: Refer to accounting policies for the consolidated financial statements and notes. Net trade receivables amount to Rs. 1066.86/- (Rs. in Lakhs) Trade receivables are recognized at their anticipated realizable value, which is the original invoiced amount less an estimated valuation allowance. Valuation of trade receivables is a key audit matter in the audit due to the size of the trade receivable balance and the high level of management judgments used in determining the impairment provision.	Principal Audit Procedures For trade receivables and the management's estimations for trade receivables impairment provision, our key audit procedures included the following: • We have reviewed on sample basis in the agreements and supporting evidence in respect of the transactions between company and its customers. To ensure the accuracy of the transactions and balance of the trade receivables. • Reviewed significant terms and conditions of the agreement to verify the proper revenue recognition and also reviewed the terms and conditions with reference to obligations on the entity. • Reviewed the payment terms and conditions by the customers to ensure the completeness of the debtor's balances and provisions against the debtors.

Information other than the financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon

- The parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, for example, Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information as stated above is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
- Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 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 Consolidated financial statements

The parent Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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.
- Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “**Annexure A**”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
 - ii. The Group has made provision, as required under the applicable laws or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There is no amount required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and subsidiary company incorporated in India.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds(which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the

understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v The company has not declared any dividend during the year
- vi Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure-B**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For Bhargavi Priya and Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021428S

Sd/-

Bhargavi Priya Alapati
Partner
Membership No: 251342
UDIN: 26251342RSFPGC5967

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29.05.2026

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of **NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED** of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s. NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply

with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of internal financial Controls over Financial reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statement for external purpose in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For Bhargavi Priya and Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 021428S

Sd/-

Bhargavi Priya Alapati

Partner

Membership No: 251342

UDIN: 26251342RSFPGC5967

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29.05.2026

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

xxi. There are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For Bhargavi Priya and Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 021428S

Sd/-

Bhargavi Priya Alapati

Partner

Membership No: 251342

UDIN: 26251342RSFPG5967

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29.05.2026

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED
NIHAR HOUSE, PLOT NO.34, GANESH NAGAR, WEST MARREDPALLY, SECUNDERABAD - 500026
CONSOLIDATED Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2026

CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200

All the amounts are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, Except share data and where otherwise stated

Rs in Lakhs			
Particulars	Notes	As on 31.03.2026	As on 31.03.2025
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
(a)Property, Plant and Equipment	1	1.19	1.69
(b)Other intangible asset	2	305.16	0.01
(c)Intangible asset under development		-	-
(d)Capital work-in-Progress	3	-	500.00
(e)Financial assets	4	3.98	21.71
(f) Other non current assets	5	19.71	-
(g)Deferred tax assets (net)	6	0.83	0.96
Total Non current Assets		330.87	524.37
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	115.88	125.14
(b)Financial assets	8	2.00	-
(i)Trade receivables	9	1,066.86	623.79
(ii)Cash and cash equivalents	10	18.62	9.55
(iii)Loans and advances	11	289.54	123.89
(c)Other current assets	12	6.37	6.64
Total current Assets		1,499.27	889.00
Total of Assets		1,830.14	1,413.38
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a)Equity share capital	13	1,040.77	1,040.77
(b)Other equity	14	-361.30	-442.11
(c)Non Controlling Interest		0	8.28
Total equity		679.47	606.94
Non current liabilities			
a) Long-term Borrowings	15	0	0
(b)Borrowings	16	76.86	49.03
Total Non current liabilities		76.86	49.03
Current liabilities			
(a)Financial Liabilities		0.00	0.00
(i)Short term borrowings	17	170.20	176.37
(ii)Trade payables	18	863.89	541.99
(iii)Other financial liabilities	19	0.00	3.33
(b)Current tax liability (Net)	20	28.13	30.39
(c) Other current liabilities	21	11.58	5.32
Total Current liabilities		1,073.80	757.40
Total of Liabilities		1,150.66	806.44
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,830.14	1,413.38

0.00 (0.00)

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date

For Bhargavi Priya And Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :021428S

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

Sd/-
Alapati Bhagya Bhargavi Priya
Partner
Membership Number: 251342
UDIN: 26251342KMPCVU4150

Sd/-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN:- 02796318

Sd/-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 29-05-2026

Sd/-
Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Pujitha Gudipudi
CFO

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended on 31.03.2026
CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200

All the Amounts Are in Indian Rupees in Lakhs , Except share data and Where otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
I.Revenue from operations	22	2,167.12	772.00
II.Other income	23	2.00	-
III.Total income		2,169.12	772.00
VI. Expenses			
Cost of Operations	24	1,978.46	794.00
Changes in Inventories of finished goods	25	9.26	(50.00)
Employee Benefits Expenses	26	14.54	17.00
Finance Costs	27	15.47	16.00
Depreciation & Amortization expense	28	0.50	1.00
Other Expenses	29	77.32	347.00
Total expense		2,095.6	1,125.00
V.Profit before tax (I-II)		73.57	(353.00)
VI.Tax expense	30		
(a)Current tax		4.77	4.00
(b)Deferred tax		0.10	-
(c) Earlier year taxes			
Total tax expense		4.88	4.00
VII.Profit after tax		68.70	(357.00)
VIII.Other comprehensive income			
A.Items that will not be classified to profit & loss			
(a) remeasurment of the defined benefit plans			
(b) equity instruments through other comprehensive income			
(ii) income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
IX.Total comprehensive income for the year		68.70	(357.00)
X.Earnings per share (of Rs. 10) each in Rs.			
Basic		0.66	-
Diluted		0.66	-
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1		

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date

For Bhargavi Priya And Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :021428S

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

Sd/-
Alapati Bhagya Bhargavi Priya
Partner
Membership Number: 251342
UDIN: 26251342KMPCVU4150

Sd/-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN:- 02796318

Sd/-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 29-05-2026

Sd/-
Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Pujitha Gudipudi
CFO

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31.03.2026
CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200

All the Amounts are in Indian Rupees Lakhs, Except share data and Where otherwise stated

PARTICULARS		Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit/(loss) before tax and extra ordinary items		73.57	(352.55)
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation		0.50	1.21
Finance Cost		23.49	16.40
Deferred Tax Charge		0.10	-
Write off of Intangible Assets Under Development		-	245.71
Less: LTCG on Sale of Investments (reclassified to Investing)		-14.42	-
Less: Finance Income – Interest Received		-0.05	-
Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital changes		83.19	(89.23)
Adjustments for :			
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables		(418.23)	(472.82)
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances		(172.41)	79.09
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory		9.26	(49.83)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets		-4.92	4.06
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade payables and liabilities		290.21	521.36
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities		(2.55)	8.02
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		8.40	-
Cash generated from operations		-290.24	89.88
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(207.05)	0.65
Less: Income Tax		(4.77)	(4.30)
Less: Finance Cost		-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	A	(211.82)	(3.65)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Sale of Investments – LTCG (NIGL)		14.42	(0.41)
Interest Received – Life 108		0.05	-
Purchase of PPE / Capital Expenditure		-	(19.74)
CWIP / Intangible Reclassification		193.21	-
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	B	207.68	(20.15)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net Repayment of Long-Term Borrowings – NIGL		-16.55	-16.40
New Term Loans		35.63	-
Repayment of External Unsecured Loans		-12.42	-
Current Maturities of LT Loans – Life 108 (Cash Credit)		9.88	-
Net Change in Borrowings – Beast Bells Media Pvt Ltd		2.84	-
(Repayment) /Increase in Long Term Borrowings		-	15.48
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	C	19.38	(0.92)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	D=A+B+C	15.24	(24.72)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		15.24	
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(166.82)	(142.10)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year		(151.58)	(166.82)

Cash and Cash equivalents includes:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Cash on hand	10.23	4.76
Bank Balances	8.39	4.79
Bank OD – NIGL	(145.00)	(176.37)
Cash Credit / OD – Life 108	(25.20)	(29.99)
Less : Dividend amount in Banks	-	-
Total	(151.58)	(166.82)

Nihar Info Global Limited
FY 25-26
Balance Sheet Items

Non Current Assets

1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Property, Plant and Equipment	1.19	1.69
Total	1.19	1.69

2 Other intangible asset

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Other intangible asset	305.16	0.01
Total	305.16	0.01

3 Capital work-in-Progress

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Capital work-in-Progress		500
Total	-	500

4 Financial assets

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Investment in subsidiary : Beast Bells Private Limited. Shareholding percentage = 51.4%	1. Subsidiary Name : 2. -	0.20
Investment in subsidiary : Life 108 Health care Private Limited. Shareholding percentage = 51.4%	1. Subsidiary Name : 2. -	3.60
Unsecured, considered good	3.98	17.91
Total	3.98	21.71

5 Other non current assets

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Deposits	19.71	-
Total	19.71	-

6 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	0.83	0.96
Total	0.83	0.96

Current Assets**7 Inventories**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Closing Stock	115.88	125.14
Total	115.88	125.14

8 Financial assets

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Financial assets	2.00	-
Total	2.00	-

9 Trade receivables

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Outstanding for less than 6 months from the due date		
Unsecured, considered good	-	234.34
Outstanding for more than 6 months from the due date		
Unsecured, considered good	1,066.86	389.45
Total	1,066.86	623.79

10 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Cash on hand	10.23	9.29
Bank Accounts	8.39	0.26
Total	18.62	9.54

11 Loans and advances

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Other loans and advances		
Unsecured, considered good	289.54	123.89
Total	289.54	123.89

12 Other current assets

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
TDS Receivable	1.96	5.11
Duties and taxes	0.60	0.40
statutory dues	0.19	-
Prepaid Expenses	2.14	-
Other current assets	1.49	1.13
Total	6.37	6.64

13 **Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Authorized shares		
1,40,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/-each	1,400	1,400
Total	1,400	1,400
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
1,04,07,748 equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1,040.77	1,040.77
Total	1,040.77	1,040.77

14 **Other Equity**

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
General reserve	0.92	0.92
Share premium	80.74	80.74
Capital Reserve	1.59	1.59
Closing balance(A)	83.26	83.26
Surplus		
Opening Balance	(525.36)	-165.11
Less: set off against reserves and share capital	-	-
(+) Net profit/(Net loss) for the Current Year	68.70	-356.86
Less: Profits attributable to minority Share holders	12.10	3.39
Closing balance(B)	-444.56	-525.36
Total(A+B)	(361.30)	(442.10)

Non current liabilities

15 **Long-term Borrowings**

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Unsecured		
Loans and Advances	-	1.14
Total	-	1.14

16 **Borrowings**

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Unsecured		
Loans and Advances		
(i) From Related parties	-	13.59
(ii) From Others	76.86	35.44
Total	76.86	49.03

17 **Short-term borrowings**

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Secured		
Bank OD	170.20	176.37
Total	170.20	176.37

18 **Trade Payables**

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Trade Payables		
(i) Payable to Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises	-	-
(ii) Payable to Others	863.89	541.99
Total	863.89	541.99

19 **Other financial Liabilities**

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Other current liabilities	-	-
Salaries Payable	-	3.33
Electricity Charge Payable	-	-
Total	-	3.33

20 **Net current tax liability**

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Provision for Income Tax	28.13	30.39
Total	28.13	30.39

21 **Other Current Liabilities**

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Statutory Dues Payable	1.5	0.14
Provision for Audit fee	1.76	5.09
OD Charges Payable	0.11	-
GST Payable	0.42	-
Rent Payable	0.20	0.07
Other Current Liabilities	7.59	-
Total	11.58	5.31

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED P&L

22.Revenue from Operations

	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Particulars		
Sales - Domestic	2,167.12	772.38
Total	2,167.12	772.38

23.Other income

	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Particulars		
Discount received	-	0.03
Other income	2.00	0.19
Total	2.00	0.22

24. Cost of Operations:

	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Particulars		
Purchases	1,978.46	754.41
Commission Expense		39.70
Total	1,978.46	794.11

25.Changes in Inventories

	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Particulars		
Opening Stock	125.14	75.30
Closing Stock	115.88	125.14
Total	9.26	(49.84)

26.Employee Benefit Expenses

	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Particulars		
Salaries and Wages	14.25	17.19
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.29	
Total	14.54	17.19

27.Finance Costs

	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Particulars		
Interest Expense	15.47	16.40
Total	15.47	16.40

28. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Depreciation	0.50	1.21
Total	0.50	1.21

29. Other Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Administration Charges PF	0.01	1.45
Advertisement & Publicity	0.53	
Advance written off	0.00	82.35
Amazon Fee (5% TDS)	9.76	
Amazon Shipping Fee (2% TDS)	5.13	
Amazon Space for Advertisement	0.00	
Adobe Systems	0.04	
Annual Custody Fee Fy 24-25	0.45	0.45
AI Assistants Stipend	0.05	
Audit fee	0.00	0.55
Business Promotion Expenses	0.41	
Bank Charges	5.00	1.14
Corporate Action Charges	0.36	0.09
CS - Professional fee	0.70	0.87
consultancy charges	4.00	0.10
direct exp	21.96	
Database & Web Services	0.10	0.88
Electricity Charges	0.00	0.06
Food License Fee	0.03	
FSSAI Food License	0.07	
Flipkart Fee 5% Tds	2.23	
Foreign Investment Limit Monitoring Fee	0.10	
General Expenses	0.33	0.07
Interest on Listing fee	0.00	0.27
Intangible under Construction write off	0.00	245.71
Issuer fee	0.00	0.45
Insurance	0.27	
Internet expense	0.35	0.31
Interest on Unsecured Loans	3.84	
Listing Fee	0.00	3.25
Mettle Logistics	0.13	
MCA Services	3.49	
Miscellaneous expenses	0.00	0.02
Naukri (Info Edge)	0.01	
other expenses	0.20	
Office Maintenance	0.59	1.52

Office use	0.10	
Processing & Inspection Charges	1.66	
Packing Material	0.88	2.02
PF Dues	6.78	
Printing & Stationery	0.00	0.30
Postage & Courier	0.00	0.20
Rent	2.40	2.82
Repairs & Maintenance	0.56	0.01
Round off	0.00	
Sitting fee	0.23	0.05
Statutory Audit fees	1.72	0.55
Telephone And Internet charges	0.00	0.03
Transportation Charges	0.34	0.25
TDS Appeal fee	0.00	0.13
tiger security services	1.52	
Transfer Cum Demat Charges	0.89	
Travelling & Conveyance	0.00	0.72
Website Maintenance	0.11	
Total	77.32	346.62

30.Tax Expense

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Provision for Deffered Tax	0.10	0.01
Tax for the Current Period	4.77	4.30
Total	4.88	4.31

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

1. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

(All amounts in Indian rupee thousands, except EPS, share data or unless otherwise stated)

1.1 Corporate Information

Nihar Info Global Limited was incorporated on 12th January, 1995 as a Public Limited Company. Company is engaged in the business of Software and e-Commerce. It is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange. The company undertakes development and/or trade in sale, import or exports of computer software and carries out on the business of Research and development, designing, manufacturing, trading and deal in all type of computer software and hardware and render consultancy services in the field of software development and turnkey projects and solutions.

1.

2.

1.2 Basis of preparation and presentation of Financial Statements

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of Nihar Info Global Limited (“the Company”) along with its subsidiaries (collectively termed as “group” or “the consolidated entities”) have been prepared and presented in accordance with and in compliance in all material aspects, with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) read along with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, and as amended from time to time together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that is effective at the Company’s annual reporting date, 31 March 2026. These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 were approved by the Company’s Board of Directors on 29 May 2026.

b. Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items in the balance sheet that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- 1) Certain financial assets are measured either at fair value or at amortized cost depending on the classification;
- 2) Employee defined benefit assets/(liability) are recognized as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, plus actuarial losses, less actuarial gains and the present value of the defined

benefit obligation, and

c. Basis for consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 March, 2026.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee.
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements.
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Company, i.e., year ended on 31 March. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation procedure:

- a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and Property, plant and equipment are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holder of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

Details of entities controlled by the company are as under:

Name of the enterprises	Country of Incorporation	Nature of business	Shareholding/Controlling interest
Life 108 Health Care Private Limited	India	E-commerce	51.4%
Beastbells Media	India	Multimedia	99%

Private Limited			
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d. Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organized workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.
- Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12.
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share – based payments arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date.
- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.
- Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss in accordance with Ind AS 109. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS and shall be recognized in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and subsequent its settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognized at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognizes the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as

measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

e. Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1, presentation of financial statements.

Assets: An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded
- It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities: A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always disclosed as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

f. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest Thousands.

g. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance

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

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

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

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the Ind AS financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for sale in discontinued operations.

External valuers are involved, wherever considered necessary. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

On 31 March 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 amending the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The amendments come into force with effect from 1 April 2023, i.e., Financial Year 2023-24. One of the major changes is in Ind AS 1 'Preparation of Financial Statements, which requires companies to disclose in their financial statements 'material accounting policies' as against the erstwhile requirement to disclose 'significant accounting policies'. The word 'significant' is substituted by 'material'.

Accounting policy information is expected to be material if users of an entity's financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements.

The Company applied the guidance available under paragraph 117B of Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements in evaluating the material nature of the accounting policies.

The following are the material accounting policies for the Company:

2.1 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date, the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income ("OCI") or profit or loss are also recognized in OCI or profit or loss, respectively.

2.2 Property Plant & Equipment Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset i.e., freight, duties and taxes applicable and other expenses related to

acquisition and installation. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

Directly attributable costs include:

- a. Cost of Employee Benefits arising directly from Construction or acquisition of PPE.
- b. Cost of Site Preparation.
- c. Initial Delivery & Handling costs.
- d. Professional Fees and
- e. Costs of testing whether the asset is functioning properly, after deducting the net proceeds from selling any item produced while bringing the asset to that location and condition (such as samples produced when testing equipment).

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized net within the statement of profit and loss.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part will be derecognized. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value, unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of either the asset received or asset given up is not reliably measurable, in which case the asset exchanged is recorded at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss. Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized net within the statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a written down value basis over the

estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on the Companies Act, 2013 ("Schedule II"), which prescribes the useful lives for various classes of tangible assets. For assets acquired or disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided on pro rata basis. Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life in years
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Computers	6

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part will be derecognized. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of Property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost, otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date is disclosed as capital advances under other non-current assets. The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready to use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress. Assets not ready for use are not depreciated.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date, whether there is objective evidence that an asset or a group of assets is impaired. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of the value in use or fair value less cost to sell.

2.3 Intangible assets

Acquired computer software is capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. The Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and that have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization

Amortization is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets or on any other basis that reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefit are expected to be consumed by the entity. Intangible assets that are not available for use are amortized from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful

lives are as follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life
Computer Software	3

The amortization period and the amortization method for intangible assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

2.4 Financial instruments

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

a. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost, if both of the following conditions are met: (i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and (ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR

Amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as FVTOCI, if both of the following criteria are met: (i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and (ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity Instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b) The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks

and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Impairment of trade receivables

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18. Expected credit loss model takes into consideration the present value of all the cash shortfalls over the expected life of a financial instrument. In simple terms, it is weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as weights. The credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity as per the contract and all the contractual cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted to the effective interest rate. The Standard presumes that entities would suffer credit loss even if the entity expects to be paid in full but later than when contractually due. In other words, it simply focuses on DELAYS in collection of receivables.

For the purpose of identifying the days of delay, the Company took into consideration the weighted average number of delays taking into consideration the date of billing, the credit period and the collection days.

b. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value i.e., loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading, unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

Borrowings is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR Amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no re-classification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a re-classification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the re-classification prospectively from the re-classification date, which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances comprise of cash balance in hand, in current accounts with banks, demand deposit, short-term deposits, Margin Money deposits and unclaimed dividend accounts. For this

purpose, “short-term” means investments having maturity of three months or less from the date of investment. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of our cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows. The Margin money deposits, balance in dividend accounts which are not due and unclaimed dividend balances shall be disclosed as restricted cash balances.

2.6 Inventories

Inventories consist of Finished goods. Inventories are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods produced includes direct material and labour cost and a proportion of overheads.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company’s non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, an impairment test is performed each year at March 31.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflow of other assets or groups of assets (the “cash-generating unit”).

An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis

Reversal of impairment of assets

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset’s carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8 Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service

Defined Contribution Plan

The company's contribution to superannuation fund, considered as defined contribution plans are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined Benefit Plans

For defined retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and Settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Re measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits

Other Long-term employee benefit comprises of Leave encashment which is provided for based on the

actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of the year.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date

Compensated absences

The Company's current policies permit certain categories of its employees to accumulate and carry forward a portion of their unutilized compensated absences and utilise them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof in accordance with the terms of such policies. The Company measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company incurs as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. Such measurement is based on actuarial valuation as at the reporting date carried out by a qualified actuary.

2.9 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

2.10 Revenue recognition

Sale of services

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account

contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

The Company identifies the performance obligations in its contracts with customers and recognises revenue as and when the performance obligations are satisfied. The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sale of products:

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for products.

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised when products are delivered to customer. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers.

Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

2.11 Interest Income

Interest income should be recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). However, Interest income is recognized when the Company's right to receive is established.

2.12 Tax expenses

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in Other comprehensive income.

The Company has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity in correlation to the underlying transaction). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions, where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity in correlation to the underlying transaction).

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

When the tax incurred on purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable. Otherwise, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of taxes paid. The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.13 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit (considered in determination of basic earnings per share) after considering the effect of interest and other financing costs or income (net of attributable taxes) associated with dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share adjusted for the weighted average number of equity shares that would have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.14 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method, less provision for impairment, if any.

2.15 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 Segment Reporting

The Managing Director of the company has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). In the opinion of the management, the company operates in three segments. They are rendering of services, sales of goods through e-commerce and trading activities. Accordingly, disclosure of segment information as prescribed in the Indian accounting standard 108 "Operating segments" is applicable.

2.17 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, the areas involving critical estimates or judgment are:

Property, plant and equipment

The depreciation on property, plant and equipment is derived on determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives of Company's assets are determined in accordance with Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life.

The residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time of acquisition of asset and is reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

Impairment of financial and non-financial assets

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amounts of impairment loss on the financial and nonfinancial assets. The calculations of impairment loss are sensitive to underlying assumptions.

Tax provisions and contingencies

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amounts of tax provisions and contingencies. Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses and MAT credit entitlements to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which these losses and credit entitlements can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds where remaining maturity of such bond correspond to expected term of defined benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using internal valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.18 Determination of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for certain financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, if acquired in a business combination or through an exchange of non-monetary assets, is measured at fair value on the acquisition date. For this purpose, fair value is based on appraised market values and replacement cost.

(ii) Intangible assets

The fair value of brands, technology related intangibles, and patents and trademarks acquired in a business combination is based on the discounted estimated royalty payments that have been avoided as a result of these brands, technology related intangibles, patents or trademarks being owned (the “relief of royalty method”). The fair value of customer related, product related and other intangibles acquired in a business combination has been determined using the multi-period excess earnings method after deduction of a fair return on other assets that are part of creating the related cash flows.

(iii) Inventories

The fair value of inventories acquired in a business combination is determined based on its estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and sale, and a reasonable profit margin based on the effort required to complete and sell the inventories.

(iv) Investments in equity and debt securities and units of mutual funds

The fair value of marketable equity and debt securities is determined by reference to their quoted market price at the reporting date. For debt securities where quoted market prices are not available, fair value is determined using pricing techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis.

In respect of investments in mutual funds, the fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

Accordingly, such net asset values are analogous to fair market value with respect to these investments, as transactions of these mutual funds are carried out at such prices between investors and the issuers of these units of mutual funds.

2.19 New standards adopted by the company

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose financial statements. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are “monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty”. Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

2.20 New accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

29. Additional Notes to IND AS Financial Statements

29.1 Revenue from contract with customers

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, thousands)

Disaggregated revenue information	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2026
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products	2,16,712.373	77,237.96
Sale of services	-	-
Total	2,16,712.373	77,237.96
(a) Disaggregated revenue information		
<u>Sale of goods</u>		
India	2,16,712.373	77,237.96
Outside India	-	-
	2,16,712.373	77,237.96
<u>Sale of services</u>		
India	-	-
Outside India	-	-
	-	-
(b) Timing of revenue recognition		
Products transferred for a point in time	2,16,712.373	77,237.96
Services rendered over a period of time	-	-
	2,16,712.373	77,237.96
(c) Reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised with contract price		
Revenue as per contracted price (including concession / subsidy)	2,16,712.373	77,237.96
Adjustments	-	-
Rebates	-	-
Others	-	-
Revenue from contracts with customers	2,16,712.373	77,237.96

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
a) Audit fees	172.00	150.00
b) Other charges		
Tax Audit	-	-
Certification fee	-	-
c) GST Matters	-	-
TOTAL	172.00	150.00

29.2 Auditors Remuneration

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

29.3 Earnings per Share

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Profit/Loss attributable to equity holders	21,67,12,373	(35,868.06)
Profit/Loss attributable to equity holders for basic EPS	21,67,12,373	(35,868.06)
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	1,04,07,748	1,04,07,748
Add: Equity shares issued	-	-
Less: Buy back of equity shares	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,04,07,748	1,04,07,748
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Basic	1,04,07,748	1,04,07,748
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Diluted	1,04,07,748	1,04,07,748
Earnings per share of par value ` 10/- - Basic	0.66	(3.43)
Earnings per share of par value ` 10/- – Diluted	0.66	(3.43)

29.4 Income Taxes:

The major components of Income Tax Expense for the years ended 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025 are:

Statement of profit and loss:

Profit or loss section

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees,
Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Current income tax: Current income tax charge relating to current year Current income tax charge relating to previous year	477.06	430.35
Deferred tax: Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	10.45	0.96
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	487.51	431.31

Deferred tax relates to the following:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees,
Thousands)

Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets: WDV differences of assets as per books and tax laws	83.08	95.90
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	83.08	95.90

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees,
Thousands)

Particulars	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets (continuing operations)		
Deferred tax liabilities: Continuing operations		95.90

	83.08	
Discontinuing operations	-	-
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets, net	83.08	95.90

29.5 Segment information

(All Amounts are in Indian rupees, Thousands)

PARTICULARS	Year Ended	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	Audited	Audited
Segment Revenue		
Revenue from Operations		
a) E-Commerce	20240.94	76110.95
b) Services	-	-
c) Trading Activity	196471.44	1127
d) Other Unallocated	-	-
Total	216712.37	77,237.95
Less: Inter segment Operating Revenue	-	-
Revenue from Operations	216712.37	77,237.95
Segment Result Profit (+) / Loss (-) before tax and interest from each segment		
a) E-Commerce	687.27	(5,370.75)
b) Services	-	-
c) Trading Activity	6671.07	(6,405.65)
d) Other Unallocated	-	(23,909.66)
Total	7358.34	(35,686.06)
Less:		
c) other un-allocable expenditure net of un-allocable income	-	-
Profit before Tax	7358.34	(35,686.06)
Capital Employed		
(Segment assets - Segment liabilities)		
a) Services	-	-
b) E-Commerce	6346	28,527.79
c) Trading Activity	61602.00	32,168.51
d) Other Unallocated	-	-
Total	67948.00	60,695.31

29.6 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	1454	1719

Contribution to Provident Fund

The employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and employer each make monthly contributions to a government administered fund equal to 12% of the covered employee's qualifying salary. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The Company's Employers contribution to the provident fund and Employee state insurance is as follows:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Employers Contribution to Provident fund	0.06	8.50
Employers Contribution to Employee state insurance	0.00	3.29

29.7 Related Parties

Related party transactions have been disclosed in accordance with Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'

(a) Names of the related parties and description of the relationship

Name of Related parties	Nature of Relationship
Divyesh Nihar	Managing Director
BSN Surya Narayana	Director
B Vijaya Lakshmi	Director
MR. Bogaraju Hemanth Kumar	Company Secretary
Ms.Umasigh	Company Secretary
Ms. Pujitha Gudipudi	Chief Financial Officer
M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited	Subsidiary Company

M/s. Beastbells Media Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
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The following is a summary of significant related party transactions:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Related Party transactions	As on 31 st March 2026	As on 31 st March 2025
Divyesh Nihar	38.00	105.07
BSN Surya Narayana	(1838.00)	238.10
B Vijaya Lakshmi	180.00	18.00
Ms. Uma Singh	214.00	91.86
Mr. Yerrigudi Gangadhar Reddy	0.00	12.70
Mr. Hemanth Bogaraju	660.00	0.00
Ms.Pujitha Gudipudi	370.00	0.00
Mr. Rohit Bobde	0.00	14.34
M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited	(1800.00)	1,185.45

29.8 Financial instruments and fair value

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

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 were as follows:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	As of March 31, 2026		As of March 31, 2025	
	Total carrying value	Total fair value	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents including the other bank balances	1,862.39	1,862.39	954.95	954.95
Trade and other receivables	1,06,685.75	1,06,685.75	62,378.95	62,378.95
Loans and advances	28,954.10	28,954.10	12,388.87	12,388.87
Total	1,37,502.24	1,37,502.24	75,722.77	75,722.77

Liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	87,547.5	87,547.5	54,198.83	54,198.83
Long-term borrowings	10,205.60	10,205.60	4,903.47	4,903.47
Short-term borrowings	14,499.89	14,499.89	17,637.39	17,637.39
Other Financial liabilities	0	0	332.07	332.07
Total	1,12,252.99	1,12,252.99	77,071.76	77,071.76

There have been no transfers between levels during the year. The fair values of derivatives are based on derived mark-to-market values. The management has assessed that the carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed, reasonably approximate their fair values because these instruments have short-term maturities.

29.9 Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, security deposits and derivatives that are out of regular business operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's risk management is carried out by a treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

a. Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company has the following categories of financial assets that are subject to credit risk evaluation.

Trade Receivables: The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired - None of the Company's cash equivalents, including deposits with banks, were past due or impaired as at 31st March 2026. Of the total trade and other receivables, impairment loss is provided is NIL and Rs.3,29,56,340/- as at 31st March 2025.

Others than trade receivables, the Company has no significant class of financial assets that are past due or impaired as at 31st March, 2026.

On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for assessing the impairment loss. For this purpose, it is weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as weights. The credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity as per the contract and all the contractual cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted to the effective interest rate.

b. Liquidity Risks:

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium/long term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities on undiscounted basis:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Maturities	Upto 1 year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
<u>March 31, 2026</u>					
Non-current borrowings	-	10,205.60	-	-	10,205.60
Current borrowings	14,499.89	-	-	-	14,499.89
Trade payables	87,547.5		-	-	87,547.5
Other financial liabilities	0	-	-	-	0
Total	1,02,047.39	10,205.6			1,12,252.99
<u>March 31, 2025</u>					
Non-current borrowings	-	4903.47	-	-	4,903.47
Current borrowings	17,637.39	-	-	-	17,637.39
Trade payables	54,198.83		-	-	54,198.83
Other financial liabilities	332.07	-	-	-	332.07
Total	72,168.29	4,903.47			77,071.76

C. Market Risks

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk are deposits with Banks.

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other postretirement obligations; provisions; and the non-financial assets and liabilities.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities i.e. Cost of material which is denominated in a foreign currency though the same is payable in INR

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company has no outstanding bank borrowings. The company believes that the working capital available is sufficient to meet its current requirements. The company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from deposits with Banks.

29.10 Ratio Analysis

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 25-26	FY 24-25	Variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.40	1.17	-
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.36	0.37	-
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service	Debt service	1.49	(20.43)	-
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	10.65	(0.45)	-
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	16.42	7.43	-
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	2.51	1.99	-
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables	2.74	2.68	-
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Working capital	5.09	5.87	-
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	3.71	(0.46)	-
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Average Capital Employed	13.71	(0.45)	-

Reasons for above Variance:

1. Increase in Current Assets
2. Decrease in Debt
3. Increase in earnings for debt service.
4. Increase in Profit after Tax.
5. Increase in Inventory.

6. Increase in Trade Receivables
7. Decrease in Working capital.
8. Increase in Net Profit.
9. Increase in Capital Employed.

29.11 Other Statutory Information

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

- a) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.
- b) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- c) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- d) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - i. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - ii. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- e) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - i. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - ii. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- f) The Company has not entered in to any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- g) The Company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- h) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- i) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the year.

29.12 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding income from discontinued operations.

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Non- Current Borrowings	10205.60	4,903.47
Current borrowings	14499.89	17,637.39
Less: cash and cash equivalents	1862.39	954.95
Net debt	26567.88	21,585.91
Equity share capital	1,04,077.48	1,04,077.48
Other equity	(36849.66)	(44,210.66)
Total capital	67227.82	59,866.82
Capital and net debt Gearing Ratio	0.40	0.36

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Ind AS financial Statements

This is the Balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Bhargavi Priya and Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 021428S

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of

M/s. Nihar Info Global Limited

Sd/-

Bhargavi Priya Alapati

Partner

Membership No: 251342

UDIN: 26251342RSFPGC5967

Sd/-

Divyesh Nihar Boda

Managing Director

DIN: - 02796318

Sd/-

Vijaya Lakshmi Boda

Director

DIN: - 02402230

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29/05/2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of,
NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED** ("The Company"), which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, the statement of profit and loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the cash flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 financial year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone 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 matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Appropriateness of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”	
Key audit matter description	1. Appropriateness of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” The application of the revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period. And also the required disclosure as specified by the said standard.
Principal Audit Procedures	We have assessed the processes adopted by the company in identifying performance obligations laid down by the company to identify the impact of adoption of the revenue accounting standard and also the revenue recognition criteria said by the company. The procedures performed included the following: • Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to implementation of the revenue accounting standard; • Review terms and conditions of continuing and new contracts on sample basis and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. • We have carried out procedures involving inspection and examination of evidence which include the underlying supporting documents, internal and external supporting records in respect of transactions with the customers in relation to the continuing and new contractor and • In respect of significant continuing and new contracts, we performed the following procedures: i. Read and analyzed contracts to understand terms and conditions to ascertain the distinct performance obligations in such contracts; ii. Compared such performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company; iii. Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation of the variable consideration; iv. Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings.

Key Audit Matter	How the Matter was addressed in Audit
2. Trade Receivables: Refer to accounting policies for the standalone financial statements and notes. Net trade receivables amount to Rs. 582.00/- (Rs. In Lakhs) Trade receivables are recognized at their anticipated realizable value, which is the original invoiced amount less an estimated valuation allowance. Valuation of trade receivables is a key audit matter in the audit due to the size of the trade receivable balance and the high level of management judgments used in determining the impairment provision.	Principal Audit Procedures For trade receivables and the management's estimations for trade receivables impairment provision, our key audit procedures included the following: • We have reviewed on sample basis in the agreements and supporting evidence in respect of the transactions between company and its customers. To ensure the accuracy of the transactions and balance of the trade receivables. • Reviewed significant terms and conditions of the agreement to verify the proper revenue recognition and also reviewed the terms and conditions with reference to obligations on the entity. • Reviewed the payment terms and conditions by the customers to ensure the completeness of the debtor's balances and provisions against the debtors.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, for example, Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information as stated above is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
- Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone 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 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 Standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is 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 including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified 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 Standalone Financial Statements 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, the 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 Standalone 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 Standalone 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. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion 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 Standalone 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 Standalone 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.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, The Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “**Annexure A**”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Company does not have any derivatives contracts. Further there are no long-term contracts for which provisions for any material foreseeable losses is required to be made.

- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The company has not declared any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2025, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("The Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure-B**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For Bhargavi Priya and Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 021428S

Sd/-

Bhargavi Priya Alapati

Partner

Membership No: 251342

UDIN: 26251342KMPCVU4150

Date: 29.05.2026

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED** of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s. NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on

Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of internal financial Controls over Financial reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statement for external purpose in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For Bhargavi Priya and Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 021428S

Sd/-

Bhargavi Priya Alapati

Partner

Membership No: 251342

UDIN: 26251342KMPCVU4150

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29.05.2026

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment and investment properties.
(B) The company has maintained proper records of intangible assets showing full particulars if intangible assets.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of 3 years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant, and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

- (c) The company is not having any immovable properties. Hence, reporting under this sub-clause is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. For stocks held with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and in respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year-end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories/alternate procedures performed as applicable, when compared with books of account.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company.
 - iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Consequently, reporting under the provisions of clauses iii (a), (b) (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the order are not applicable to the company. The company has not advanced any loans, guarantees to directors of the company. Hence, reporting under clause (iv) of the order is not applicable.
 - iv. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits the public and hence reporting under clause (v) of the order is not applicable.
 - v. As per information & explanation given by the management, the Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company. Hence reporting under clause (vi) of the order is not applicable.
 - vi. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, Goods and Services Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable to the appropriate authorities have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax or Goods and Services Tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax which have not been deposited by the company on account of dispute.

The particulars of dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax and entry tax as at 31 March 2026 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute are as follows:

(All amounts are in Indian rupees thousands)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026	As at 31 March, 2025	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961			
Order u/s. Section 201(1A) and Section 234E of Income tax Act, 1961 for F.Y. 2008-09 to F.Y. 2022-23. For non-Payment of Interest on TDS	925.53	925.53	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals).
Goods and Service Tax Act 2017			
Order u/s 73 of the GST Act, 2017 for FY 2017-18 - FY 2019-20.	18,410.74	18,410.74	Goods and service tax appellate authority-Telangana.

- vii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Hence reporting under clause (viii) of the order is not applicable.
- ix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company
- The Company has not defaulted in repayment of Loans or borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority. Hence reporting under clause (ix) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
 - The company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Hence reporting under clause (ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - On an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - On an overall examination of the financial Statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2026.
 - The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2026.
- x. a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment of equity shares to its existing shareholders. Hence compliance with provision of section 62(1)(c) of Companies Act 2013 is not applicable and hence reporting under clause (x) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi.

- a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) As per representation to us by the management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.

xiv.

- (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi.

- a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 4,836.77/- (Rs. In thousands) during the financial year covered by our audit. The company has not incurred any cash losses during the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the

date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

- xx. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the CSR is not applicable to this company as per the provisions of Section 135 of The Companies Act, 2013. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For Bhargavi Priya and Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021428S

Sd/-

Bhargavi Priya Alapati
Partner
Membership No: 251342
UDIN: 26251342KMPCVU4150
Place: Hyderabad
Date: 29.05.2026

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

NIHAR HOUSE, PLOT NO.34, GANESH NAGAR, WEST MARREDPALLY, SECUNDERABAD - 500026

Standalone Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2026

CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200

All the amounts are in Indian Rupees Lakhs, Except share data and where otherwise stated

Particulars	Notes	As on 31.03.2026	As on 31.03.2025
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
(a)Property, Plant and Equipment	2	1.10	1.51
(b)Other intangible asset	3	305.16	0.01
(c)Intangible asset under development		-	-
(d)Capital work-in-Progress	4	-	500.00
(e)Financial assets	5	-	3.80
(f) Other non current assets	6	19.71	19.71
(g)Deferred tax assets (net)	7	0.83	0.94
Total Non current Assets		326.80	525.97
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	71.83	85.21
(b)Financial assets			
(i)Trade receivables	9	582.00	391.30
(ii)Cash and cash equivalents	10	8.09	2.32
(iii)Loans and advances	11	289.54	118.60
(c)Other current assets	12	1.81	3.12
Total current Assets		953.27	600.55
Total of Assets		1,280.07	1,126.52
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a)Equity share capital	13	1,040.77	1,040.77
(b)Other equity	14	(395.42)	(449.35)
Total equity		645.35	591.42
Non current liabilities			
(a)Financial Liabilities			
(i)Borrowings	15	18.92	35.47
Total Non current liabilities		18.92	35.47
Current liabilities			
(a)Financial Liabilities			
(i)Short term borrowings	16	145.00	146.38
(ii)Trade payables	17	442.66	323.65
(iii)Other financial liabilities	18	-	2.55
(b)Current tax liability (Net)	19	28.14	24.47
(c) Other current liabilities	20	-	2.58
Total Current liabilities		615.80	499.63
Total of Liabilities		634.72	535.10
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,280.07	1,126.52

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date

For Bhargavi Priya And Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :021428S

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

Sd/-
Alapati Bhagya Bhargavi Priya
Partner
Membership Number: 251342
UDIN: 26251342KMPCVU4150

Sd/-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN:- 02796318

Sd/-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 29-05-2026

Sd/-
Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Pujitha Gudipudi
CFO

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended on 31.03.2026
CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200
All the amounts are in Indian Rupees Lakhs, Except share data and where otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
I. Revenue from operations	21	1,501.97	483.03
II. Other income	22	-	-
III. Total income		1,501.97	483.03
VI. Expenses			
Cost of Operations	23	1,367.64	488.10
Changes in Inventories of finished goods	24	13.38	(13.74)
Employee Benefits Expenses	25	10.65	15.07
Finance Costs	26	15.47	15.62
Depreciation & Amortization expense	27	0.41	0.59
Other Expenses	28	40.37	341.62
Total expense		1,447.92	847.27
V. Profit before tax (I-II)		54.04	(364.24)
VI. Tax expense			
(a) Current tax	29	0.11	0.08
(b) Deferred tax			
(c) Earlier year taxes			
Total tax expense		0.11	0.08
VII. Profit after tax		53.93	(364.16)
VIII. Other comprehensive income			
A. Items that will not be classified to profit & loss			
(a) remeasurment of the defined benefit plans			
(b) equity instruments through other comprehensive income			
(ii) income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
IX. Total comprehensive income for the year		53.93	(364.16)
X. Earnings per share (of Rs. 10) each in Rs.			
Basic		0.52	(3.50)
Diluted		0.52	(3.50)
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1		

The Notes referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date

For Bhargavi Priya And Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number :021428S

Sd/-
Alapati Bhagya Bhargavi Priya
Partner
Membership Number: 251342
UDIN: 26251342KMPCVU4150

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 29-05-2026

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

Sd/-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN:- 02796318

Sd/-
Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar

Sd/-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

Sd/-
Pujitha Gudipudi

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED
Standalone Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31.03.2026
CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200

All the Amounts are in Indian Rupees Lakhs , Except share data and Where otherwise stated

PARTICULARS		Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit/(loss) before tax and extra ordinary items		54.05	(364.24)
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation		0.41	0.59
Finance Cost		15.47	15.62
Write off of Intangible Assets Under Development		3.80	245.71
Deferred Tax Charge		0.11	-
Less: LTCG on Sale of Investments (reclassified to Investing Activities)		(14.42)	-
Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital changes		59.42	(102.31)
adjustments for :			
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables		(190.70)	(240.52)
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances		(113.01)	84.39
(Increase)/Decrease in inventory		13.38	(13.74)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets		1.32	7.35
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade payables and liabilities		119.01	271.47
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities (Salaries Payable)		(2.55)	(1.68)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		(2.58)	(17.74)
Cash generated from operations		-175.13	89.53
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(115.71)	-12.78
Less: Income Tax			
Less: Finance cost		15.47	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	A	(131.18)	-12.78
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Sale of Investments in Subsidiaries (LTCG)		14.42	-
Loan Given to Life 108 Healthcare Pvt Ltd (Subsidiary)		(57.94)	(0.20)
Add: Prior Period Non-Cash Capital Adjustment relating to CWIP / Intangible Reclassification		197.01	-
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	B	153.49	(0.20)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital		-	
Fiance cost			
Net Repayment of Long-Term Borrowings		(16.55)	(15.62)
Net Repayment of Short-Term Borrowings (Bank OD)		1.38	27.76
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	C	-15.17	12.14
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	D=A+B+C	7.14	(0.84)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		7.14	
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(144.05)	(143.21)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year		(136.91)	(144.05)

Cash and Cash equivalents includes:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Cash on hand	0.14	2.10
Bank Balances	7.95	0.23
Short Term Borrowings From Banks	(145.00)	(146.38)
Less : Dividend amount in Banks	-	-
Total	(136.91)	(144.05)

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED
Fixed Assets Summary For The Year Ended 31.03.2026
CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200

All the Amounts Are in lakhs , Except share data and Where otherwise stated

Notes to Assets

All the Amounts Are in Indian Rupees , Except share data and Where otherwise stated

2. Property, Plant & Equipment

All figures in Rs.

PARTICULARS	As at 31th March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Computers	41,053	50,126
Furnitures & Fixtures	69,383	1,00,891
Total of PPE	1,10,436	1,51,017
Computer Software	3,05,15,860	1,421
Total of other intangible Assets	3,05,15,860	1,421

Amount in Rs

PARTICULARS	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block	
	AS ON 01.04.2025	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	AS ON 31.03.2026	AS ON 01.04.2025	For the Period	AS ON 31.03.2026	AS ON 31.03.2026	AS ON 31.03.2025
I) Tangible Assets									
Plant & Machinery - Computers	99,81,704	-	-	99,81,704	99,31,578	9,073	99,40,651	41,053	50,126
Furniture & Fixtures	10,24,301	-	-	10,24,301	9,23,410	31,508	9,54,918	69,383	1,00,891
Sub Total (I)	1,10,06,005	-	-	1,10,06,005	1,08,54,988	40,581	1,08,95,569	1,10,436	1,51,017
II) In-Tangible Assets									
Computer Software	3,25,307	3,05,15,337	-	3,08,40,644	3,23,886	898	3,24,784	3,05,15,860	1,421
Sub Total (II)	3,25,307	3,05,15,337	-	3,08,40,644	3,23,886	898	3,24,784	3,05,15,860	1,421
Grand Total (I)+(II)	1,13,31,312	3,05,15,337	-	4,18,46,649	1,11,78,874	41,479	1,12,20,353	3,06,26,296	1,52,438

4. Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Warehouse under construction	-	500.00
Total	-	500.00

5. Financial Asset

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Investment in subsidiary : 1. Subsidiary Name : Beast Bells Private Limited. 2. Shareholding percentage = 51.4%	-	0.20
Investment in subsidiary : 1. Subsidiary Name : Life 108 Health care Private Limited. 2. Shareholding percentage = 51.4%	-	3.60
Total	-	3.80

6. Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Deposits	19.71	19.71
Total	19.71	19.71

7. Deferred Tax Asset(net)

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	0.83	0.94
Total	0.83	0.94

8. Inventories

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Closing Stock	71.83	85.21
Total	71.83	85.21

9. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Outstanding for less than 6 months from the due date Unsecured, considered good	-	234.34
Outstanding for more than 6 months from the due date Unsecured, considered good	582.00	156.96
Total	582.00	391.30

10. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Cash on hand	0.14	2.10
Bank Accounts	7.95	0.23
Total	8.09	2.32

11. Short-Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Other loans and advances Unsecured, considered good	289.54	118.59
Total	289.54	118.59

12. Other Current Assets

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
TDS Receivable	1.25	2.73
Duties and taxes	0.37	0.40
statutory dues	0	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Total	1.81	3.12

All the Amounts Are in Indian Rupees , Except share data and Where otherwise stated

13. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Authorized shares		
1,40,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/-each	1,400.00	1,400.00
Total	1,400.00	1,400.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
1,04,07,748 equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1,040.77	1,040.77
Total	1,040.77	1,040.77

(c) Shareholders owning more than 5% of shareholding in the company

Share Holders Name	As on 31.03.2026 No of shares	As on 31.03.2025 No of shares
Nihar Stocks Ltd	7,00,003	7,00,003
B.Divyesh Nihar	8,11,394	8,11,394
P Rama Swamy Reddy	6,08,908	6,08,908

14. Other Equity

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
General reserve	0.92	0.92
Share premium	80.74	80.74
Closing balance(A)	81.67	81.67
Surplus		
Opening Balance	-449.35	-166.70
Less: set off against reserves and share capital	0.00	0.00
(+) Net profit/(Net loss) for the Current Year	53.93	-364.32
Closing balance(B)	-395.42	-531.01
Total(A+B)	-395.42	-449.35

15. Borrowings

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Unsecured		
Loans and Advances		
(i) From Related parties		0.03
(ii) From Others	18.92	35.44
Total	18.92	35.47

16. Short-term borrowings

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Secured		
Bank OD	145.00	146.38
Total	145.00	146.38

17. Trade Payables

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Trade Payables		
(i) Payable to Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises	-	-
(ii) Payable to Others	442.66	323.65
Total	442.66	323.65

18. Other financial Liabilities

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Other current liabilities	-	-
Salaries Payable	-	2.55
Electricity Charge Payable	-	-
Total	-	2.55

19. Net current tax liability

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Provision for Income Tax	28.14	24.47
Total	28.14	24.47

20. Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2026	As on 31st March, 2025
Statutory Dues Payable		(0.19)
Provision for Audit fee		4.72
OD Charges Payable	-	-
GST Payable	-	(1.96)
Rent Payable		-
Total	-	2.58

Notes to Statement of Profit and Loss

All the Amounts Are in Indian Rupees , Except share data and Where otherwise stated

21. Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Sales - Domestic	1,501.97	483.03
Total	1,501.97	483.03

22. Other income

NIGL Q4	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Dicount received		-
Fulfilment Fee Refund	-	-
Reiumbersement from Amazon	-	-
Total	-	-

23. Cost of Operations:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Purchases	1,367.64	459.08
Commission Expense		29.01
Total	1,367.64	488.10

24. Changes in Inventories

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Opening Stock	85.21	71.47
Closing Stock	71.83	85.21
Total	13.38	(13.74)

25. Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Salaries and Wages	10.36	15.07
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.29	
Total	10.65	15.07

26. Finance Costs

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Interest Expense	15.47	15.62
Total	15.47	15.62

27. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Depreciation	0.41	0.59
Total	0.41	0.59

28. Other Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Advertisement & Publicity	0.53	1.05
Advance Written off	-	82.35
Bank Charges	2.32	0.81
Consultancy Services	-	0.10
CS - Professional fee	0.70	0.74
Corporate Action Charges	0.36	0.09
Electricity Charges	-	0.06
Administration Charges - PF	0.01	-
General Expenses	0.33	0.04
Amazon Fee (5% TDS)	9.76	0.45
Amazon Shipping Fee (2% TDS)	5.13	-
Amazon Space for Advertisement	0.00	3.25
Flipkart Fee 5% Tds	2.23	0.27
MCA Services	3.49	-
Miscellaneous expenses	-	0.02
Office Maintenance	0.34	0.64
Packing Material	0.88	2.02
Internet expense	0.35	0.31
Postage and Courier	-	0.07
BUSINESS PROMOTION EXPENSE	0.09	-
PF DUES	6.78	-
Rent	1.80	1.80
GST Late Fee	-	0.00
Repairs & Maintenance	0.56	0.01
Sitting fee	0.23	0.05
Statutory Audit fees	1.17	-
Telephone & Internet Charges	-	0.03
Transportation Charges	0.26	0.24
Annual Custody Fee Fy 24-25	0.45	0.45
TDS Appeal fee	-	0.13
Foreign Investment Limit Monitoring Fee	0.10	-
Transfer Cum Demat Charges	0.89	-
Tiger Security Services	1.52	-
Travelling & Conveyance		0.10
Staff & Welfare		
Database & Web Services	0.10	0.81
Intangible Under Construction written off	-	245.71
Total	40.37	341.62

29. Deferred tax

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Provision for Deffered Tax	0.11	0.08
Total	0.11	0.08

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

1. NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

(All amounts in Indian rupee thousands, except EPS, share data or unless otherwise stated)

1.1 Corporate Information

Nihar Info Global Limited was incorporated on 12th January, 1995 as a Public Limited Company. Company is engaged in the business of Software and e-Commerce. It is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange. The company undertakes development and/or trade in sale, import or exports of computer software and carries out on the business of Research and development, designing, manufacturing, trading and deal in all type of computer software and hardware and render consultancy services in the field of software development and turnkey projects and solutions.

1.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

a. Statement of compliance

These Standalone financial statements of Nihar Info Global Limited have been prepared and presented in accordance with and in compliance in all material aspects, with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read along with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, and as amended from time to time together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026.

These Standalone financial statements have been prepared by the Company as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective at the Company's annual reporting date, 31 March 2025. These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on 29.05.2026

b. Basis of Measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items in the balance sheet that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- 1) Certain financial assets are measured either at fair value or at amortized cost depending on the classification;
- 2) Employee defined benefit assets/(liability) are recognized as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, plus actuarial losses, less actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation

c. Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1, presentation of financial statements.

Assets: An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d. It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities: A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d. The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always disclosed as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

d. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is also the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented in Indian rupees has been rounded to the nearest Thousands.

e. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

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

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Ind AS financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for sale in discontinued operations.

External valuers are involved, wherever considered necessary. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained

above.

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

On 31 March 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 amending the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The amendments come into force with effect from 1 April 2023, i.e., Financial Year 2023-24. One of the major changes is in Ind AS 1 'Preparation of Financial Statements, which requires companies to disclose in their financial statements 'material accounting policies' as against the erstwhile requirement to disclose 'significant accounting policies'. The word 'significant' is substituted by 'material'.

Accounting policy information is expected to be material if users of an entity's financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements.

The Company applied the guidance available under paragraph 117B of Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements in evaluating the material nature of the accounting policies.

The following are the material accounting policies for the Company:

2.1 Foreign Currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date, the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI") or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

2.2 Property Plant & Equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset i.e., freight, duties and taxes applicable and other expenses related to acquisition and installation. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use. Borrowing

costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

Directly attributable costs include:

- a. Cost of Employee Benefits arising directly from Construction or acquisition of PPE.
- b. Cost of Site Preparation.
- c. Initial Delivery & Handling costs.
- d. Professional Fees and
- e. Costs of testing whether the asset is functioning properly, after deducting the net proceeds from selling any item produced while bringing the asset to that location and condition (such as samples produced when testing equipment).

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized net within the statement of profit and loss.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part will be derecognized. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value, unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of either the asset received or asset given up is not reliably measurable, in which case the asset exchanged is recorded at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on the Companies Act, 2013 ("Schedule II"), which prescribes the useful lives for various classes of tangible assets. For assets acquired or disposed of during the year, depreciation is provided on pro rata basis. Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life in years
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Computers	6

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part will be derecognized. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of Property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost, otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date is disclosed as capital advances under other assets. The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready to use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

2.3 Intangible assets

Acquired computer software is capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. The Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and that have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization

Amortization is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets or on any other basis that reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefit are expected to be consumed by the entity. Intangible assets that are not available for use are amortized from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life
Computer Software	3

The amortization period and the amortization method for intangible assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

2.4 Financial Instruments

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

a. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost, if both of the following conditions are met: (i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and (ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR Amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as FVTOCI, if both of the following criteria are met: (i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and (ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes

interest income, impairment losses and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity Instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Impairment of trade receivables

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18. Expected credit loss model takes into consideration the present value of all the cash shortfalls over the expected life of a financial instrument.

In simple terms, it is weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as weights. The credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity as per the contract and all the contractual cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted to the effective interest rate. The Standard presumes that entities would suffer credit loss even if the entity expects to be paid in full but later than when contractually due. In other words, it simply focuses on DELAYS in collection of receivables.

For the purpose of identifying the days of delay, the Company took into consideration the weighted average number of delays taking into consideration the date of billing, the credit period and the collection days.

b. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value i.e., loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading, unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in

OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

Borrowings is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR Amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no re-classification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a re-classification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the re-classification prospectively from the re-classification date, which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.5 Investment in subsidiaries

The company has accounted for its investments in equity shares of Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any).

2.6 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and bank balances comprise of cash balance in hand, in current accounts with banks, demand deposit, short-term deposits, Margin Money deposits and unclaimed dividend accounts. For this purpose, “short-term” means investments having maturity of three months or less from the date of investment. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of our cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows. The Margin money deposits, balance in dividend accounts which are not due and unclaimed dividend balances shall be disclosed as restricted cash balances.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories consist of Finished goods. Inventories are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods produced includes direct material and labour cost and a proportion of overheads.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company’s non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, an impairment test is performed each year at March 31.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflow of other assets or groups of assets (the “cash-generating unit”).

An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis.

Reversal of impairment of Assets

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset’s carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.9 Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service

Defined Contribution Plan

The company's contribution to superannuation fund, considered as defined contribution plans are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined Benefit Plans

For defined retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and Settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Re measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an

expense if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits

Other Long-term employee benefit comprises of Leave encashment which is provided for based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of the year.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date

Compensated absences

The Company's current policies permit certain categories of its employees to accumulate and carry forward a portion of their unutilised compensated absences and utilise them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof in accordance with the terms of such policies. The Company measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company incurs as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. Such measurement is based on actuarial valuation as at the reporting date carried out by a qualified actuary.

2.10 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

2.11 Revenue Recognition

Sale of services

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

The Company identifies the performance obligations in its contracts with customers and recognises revenue as and when the performance obligations are satisfied. The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sale of products:

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for products.

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised when products are delivered to customer. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers.

Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

2.12 Interest Income

Interest income should be recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). However, Interest income is recognized when the Company's right to receive is established.

2.13 Tax Expenses

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in Other comprehensive income.

The Company has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity in correlation to the underlying transaction). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to

interpretation and establishes provisions, where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity in correlation to the underlying transaction).

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

When the tax incurred on purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable. Otherwise, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of taxes paid. The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.14 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit (considered in determination of basic earnings per share) after considering the effect of interest and other financing costs or income (net of attributable taxes) associated with dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share adjusted for the weighted average number of equity shares that would have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.15 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method, less provision for impairment, if any.

2.16 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.17 Segment Reporting: -

The Managing Director of the company has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). In the opinion of the management, the company operates in three segments. They are rendering of services, sales of goods through e-commerce and trading activities. Accordingly, disclosure of segment information as prescribed in the Indian accounting standard 108 "Operating segments" is applicable.

2.18 Significant accounting judgments, estimates, and assumption

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, the areas involving critical estimates or Judgment are:

Property, plant and equipment

The depreciation on property, plant and equipment is derived on determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives of Company's assets are determined in accordance with Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their

life.

The residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time of acquisition of asset and is reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

Impairment of financial and non-financial assets

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amounts of impairment loss on the financial and nonfinancial assets. The calculations of impairment loss are sensitive to underlying assumptions.

Tax provisions and contingencies

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amounts of tax provisions and contingencies. Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and MAT credit entitlements to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which these losses and credit entitlements can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds where remaining maturity of such bond correspond to expected term of defined benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using internal valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.19 Determination of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for certain financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability. A

fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, if acquired in a business combination or through an exchange of non-monetary assets, is measured at fair value on the acquisition date. For this purpose, fair value is based on appraised market values and replacement cost.

(ii) Intangible assets

The fair value of brands, technology related intangibles, and patents and trademarks acquired in a business combination is based on the discounted estimated royalty payments that have been avoided as a result of these brands, technology related intangibles, patents or trademarks being owned (the "relief of royalty method"). The fair value of customer related, product related and other intangibles acquired in a business combination has been determined using the multi-period excess earnings method after deduction of a fair return on other assets that are part of creating the related cash flows.

(iii) Inventories

The fair value of inventories acquired in a business combination is determined based on its estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and sale, and a reasonable profit margin based on the effort required to complete and sell the inventories.

(iv) Investments in equity and debt securities and units of mutual funds

The fair value of marketable equity and debt securities is determined by reference to their quoted market price at the reporting date. For debt securities where quoted market prices are not available, fair value is determined using pricing techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis.

In respect of investments in mutual funds, the fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

Accordingly, such net asset values are analogous to fair market value with respect to these investments, as transactions of these mutual funds are carried out at such prices between investors and the issuers of these units of mutual funds.

2.20 New standards adopted by the company

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is

material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are “monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty”.

Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

2.21 New Accounting pronouncements

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

29. Additional Notes to IND AS Financial Statements

29.1 Revenue from contract with customers

Disaggregated revenue information

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products	1,50,197.00	48,303.00
Sale of services	-	-
Total	1,50,197.00	48,303.00
(a) Disaggregated revenue information		

<u>Sale of goods</u>		
India	1,50,197.00	48,303.00
Outside India	-	-

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
a) Audit fees	117.00	150.00
b) other charges		
Tax Audit	-	-
Certification fee	-	-
c) GST Matters	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	117.00	150.00

	1,50,197.00	48,303.00
<u>Sale of services</u>		
India	-	-
Outside India	-	-
	-	-
(b) Timing of revenue recognition		
Products transferred for a point in time	1,50,197.00	48,303.00
Services rendered over a period of time	-	-
	1,50,197.00	48,303.00
(c) Reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised with contract price		
Revenue as per contracted price (including concession / subsidy)	1,50,197.00	48,303.00
Adjustments	-	-
Rebates	-	-
Others	-	-
Revenue from contracts with customers	1,50,197.00	48,303.00

29.2 Auditors remuneration

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

29.3 Earnings per Share

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Profit/Loss attributable to equity holders	5,393	(36,416)

Profit/Loss attributable to equity holders for basic EPS	5,393	(36416)
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	1,04,07,748	1,04,07,748
Add: Equity shares issued	-	-
Less: Buy back of equity shares	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,04,07,748	1,04,07,748
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Basic	1,04,07,748	1,04,07,748
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Diluted	1,04,07,748	1,04,07,748
Earnings per share of par value ` 10/- -Basic	0.52	
Earnings per share of par value ` 10/- – Diluted	0.52	

29.4 Income Taxes:

The major components of Income Tax Expense for the years ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2026 are:

Statement of profit and loss:

Profit or loss section

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees,
Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge relating to current year	-	-
Current income tax charge relating to previous year	-	-
Deferred tax:		

Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	11.15	7.92
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	11.15	7.92

Deferred tax relates to the following:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025
<u>Deferred tax assets:</u>		
WDV differences of assets as per books and tax laws	83.00	94.24
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	83.00	94.24

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	As on 31 March 2026	As on 31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets (continuing operations)		
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Continuing operations	83.00	94.24
Discontinuing operations	-	-
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets, net	83.00	94.24

29.5 Segment information

(All Amounts are in Indian rupees, Thousands)

PARTICULARS	Year Ended	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Segment Revenue	Audited	Audited
Revenue from Operations		
a) E-Commerce	14,028.00	22,702.45
b) Services		-
c) Trading Activity	1,36,168.00	25,600.63
d) Other Unallocated		-
Total	1,50,197	48,303.08

Less: Inter segment Operating Revenue		-
Revenue from Operations	1,50,197	48,303.08
Segment Result Profit (+) / Loss (-) before tax and interest from each segment		
a) E-Commerce	505.00	(5,440.72)
b) Services		-
c) Trading Activity	4900	(6,135.28)
d) Other Unallocated		(24,571.34)
Total	5,405.00	(36,147.34)
Less:		
c) other un-allocable expenditure net of un-allocable income	-	-
Profit before Tax	5,405.00	(36,147.34)
Capital Employed		
(Segment assets - Segment liabilities)		
a) Services		-
b) E-Commerce	6,028.00	27,797.08
c) Trading Activity	58,508.00	31,345.65
d) Other Unallocated		-
Total	64,536.00	59,142.73

29.6 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	1036.276	1,507.421
PF-Employer contribution		8.50
ESI- Employer Contribution		3.29
Directors Remuneration		-
Staff welfare expenses	29.02	3.29

Total	1065.29	1,530.86
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Contribution to Provident Fund

The employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and employer each make monthly contributions to a government administered fund equal to 12% of the covered employee's qualifying salary. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The Company's Employers contribution to the provident fund and Employee state insurance is as follows:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Employers Contribution to Provident fund	0.06	8.5
Employers Contribution to Employee state insurance	0.00	3.29

29.7 Related Parties

Related party transactions have been disclosed in accordance with Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'

(a) Names of the related parties and description of the relationship

Name of Related parties	Nature of Relationship
Divyesh Nihar	Managing Director
BSN Surya Narayana	Director
B Vijaya Lakshmi	Director
MR. Bogaraju Hemanth Kumar	Company Secretary
Ms. Umasigh	Company Secretary
Ms. Pujitha Gudipudi	Chief Financial Officer
M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
M/s. Beastbells Media Private Limited	Subsidiary Company

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Related Party transactions	As on 31 st March 2026	As on 31 st March 2025
Divyesh Nihar	38.00	105.07
BSN Surya Narayana	(1838.00)	238.10
B Vijaya Lakshmi	180.00	180.00
Ms. Uma Singh	214.00	91.86
Mr. Yerrigudi Gangadhar Reddy	0.00	12.70
Mr. Hemanth Bogaraju	660.00	0.00

Ms.Pujitha Gudipudi	370.00	0.00
Mr. Rohit Bobde	0.00	14.34
M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited	(1800.00)	1,185.45

29.8 Financial instruments and fair value

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

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2023 were as follows:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	As of March 31, 2026		As of March 31, 2025	
	Total carrying value	Total fair value	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents including the other bank balances	808.962	808.962	232.46	232.46
Trade and other receivables	58199.95	58199.95	39,129.77	
Loans and advances	28,954.10	28954.10	11,858.87	11,858.87
Total	87962.67	87962.67	51,221.10	51,221.10
Liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	44,265.66	44265.66	32,364.76	32,364.76
Long-term borrowings	1,892.10	1892.10	3,547.44	771.79
Short-term borrowings	14,500	14500	14,637.78	14,640.46
Other Financial liabilities	-	-	255.06	255.06
Total	77,686.66	77,686.66	50,805.03	50,805.03

There have been no transfers between levels during the year. The fair values of derivatives are based on derived mark-to-market values. The management has assessed that the carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed, reasonably approximate their fair values because these instruments have short-term maturities.

29.9 Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal

financial assets include investments, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, security deposits and derivatives that are out of regular business operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's risk management is carried out by a treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

a. Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company has the following categories of financial assets that are subject to credit risk evaluation.

Trade Receivables: The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired - None of the Company's cash equivalents, including deposits with banks, were past due or impaired as at 31st March 2026. Of the total trade and other receivables, impairment loss is provided for Rs.3,29,56,340/- and Nil as at 31st March 2023.

Other than trade receivables, the Company has no significant class of financial assets that are past due or impaired as at 31st March, 2026.

On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for assessing the impairment loss. For this purpose, it is weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as weights. The credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity as per the contract and all the contractual cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted to the effective interest rate.

b. Liquidity Risks:

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium/long term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities on undiscounted basis:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Maturities	Upto 1 year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
March 31, 2026					
Non-current borrowings	-	1,892.10	-	-	1892.10
Current borrowings	14,500	-	-	-	14,500
Trade payables	44,265.66	-	-	-	44265.66
Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	
Total	58765.66	1892.10	-	-	60657.76
March 31, 2025					
Non-current borrowings	-	3,547.44	-	-	3547.44
Current borrowings	14,637.78	-	-	-	14,637.78
Trade payables	32,364.76	-	-	-	32,364.76
Other financial liabilities	255.06	-	-	-	255.06
Total	47,257.59	3,547.44	-	-	50,805.03

C. Market Risks

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk are deposits with Banks.

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other postretirement obligations; provisions; and the non-financial assets and liabilities.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities i.e. Cost of material which is denominated in a foreign currency though the same is payable in INR

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company has no outstanding bank borrowings. The company believes that the working capital available is sufficient to meet its current requirements. The company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from deposits with Banks.

29.10 Ratio Analysis

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 25-26	FY 24-25	Variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.55	1.20	-
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.25	0.31	-
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service	Debt service	2.18	-21.23	-

Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	8.72	-0.47	-
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	17.42	6.06	-
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	3.09	1.78	-
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables	3.53	0.40	-
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Working capital	4.45	4.79	-
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	3.59	-0.75	-
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Average Capital Employed	10.77	-0.11	-

Reasons for above Variance:

1. Decrease in Current Liabilities
2. Increase in Equity
3. Increase in earnings for debt service.
4. Decrease in Profit after Tax.
5. Increase in Inventory.
6. Increase in Trade Receivables
7. Increase in Working capital.
8. Decrease in Net Profit.
9. Increase in Capital Employed.

29.11 Other Statutory Information

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

- a) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.
- b) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- c) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- d) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - i. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - ii. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- e) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - i. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - ii. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- f) The Company has not entered in to any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- g) The Company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- h) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- i) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the year.

29.12 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding income from discontinued operations.

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Non- Current Borrowings	1,892.10	3547.44
Current borrowings	14,499.89	14,637.78
Less: cash and cash equivalents	808.962	232.46
Net debt	15583.028	17952.76
Equity share capital	1,04,077.48	1,04,077.48
Other equity	(39,541.54)	(44,934.75)
Total capital	64535.94	59,142.73
Capital and net debt Gearing Ratio	0.24	0.30

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Ind AS financial Statements
This is the Balance sheet referred to in our report
of even date.

For Bhargavi Priya and Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021428S

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of
M/s. Nihar Info Global Limited

Sd/-

Bhargavi Priya Alapati
Partner

Membership No: 251342

UDIN: 26251342KMPCVU4150

Sd/-

Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN: - 02796318

Sd/-

Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: - 02402230

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29/05/2026

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited			
Balance Sheet As at 31 st March 2026			
in Thousands			
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)			
	Note	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	5.12	13.87
Capital Work in Progress	4	-	-
Financial assets		-	-
Deferred tax assets, net	13	.38	-
Other non-current assets	5	-	-
Total Non- current Assets		5.49	13.87
Current assets			
Inventories	6	4404.73	3992.45
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7	49368.34	26615.66
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1052.72	718.31
Other Bank balances		-	-
Loans		-	-
Current tax assets, net	9	12.77	24.32
Other current assets	5	849.71	213.87
Total current assets		55688.27	31564.60
Total assets		55693.76	31578.47
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	700.00	700.00
Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	11	2360.50	1004.72
Equity attributable to owners of the company		3060.50	1704.72
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	12	4805.27	1242.03
Provisions		-	-
Deferred tax liabilities, net	13	-	.33
Total non- current liabilities		4805.27	1242.36
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	12	3508.23	2999.61
Trade payables		-	-
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	42308.29	25188.37
Other financial liabilities		-	-
Other current liabilities	15	1203.38	88.06
Current tax liabilities, net	16	808.09	355.35
Provisions		-	-
Total current liabilities		47827.99	28631.39
Total equity and liabilities		55693.76	31578.47
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.			
As per our report of even date for G L N Prasad & Co LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015176S/S200067		for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited CIN: U51100TG2021PTC158155	
Sd/- Ch Ramakrishna Partner Membership No: 226417 UDIN:26226417INYHKE7940 Place: Hyderabad Date: 29-05-2026	Sd/- Vijaya Lakshmi Boda Director DIN: 02402230	Sd/- Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari Director DIN:09430750	

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited**Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss****For the year ended 31st March 2026**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

		in Thousands	
	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from operations	17	66591.77	34681.48
Other income	18	480.97	21.66
Total income		67072.74	34703.14
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	19	63423.18	33330.02
Employee benefits expense	20	336.21	88.75
Depreciation expense	21	8.75	24.70
Finance costs	22	801.83	77.61
Other expenses	23	670.64	237.13
Total expense		65240.61	33758.21
Profit before Prior period, exceptional items and tax		1832.13	944.93
Prior Period Expenses		-	-
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before tax		1832.13	944.93
Tax expense:	24		
Current tax		477.06	249.35
MAT credit		-	-
Deferred tax		-70	-96
Total tax expense		476.35	248.39
Profit for the year		1355.78	696.54
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plan		-	-
Income-tax effect	25	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1355.78	696.54
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of INR 10) in INR	26		
Basic		19.37	9.95
Diluted		19.37	9.95

Summary of significant accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for G L N Prasad & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015176S/S200067

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited

CIN: U51100TG2021PTC158155

Sd/-

Ch. Ramakrishna

Partner

Membership No: 226417

UDIN:26226417INYHKE7940

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29-05-2026

Sd/-

Vijaya Lakshmi Boda

Director

DIN: 02402230

Sd/-

Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari

Director

DIN:09430750

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited**Standalone Statement of Cash Flows**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	` in Thousands	
	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Operating activities		
Profit before tax	1832.13	944.93
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	8.75	24.70
Finance income (including fair value change in financial instruments)	-4.61	-
Finance costs (including fair value change in financial instruments)	801.83	77.61
Provision for doubtful debts, net	-	-
<i>Working capital adjustments:</i>		
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	-22752.69	-22969.76
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	-412.28	-3609.46
(Increase)/ decrease in loans	-	-
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets and current tax assets	-624.29	-223.05
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables and other financial liabilities	17119.92	24724.23
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions	1115.32	58.06
Increase/ (decrease) in other non financial liabilities	-	-
	-2915.92	-972.74
Income tax paid	-24.32	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	-2940.24	-972.74
Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress)	-	-
Loans given to third parties	-	-
Interest received (finance income)	4.61	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	4.61	-
Financing activities		
Proceeds / (repayment) from long term borrowings, net	3563.23	-1341.14
Proceeds / (repayment) from short term borrowings, net	508.62	2999.61
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	-
Interest paid	-801.83	-77.61
Net cash flows from/ (used in) financing activities	3270.03	1580.86
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	334.41	608.12
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 8)	718.31	110.19
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 8)	1052.71	718.31

Summary of significant accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for G L N Prasad & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015176S/S200067

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited

CIN: U51100TG2021PTC158155

Sd/-

Ch.Ramakrishna

Partner

Membership No: 226417

UDIN:26226417INYHKE7940

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29-05-2026

Sd/-

Vijaya Lakshmi Boda

Director

DIN: 02402230

Sd/-

Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari

Director

DIN:09430750

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited			
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2026			
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)			
a. Equity Share Capital		No. of shares	Amount in Thousands
Balance as at March 31, 2025		70,000	700.00
Add: Issued during the year		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026		70,000	700.00
b. Other equity			
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
At March 31, 2025	-	1004.72	1004.72
Profit for the year	-	1355.78	1355.78
Other comprehensive income			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	-	-
Income-tax effect	-	-	-
Balance as of 31 March 2026	-	2360.50	2360.50
Summary of significant accounting policies		3	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.			
As per our report of even date attached		for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of	
for G L N Prasad & Co LLP		Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited	
Chartered Accountants		CIN: U51100TG2021PTC158155	
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015176S/S200067			
Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	
Ch.Ramakrishna	Vijaya Lakshmi Boda	Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari	
Partner	Director	Director	
Membership No: 226417	DIN: 02402230	DIN:09430750	
UDIN:26226417INYHKE7940			
Place: Hyderabad			
Date: 29-05-2026			

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

1 General Information

The LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED (the company) was incorporated under Companies Act, 2013 and is To carry on the business of selling of products online and offline such as health and dietary supplements, ayurvedic products, generic medicines, all kinds of pharmaceuticals and drugs, organic foods, healthcare devices, sports equipment and fitness products, baby and mothercare products, beauty care products, wellness & personal care products, pet foods. FY 23-24, Nihar Global Limited has acquired 36000 shares consisting of 51.43% of total shares.

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1

The Company has transitioned to Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) on the date of 01.04.2023 and prepared Opening IND AS Balance sheet as on the date of transition and reconciliation of equity per IND AS 101. The financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2024 have been prepared in accordance of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Details of the accounting policies are included in Note 3.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis.

2.3 Functional currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company. Functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

All amounts are in Indian Rupees except share data, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Operating cycle

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.5 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty Operating cycle

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the management of the Company are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting. As at June 30, 2024 management assessed that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Company. Further, there is no significant change in the useful lives as compared to previous year.

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount can be reliably measured.

- Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of discounts, volume rebates and VAT/ GST are recognised when all significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods sold are transferred.

3.2 Taxation

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

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit; differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and taxable temporary differences arising upon the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and 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 realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. 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 realized.

3.3 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs and any expected costs of decommissioning, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

If significant parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE.

Material items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and service equipment are classified as PPE when they meet the definition of PPE as specified in Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

3.5 Depreciation

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of PPE over its useful life and is provided on a Written Down Value basis over the useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciable amount for PPE is the cost of PPE less its estimated residual value. The useful life of PPE is the period over which PPE is expected to be available for use by the Company, or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the Company.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro-rata basis from the month of installation or acquisition and in case of Projects from the date of commencement of commercial production. Depreciation on deductions/disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis up to the date of deduction/disposal.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with banks that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

3.7 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. Bank overdrafts are classified as part of cash and cash equivalent, as they form an integral part of an entity's cash management.

3.8 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

3.9. Contingent liabilities & contingent assets

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

3.10 Financial instruments

a. Recognition and Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issues of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

b. Classification and Subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortized cost;
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets 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 on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

3.10 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost: These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

c. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit and loss statement.

d. Offsetting

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the trade receivable does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

4 Property, plant and equipment

` in Thousands												
Particulars	Land	Building	Studio Asset	Audio and Video Equipment	Computers	Furniture	Electrical Fittings	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Teleport	Plant & Machinery	Total
At March 31, 2025					42.00							42.00
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-	42.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.00
Accumulated depreciation					-							
At March 31, 2025	-				28.13							28.13
Charge for the year	-				8.75							8.75
Less: Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-	36.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.88
Carrying amount												
At March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	13.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.87
At March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-	5.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.12

Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions												
At March 31, 2026				-								

Note

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

5 Other assets

in Thousands

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Non-Current		
Other Advances	-	-
Advance to suppliers	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current		
GST Receivable/Input	392.58	186.35
Prepaid expenses	214.38	-
Advance to vendors	184.54	-
Other receivables	58.22	27.52
	<u>849.71</u>	<u>213.87</u>

6 Inventories

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Closing stock	4404.73	3992.45
	<u>4404.73</u>	<u>3992.45</u>

7 Trade receivables

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Unsecured, considered good	49368.34	26615.66
	<u>49368.34</u>	<u>26615.66</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	-	-
	<u>49368.34</u>	<u>26615.66</u>

* Aging Schedule disclosed annexure 7.1

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Balances with banks:		
- On current accounts	43.95	453.10
- Term Deposit	-	-
Cash on hand	1008.77	265.21
	<u>1052.72</u>	<u>718.31</u>

Other Bank balances

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Balances with banks:		
- On term deposits	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

9 Current tax assets

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Current		
TDS Receivable	12.76	24.32
	<u>12.76</u>	<u>24.32</u>

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

10 Share Capital

	31 March 2026	in Thousands 31 March 2025
Authorised Share Capital		
1,40,000 (March 31, 2026: 1,40,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1400.00	1400.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
70,000 (March 31, 2026: 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up	700.00	700.00
	700.00	700.00

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

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	No. of equity shares	Amount	No. of equity shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	70,000	700.00	70,000	700.00
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	70,000	700.00	70,000	700.00

(b) Terms / rights attached to the equity shares

Equity shares of the Company have a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	No. of equity shares held	% holding in the class	No. of equity shares held	% holding in the class
Divyesh Nihar	33,500	47.86%	33,500	47.86%
Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari	500	0.71%	500	0.71%
Nihar Info Global Limited	36,000	51.43%	36,000	51.43%
	70,000	100.00%	70,000	100.00%

11 Other equity

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Securities premium		
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Premium on fresh issue	-	-
Less: Share issue expenses	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	1004.72	308.18
Profit/(loss) for the year	1355.78	696.54
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Closing balance	2360.50	1004.72
Total other equity	2360.50	1004.72

Securities premium consists of the difference between the face value of the equity shares and the consideration received in respect of shares issued.

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited**Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

12 Borrowings

` in Thousands
31 March 2026 **31 March 2025**

Secured loans

Term loans

- -

Unsecured loans**From Financial Institution**

Bajaj Finance Limited

3761.79 -

Cholamandalam Finance

2031.85 -

5793.64

- -

Less: Amount disclosed under the head 'Current borrowings

988.37 -

Unsecured loans

BSN Surya Narayana

- 20.24

Divyesh Nihar

- 1221.80

4805.27 **1242.03**

Current Borrowings**Secured loans**

Repayable on demand from Banks

- -

Working capital loans - Cash credit

2519.86 2999.61

Current maturities of long-term debts

988.37 -

Total current borrowings

3508.23 **2999.61**

Term Loan from Bajaj Finance Limited has been taken during the FY -2025-26 The loan is repayable in 60 monthly installments of ` 99767/-(it is including interest) from 02-11-2025 to 02-11-2030

Term Loan from Bajaj Finance Limited has been taken during the FY -2025-26 The loan is repayable in 48 monthly installments of ` 64468/-(it is including interest) from 05-11-2025 to 02-11-2029

13 Deferred tax liabilities, net

Deferred tax liability

- Property, Plant and Equipment

-.38 .33

Total

-.38 **.33**

14 Trade payables

31 March 2026 **31 March 2025**

Trade payables

- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note No.29)

- -

- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises

42308.29 25188.37

42308.29 **25188.37**

* Aging Schedule disclosed annexure 14.1

15 Other Current liabilities

31 March 2026 **31 March 2025**

GST Payable

- -

TDS Payable

50.57 13.06

Other payables

256.18 75.00

Advance from customers

896.62 -

1203.38 **88.06**

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited**Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

16 Current tax liabilities

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Provision for Income tax	477.06	249.35
The gross movement in the current tax liabilities :		
Net balance at the beginning of the year	355.35	106.00
Income tax paid	-	-
Tax adjustments for current year	-24.32	-
Provision during the year	477.06	249.35
Net income tax liabilities	808.09	355.35
Disclosed as		
Income tax assets (net)	-	-
Current tax liabilities (net)	808.09	355.35
Net income tax liabilities	808.09	355.35

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

17 Revenue from operations

	31 March 2026	in Thousands 31 March 2025
Income from sales	66591.77	34681.48
	66591.77	34681.48

18 Other income

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Interest on Income	4.61	-
Miscellaneous and other incomes	476.36	21.66
Creditors written off		
	480.97	21.66

19 Cost of materials consumed

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Inventories		
Opening stock	3992.45	383.00
Add: Purchases	61639.26	35870.84
	65631.71	36253.84
Less: Closing stock	4404.73	3992.45
Direct Expenses	2196.21	1068.63
	63423.18	33330.02

20 Employee benefits expense

Salaries	336.21	88.75
	336.21	88.75

21 Depreciation expense

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	8.75	24.70
	8.75	24.70

22 Finance costs

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Interest		
- to Banks	224.21	21.28
- to Financial Institutions	383.81	-
Other borrowing costs	166.20	-
Bank Charges	27.60	56.34
	801.83	77.61

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

23 Other expenses

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Audit fee	50.00	50.00
Registration Expenses	-	-
Business promotion	32.62	15.56
Branch office expenses	-	-
Consultancy Charges	400.00	-
Logo Design Charges	-	-
Office maintenance	34.78	49.86
Penalties and late fee	-	-
Professional charges	-	12.98
Rent	60.00	60.00
Other Expenses	20.00	1.18
Courier charges	-	10.57
Domain expnes	-	7.35
Licences and Renewals	9.00	-
Software and Subscripion	4.40	-
Staff recruitment charges	.59	-
Insurance	26.77	-
Transport Expense	13.00	.27
Tours and travelling expense	8.74	29.37
Website Maintenance	10.75	-
	670.64	237.13

24 Tax expenses

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	477.06	249.35
Previous year income tax charge	-	-
MAT credit	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Relating to originating and reversal of temporary differences	-.70	-.96
Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss	476.35	248.39

Deferred tax related to items considered in OCI during the year

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plan	-	-
Income tax charge to OCI	-	-

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited**Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

25 Contingent liabilities and commitments

` in Thousands

Particulars	As at 31-March-26	As at 31-March-25
i) Contingent liabilities:		
- Outstanding Guarantees and Counter Guarantees to Vijaya Bank, in respect of the loans taken by Directors	-	-
	-	-
- Demand notice from Service tax authority **	-	-
ii) Commitments:	-	-

26 Related party disclosures

a) The following table provides the name of the related party and the nature of its relationship with the Company:

Name of the parties	Relationship
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda	Director
Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari	Director
Divyesh Nihar	CEO & Relative of Director
BSN Suryanarayana	Relative of Director
Nihar Info Global Limited	Holding Company/Common director
Nihar Stocks Limited	Group Company (Relative of Mr.Divyesh is a director)
Beastbells Media Private Limited	Common Director

b) Details of all transactions with related parties during the year:

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
i) Managerial remuneration to Key managerial personnel*	-	-
ii) Sales to Nihar Info Global Limited (Including GST)	5596.21	6873.61
III) Purchases from Nihar Info Global Limited (including GST)	139.39	1176.08
IV) Sales to Nihar Stocks Limited	2299.84	-
V) Purchases from Nihar Stocks Limited (Including GST)	-	3974.36

*Does not include insurance, which is paid for the Company as a whole and gratuity as this is provided in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation for the Company as a whole and hence individual amount cannot be determined.

c) Details of balances receivable/(payable) from/to related parties are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31-March-26	As at 31-Mar-25
Name of the party		
i) Divyesh Nihar	-	-1221.80
ii) Surya Narayana	-	-20.24
iii) Nihar Info Global Limited	2459.76	892.72
iv) Nihar Stocks Limited	95.00	-1376.98
	2554.76	-1726.29

d) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free.

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited**Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

27 Segment information

Ind AS 108 “Operating Segment” (“Ind AS 108”) establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating and geographical segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. As per IND AS 108 two or more segments may be aggregated into a single operating segment if it is consistent with the core principle.

The company is having single operating segment.

28 Payment to auditors include

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Statutory and tax audit fee	50.00	50.00
Other services	-	-
Total	50.00	50.00

29 Dues to Micro, small and medium enterprises

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small

Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum.

The Company has not identified transactions with such enterprises during the current financial year. Hence the company has not made any provision for interest payable to such enterprises.

30 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity Shares.

The following table sets out the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Profit for the year attributable to equity share holders	1355.78	696.54
Shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – basic	70,000	70,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – diluted	70,000	70,000
Earnings per share		
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 10 – basic (₹)	19.37	9.95
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 10 – diluted (₹)	19.37	9.95

31 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include inventory, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and refundable deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity/ real estate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and refundable deposits. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt and the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt.

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post retirement obligations; provisions.

The below assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2026.

Interest rate risk

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

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. The Company does not enter into any interest rate swaps.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	Increase/decrease in interest rate	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2025		
INR	+1%	(29,996)
INR	-1%	29,996
March 31, 2026		
INR	+1%	(83,135)
INR	-1%	83,135

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. The collection from the trade receivables are monitored on a continuous basis by the receivables team.

The Company establishes an allowance for credit loss that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables based on the past and the recent collection trend and based on the analysis has not provided any provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalent is limited as the Company generally transacts with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited**Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

32 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors capital on the basis of return on capital employed as well as the debt to total equity ratio.

For the purpose of debt to total equity ratio, debt considered is long-term and short-term borrowings. Total equity comprise of issued share capital and all other equity reserves.

The capital structure as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 was as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	3060.50	1704.72
As a percentage of total capital	26.9%	36.2%
Long term borrowings including current maturities	5793.64	0
Short term borrowings	2519.86	2999.61
Total borrowings	8313.50	2999.61
As a percentage of total capital	73.1%	63.8%
Total capital (equity and borrowings)	11374.00	4704.33

33 Outstanding balances of Trade Receivables and Trade Payables as on 31st march,2026 are subject to confirmation.

34 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure:

The provisions of the Companies Act for CSR do not apply to the Company.

35 Other Statutory Information:

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(vii) The Company has not entered into any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

36 Prior year comparatives

The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to conform with the current year's classification.

37 Ratio analysis enclosed**38 Audit Trail**

With effect from 1 April 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has made it mandatory for companies to maintain an audit trail throughout the year for transactions impacting books of accounts. Presently Company is using a semi automated software i.e. Tally 9, in which audit trail feature was not fully enabled, therefore reporting under rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 is not applicable.

As per our report of even date attached

for G L N Prasad & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015176S/S200067

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited

CIN: U51100TG2021PTC158155

Sd/-

Ch.Ramakrishna

Partner

Membership No: 226417

UDIN:26226417INYHKE7940

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 29-05-2026

Sd/-

Vijaya Lakshmi Boda

Director

DIN: 02402230

Sd/-

Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari

Director

DIN:09430750

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
Note No 37 : Ratio calculation as at 31.03.2026

Particulars	UOM	As At 31.03.2026	As At 31.03.2025	Difference	Variation as %	Remarks
<u>Current Ratio</u>						
Current Assets (CA)/Current Liabilities (CL)	Times	1.16	1.10	0.06	6%	
<u>Debt-Equity Ratio</u>						
(LT Debts + ST Debts +Working Capital debt) / Shareholders' Equity		2.72	2.49	0.23	9%	
<u>Debt Service Coverage Ratio</u>						
Net Operating Income / Total Debt Servicing obligation	Times	0.32	0.25	0.07	29%	
<u>Return on Equity</u>						
PAT / Total Equity	%	0.44	0.41	0.03	8%	
<u>Inventory turnover Ratio</u>						
Cost of Goods Sold / Inventory	Times	14.40	8.35	6.05	72%	Due to increase material consumed compare to FY- 2024-25
<u>Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio</u>						
Net Sales / Closing Receivables	Times	1.75	2.29	-0.54	-24%	
<u>Trade Payable Turnover Ratio</u>						
Cost of Goods Sold / Closing payables	Times	1.88	2.60	-0.72	-28%	Due to increase Trade payables compare to FY- 2024-25
<u>Net capital turnover ratio</u>						
Net Sales / Capital Employed	Times	6.45	6.63	-0.18	-3%	
<u>Net Profit ratio</u>						
PAT / Net Sales	%	0.02	0.02	0.00	1%	
<u>Return on Capital Employed</u>						
EBIT / Capital Employed	%	0.26	0.20	0.06	28%	
<u>Return on Investment</u>						
PAT / Capital Employed	%	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Note:-

Total Debt = Long term debt + Working capital debt + Current Maturities of LT debt
Net Operating Income = PAT + Depreciation + Non-cash expenses - Non-cash income + Interest
Total Debt Servicing obligation = Interest + Scheduled loan repayment obligation
Total Equity = Share Capital + Reserves (Doesn't include non-controlling interest)
PAT = Profit after Tax (this includes non operating income also, net of tax)
Net Sales = Revenue from operations
Closing Inventory = Inventories net of Provisions for slow & non moving
Closing receivables = Receivables net of provision for doubtful debts
Closing payables = Closing payables
Capital employed = Total Equity + Total Debt - Cash & Cash equivalents + Non controlling interest
EBIT = PBT + Interest - non operating income
Working Capital=Current asstes-Current Liabilities
Shareholders' Equity=Equity Share capital+Reserves

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)

(Address: PLOT NO.34, NIHAR HOUSE GANESH NAGAR, WEST MAREDPALLY, SECUNDERABAD , Secunderabad, Telangana, India -
Balance Sheet as at 31-March-2026

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Note	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	20	20
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	331	210
Total		351	230
(2) Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Long Term Borrowings	3	87	114
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	4	-	-
Total		87	114
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	5	-	-
(b) Trade Payables	6	-	-
- Due to Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
- Due to others		11	11
(c) Other Current Liabilities	7	441	497
(d) Short Term Provisions	8	-	-
Total		452	508
Total Equity and Liabilities		890	852
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
(i) Property Plant and Equipment	9	4	4
(b) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	10	-	2
(c) Long Term Loans and Advances	11	631	530
Total		635	536
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Current Investments		200	200
(b) Inventories	12	-	-
(c) Trade Receivables	13	-	-
(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	1	2
(e) Short Term Loans and Advances	15	-	-
(f) Other Current Assets	16	54	114
Total		255	316
Total Assets		890	852

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1-35

As per our report of even date

For MALLIKARJUN RAO AND ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 0171115

For and on behalf of the Board of

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Sd/-

MALLIKARJUNA RAO NAGUBANDI

PARTNER

Membership No. 226230

UDIN: 26226230VENYUW1133

Place: HYDERABAD

Date: 29.05.2026

Sd/-

VIJAYA LAKSHMI BODA

DIRECTOR

2402230

Sd/-

ATYAM JAYALAKSHMI SURYAKUMARI

DIRECTOR

9430750

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)

(Address: PLOT NO.34, NIHAR HOUSE GANESH NAGAR, WEST MAREDPALLY, SECUNDERABAD , Secunderabad,

Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31-March-2026

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Note	Year ended on 31-March-2026	Year ended on 31-March-2025
Revenue from Operations	17	200	1,127
Other Income	18	-	-
Total Income		200	1,127
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	19	-	-
Purchases of Stock in Trade	20	-	535
Change in Inventories of Work in Progress and Finished Goods	21	-	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	22	52	123
Finance Costs	23	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	24	-	37
Other Expenses	25	26	208
Total Expenses		78	903
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional and Extraordinary Item and Tax		122	224
Exceptional Item		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Extraordinary Item and Tax		122	224
Extraordinary Item		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		122	224
Tax Expenses	26		
- Current Tax		-	-
- Deferred Tax		-	(6)
- Prior Period Taxes		-	181
Profit/(Loss) after Tax		122	49
Earnings Per Share (Face Value per Share ₹10 each)			
-Basic (In ₹)	27	-	-
-Diluted (In ₹)	27	-	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1-35

As per our report of even date

For MALLIKARJUN RAO AND ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 017111S

For and on behalf of the Board of

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Sd/-

MALLIKARJUNA RAO NAGUBANDI

PARTNER

Membership No. 226230

UDIN: 26226230VENYUW1133

Place: HYDERABAD

Date: 29.05.2026

Sd/-

VIJAYA LAKSHMI BODA

DIRECTOR

2402230

Sd/-

ATYAM JAYALAKSHMI SURYAKUMARI

DIRECTOR

9430750

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1 COMPANY INFORMATION

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP') to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

b Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation / amortisation. Costs include all expenses incurred to bring the asset to its present location and condition.

Property, Plant and Equipment exclude computers and other assets individually costing Rs. XXXX or less which are not capitalised except when they are part of a larger capital investment programme.

c Depreciation and amortization

Type of Assets	Useful Life
Buildings	30 Years
Plant and Equipment	15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office equipment	5 Years
Computers	4 Years

d Impairment of assets

At each balance sheet date, the management reviews the carrying amounts of its assets included in each cash generating unit to determine whether there is any indication that those assets were impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss.

e Investment

Long-term investments and current maturities of long-term investments are stated at cost, less provision for other than temporary diminution in value. Current investments, except for current maturities of long-term investments, comprising investments in mutual funds, government securities and bonds are stated at the lower of cost and fair value.

f Inventories

Raw materials are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Purchased goods-in-transit are carried at cost. Work-in-progress is carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stores and spare parts are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Finished goods produced or purchased by the Company are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct material and labour cost and a proportion of manufacturing overheads.

The valuation for inventories is as follows;

Classification	Valuation Policy
Finished Goods	At lower of cost or net realizable value.
Raw Material	At lower of cost or net realizable value.
WIP	At Cost
Consumables	At Cost

g Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amount of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

h Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of equipment are recognised upon delivery, which is when title passes to the customer. Revenue is reported net of discounts.

Dividend is recorded when the right to receive payment is established. Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

i Employee Benefits

Post-employment benefit plans

Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are recognised as expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to such benefits.

For defined benefit schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, or amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost, and as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the scheme.

Other employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised during the period when the employee renders the service. These benefits include compensated absences such as paid annual leave, overseas social security contributions and performance incentives.

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

j Foreign currency transactions

Income and expense in foreign currencies are converted at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities other than net investments in non-integral foreign operations are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Exchange difference arising on a monetary item that, in substance, forms part of an enterprise's net investments in a non-integral foreign operation are accumulated in a foreign currency translation reserve.

k Taxation

Current tax

Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and in foreign jurisdictions. Income taxpayable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Tax expense relating to foreign operations is determined in accordance with tax laws applicable in countries where such operations are domiciled.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax after the tax holiday period. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will fructify.

Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognised on timing differences being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and is likely to reverse in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction for relevant tax paying units and where the Company is able to and intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right and these relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognised on timing differences being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and is likely to reverse in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right and these relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

l Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For MALLIKARJUN RAO AND ASSOCIAT For and on behalf of the Board of

Chartered Accountants

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Firm's Registration No. 017111S

Sd/-

MALLIKARJUNA RAO NAGUBANDI
PARTNER

Membership No. 226230

UDIN: 26226230VENYUW1133

Place: HYDERABAD

Date: 29.05.2026

Sd/-

VIJAYA LAKSHMI BODA
DIRECTOR

2402230

Sd/-

ATYAM JAYALAKSHMI SURYAKUMARI
DIRECTOR

9430750

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1 Share Capital

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Authorised Share Capital		
Equity Shares, of ₹ 10 each, 9999 (Previous Year -9999) Equity Shares	100	100
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up Share Capital		
Equity Shares, of ₹ 10 each, 2000 (Previous Year -2000) Equity Shares paid up	20	20
Total	20	20

(i) Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026		As at 31-March-2025	
	No. of shares	(₹ in '000)	No. of shares	(₹ in '000)
Opening Balance	2,000	20	2,000	20
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	2,000	20	2,000	20

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Details of Shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

Equity Shares Name of Shareholder	As at 31-March-2026		As at 31-March-2025	
	No. of shares	In %	No. of shares	In %
DIVYESH NIHAR BODA			1,500	75.00%
ANNAPANTULA VYDEHI			500	25.00%
Nihar Info Global Limited	1,980	99.00%		
Atyam Jayalakshmi	20	1.00%		

(iv) Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year As at 31-March-2026

Name of Promoter	Class of Shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
DIVYESH NIHAR BODA	equity			
ANNAPANTULA VYDEHI	equity			
Nihar Info Global Limited	equity	1,980	99.00%	
Atyam Jayalakshmi	equity	20	1.00%	

Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year As at 31-March-2025

Name of Promoter	Class of Shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
DIVYESH NIHAR BODA	equity	1,500	75.00%	
ANNAPANTULA VYDEHI	equity	500	25.00%	
Nihar Info Global Limited	equity			
Atyam Jayalakshmi	equity			

2 Reserves and Surplus

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Statement of Profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	210	160
Add: Profit/(loss) during the year	122	49
Balance at the end of the year	331	210
Total	331	210

3 Long Term Borrowings

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Unsecured Other loans and advances -BSN Suryanarayana	87	114
Total	87	114

4 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Total	-	-

5 Short Term Borrowings

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Total	-	-

6 Trade Payables

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
Due to others	11	11
Total	11	11

6.1 Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31-March-2026

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME					-
Others	11				11
Disputed dues- MSME					-
Disputed dues- Others					-
Sub total					11
MSME - Undue					
Others - Undue					
Total					11

6.2 Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31-March-2025

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME					-
Others	11				11
Disputed dues- MSME					-
Disputed dues- Others					-
Sub total					11
MSME - Undue					
Others - Undue					
Total					11

7 Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Audit Fee Payable	42	37
Output CGST@9%	101	101
Output SGST@9%	101	102
Provision for Income Tax	177	237
TDS Payable	20	20
Total	441	497

8 Short Term Provisions

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Total	-	-

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

(₹ in '000)

Name of Assets	Gross Block					Depreciation and Amortization					Net Block
	As at 01-Apr-25	Addition	Deduction	Adjustment	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 01-Apr-25	for the year	Deduction	Adjustment	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 31-Mar-26
(i) Property Plant and Equipment											
laptops	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4

Name of Assets	Gross Block					Depreciation and Amortization					Net Block
	As at 01-Apr-24	Addition	Deduction	Adjustment	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 01-Apr-24	for the year	Deduction	Adjustment	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-25
(i) Property Plant and Equipment											
laptops	110	-	-	-	110	70	37	-	-	106	4
Total	110	-	-	-	110	70	37	-	-	106	4

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

10 Deferred Tax Assets (net)

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Deferred Tax Asset	-	2
Total	-	2

11 Long Term Loans and Advances

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Others		
-Nihar Info Global limited	146	45
-Nihar Stocks Limited	485	485
Total	631	530

12 Inventories

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Total	-	-

13 Trade Receivables

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Total	-	-

13 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31-March-2026

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good						-
Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered doubtful						-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good						-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful						-
Sub total						-
Undue - considered good						
Total						-

13 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31-March-2025

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good						-
Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful						-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good						-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful						-
Sub total						-
Undue - considered good						
Total						-

14 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Cash on hand	1	-
Balances with banks in current accounts	-	2
Total	1	2

15 Short Term Loans and Advances

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Total	-	-

16 Other Current Assets

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Deffered Tax Asset	2	-
Input CGST@9%	18	18
Input IGST 18%	1	1
Input SGST @ 9%	18	18
RCM CGST 9%	8	8
RCM SGST 9%	8	8
TDS Receivable	(1)	61
Total	54	114

17 Revenue from Operations

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended on 31-March-2026	Year ended on 31-March-2025
Sale of products	200	-
Sale of services	-	1,127
Total	200	1,127

18 Other Income

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended on 31-March-2026	Year ended on 31-March-2025
Total	-	-

19 Cost of Material Consumed

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended on 31-March-2026	Year ended on 31-March-2025
Total	-	-

20 Purchases of Stock in Trade

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended on 31-March-2026	Year ended on 31-March-2025
Other direct expenses		
-Auditorium Charges	-	200
-EVENT MANAGEMENT EXP	-	335
Total	-	535

21 Change in Inventories of Work in Progress and Finished Goods

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended on 31-March-2026	Year ended on 31-March-2025
Opening Inventories		
Less: Closing Inventories		
Total	-	-

22 Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended on 31-March-2026	Year ended on 31-March-2025
Salaries and wages	52	123
Total	52	123

23 Finance Costs

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended on 31-March-2026	Year ended on 31-March-2025
Total	-	-

24 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended on 31-March-2026	Year ended on 31-March-2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	-	37
Total	-	37

25 Other Expenses

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended on 31-March-2026	Year ended on 31-March-2025
Indirect expenses	5	-
Travelling Expenses	-	32
Audit Fee	5	5
Bank Charges	16	33
Business Promotion Exp	-	24
Office Maintenance	-	38
Other Exp	-	2
Postage and Courier	-	2
Printing and Stationery	-	30
Rent	-	42
Total	26	208

26 Tax Expenses

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended on 31-March-2026	Year ended on 31-March-2025
Deferred Tax	-	(6)
Prior Period Taxes -Income Tax	-	181
Total	-	175

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

27 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Year ended on 31-March-2026	Year ended on 31-March-2025
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in '000)	122	49
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	-	-
Earnings per share basic (In ₹)	-	-
Earnings per share diluted (In ₹)	-	-
Face value per equity share (In ₹)	10	10

28 Auditors' Remuneration

29 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt - Income tax demands - Indirect tax demands		
Total	-	-

30 Micro and Small Enterprise

31 Related Party Disclosure

(i) List of Related Parties

Particulars	Relationship

32 Ratio Analysis

Particulars	Numerator/Denominator	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025	Change in %
(a) Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$	0.57	0.62	-9.08%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debts}}{\text{Shareholder's Equity}}$	0.25	0.50	-50.14%
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Earning available for Debt Service}}{\text{Debt Service}}$	-	-	
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit after Tax}}{\text{Average Shareholder's Equity}}$	41.95%	23.96%	75.06%
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Turnover}}{\text{Average Inventories}}$	-	-	
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Turnover}}{\text{Average Trade Receivable}}$	-	-	
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Purchases}}{\text{Average Trade Payable}}$	-	75.55	-100.00%
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Turnover}}{\text{Closing Working Capital}}$	-1.02	-5.87	82.65%
(i) Net profit ratio	$\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Turnover}}$	60.93%	4.36%	1297.96%
(j) Return on Capital employed	$\frac{\text{Earning before interest and taxes}}{\text{Capital Employed}}$	27.78%	65.08%	-57.32%
(k) Return on investment	$\frac{\text{Return on Investment}}{\text{Total Investment}}$	0.00%	0.00%	

33 Other Statutory Disclosures as per the Companies Act, 2013

34 Subsequent Events

35 Regrouping

As per our report of even date
For MALLIKARJUN RAO AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 017111S

For and on behalf of the Board of
BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Sd/-
MALLIKARJUNA RAO NAGUBANDI
PARTNER
Membership No. 226230
UDIN: 26226230VENYUW1133
Place: HYDERABAD
Date: 29.05.2026

Sd/-
VIJAYA LAKSHMI BODA
DIRECTOR
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