Board's Report

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors of DB Infomedia Private Limited (hereinafter referred as the 'Company' / 'DBIPL') is pleased to present the 11th Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 ('FY 2025-26').

Financial Highlights

The Audited Financial Statements (on Standalone basis) for the FY 2025-26 have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act, as amended from time to time.

The financial highlights of the Company's performance are given below:

(₹ in thousand)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Income	5,743.13	9,959.96
Expenditure	4,962.22	8,820.52
Profit before tax	**780.91**	**1,139.44**
Less: Income tax expense	-	-
Profit after tax	**780.91**	**1,139.44**
Net worth	**10,322.76**	**9,541.85**

The Standalone Financial Statements are provided in accordance with the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 wherein intermediate holding company is provided with an exemption from preparing Consolidated Financial Statements.

Annual Return

Your Company will file Annual Return in prescribed form for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 within the statutory time limit in compliance with the provisions of Section 92 of the Act. Since, your Company does not have a corporate website, the requirement of uploading the Form MGT-7 (Annual Return) on the website is not mandatory, hence no web link of the Annual Return is being disclosed.

State of Company's affairs and operations

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, DBIPL achieved total Income of ₹ 5,743.13 thousand. Net profit for the current financial year was ₹ 780.91 thousand as against ₹ 1,139.44 thousand of the previous financial year.

The Event Business continues to be the prime focus of your Company and special focus is being given on the tailor-made events as per client's requirements so as to add value to their business.

There was no change in nature of the business of the Company, during the year under review.

Dividend

Your Board of Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

Amount, if any, proposed to be transferred to Reserves

The Board of Directors have decided to retain the entire amount of profit for FY 2025-26 in the retained earnings.

Share Capital

The issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026 was ₹ 10,505 thousand comprising of 10,50,500 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each and the issued, subscribed and paid-up preference share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026 was ₹ 68,100 thousand comprising of 6,81,000 preference shares of ₹ 100/- each.

As on March 31, 2026, none of the Directors of the Company holds instruments convertible into Equity Shares of the Company.

Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture Companies

As on March 31, 2026, your Company has a wholly-owned subsidiary viz. I Media Corp Limited. There has been no change in the nature of business of the said subsidiary.

There are no associate or joint venture companies within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Act.

During the financial year under review, no company has become or ceased to be the subsidiary, joint venture or associate company of your Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing the salient features of Financial Statements of the Company's subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is attached to the Financial Statements of the holding company i.e. D.B. Corp Limited.

Performance / Business highlights of Subsidiaries

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the subsidiary viz. I Media Corp Limited earned total Income of ₹ 1,044.64 thousand. The Net profit for the financial year 2025-26 was ₹ 500.61 thousand as against ₹ 538.28 thousand of the previous financial year 2024-25.

Loans from Directors

During the financial year under review, the Company has not borrowed any money from its Directors.

Board of Directors

As per the Articles of Association of the Company, the Directors are not liable to retire by rotation.

The Board of Directors of the Company consists of three Directors, namely:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	DIN
1.	Mr. Manoj Garg	00809382
2.	Mr. Rajnish Tripathi	02496228
3.	Mr. Pawan Agarwal	00465092

No Directors were appointed or resigned during the year under review.

Retirement by Rotation

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Rajnish Tripathi, Director of the Company (DIN: 02496228) is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. He has confirmed that he is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director pursuant to Section 164 of the Act.

Board Meetings

During the financial year under review, the Board met 4 (four) times on May 7, 2025, July 15, 2025, October 15, 2025 and January 14, 2026. The intervening gap between any two meetings was well within the limit prescribed under the Act.

Name of the Directors	Board Meetings during FY 2025-26	
	Held	Attended
Mr. Manoj Garg	4	4
Mr. Rajnish Tripathi	4	4
Mr. Pawan Agarwal	4	1

Declaration of Independent Directors

The provisions of Section 149 of the Act pertaining to the appointment of Independent Directors do not apply to the Company.

Disclosure on Compliance with Secretarial Standards

During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 relating to the 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings' respectively as notified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the requirements under Section 134(3)(c) of the Act with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed:

1. that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

2. that the directors had 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 of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and of the profit and loss of the Company for the year ended as on that date;

3. that the directors had 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;

4. that the directors had prepared the Annual Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, on a 'going concern' basis; and

5. that 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.

Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to provisions of Section 139 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (Firm Registration No.: 012754N/N500016) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 7th Annual General Meeting held on September 23, 2022 for a period of 5 years till the conclusion of 12th Annual General Meeting.

The Statutory Auditors viz. M/s. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP have confirmed that their appointment is within the prescribed limits of Section 139 of the Act and that they are not disqualified from holding position of the Auditors of the Company within the meaning of Section 139 of the Act. They have also confirmed that they satisfy the criteria of independence required under the provisions of the Act.

Auditor's Report

The Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks.

Reporting of frauds by Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Act, the Statutory Auditors have confirmed that neither they came across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees during the year, nor have they been informed of any such case by the Management.

Secretarial Auditors

The provisions relating to appointment of Secretarial Auditors and submission of the Secretarial Audit Report are not applicable to the Company.

Public Deposits

During the financial year under review, your Company has not accepted or invited any deposits from the public within the meaning of Chapter V of the Act and applicable Rules made thereunder and as such no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments

The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act. The Company has not granted any loan or provided any guarantee or security in respect of the loans and investments made, except as disclosed in Note 4 of Standalone Financial Statements.

Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions entered into during the financial year 2025-26 were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. There were no related party transactions entered into by the Company within the meaning of Section 188 of the Act. Hence, Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company.

Risk Management Policy

Your Company places key emphasis on the risk management and believes in establishing a structured and disciplined approach to risk management. Your Company has subscribed to and adopted the Risk Management Policy framed by its holding company, D.B. Corp Limited. Your Company reviews various business and operational risks as laid down in the plan and considers instituting proper control procedures to mitigate the same.

Company's policy relating to directors' appointment, remuneration and other matters

The provisions of Section 178(1) relating to the constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company and hence the Company has not devised any policy relating to the appointment of Directors, payment of managerial remuneration, Director's qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and other related matters as provided under Section 178(3) of the Act.

Details of policy developed and implemented by the Company on its Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives

The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives as the said provisions are not applicable.

Internal Financial Control System and its Adequacy

Your Company has in place the internal financial control system which is adequate and commensurate with the size and nature of the business of the Company.

Particulars regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Since your Company does not own any manufacturing facility, the Company has not taken any steps with regard to conservation of energy, technology absorption or other related items as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. However, during the course of the business, the energy was conserved by ensuring that there is no unnecessary wastage of electricity.

There were neither foreign exchange earnings nor any foreign exchange outgo during the year under review.

Particulars of Remuneration to Employees

The Company does not have any employees fulfilling the criteria as laid down under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended and accordingly, no information is required to be provided.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

Your Company is not required to constitute Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 as it does not meet the criteria of number of employees in the Company.

Disclosure on compliance with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

During the year under review, there were no woman employees in the Company, hence the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 are not applicable.

Material Changes and Commitments

There have been 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 this Report.

Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

General Disclosures

Your Board of Directors state that no disclosure is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions in relation thereto during the year under review:-

1. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
2. Issue of sweat equity shares / Employee Stock Option Scheme.
3. Non-exercise of voting rights directly by the employees in respect of shares purchased under a scheme pursuant to Section 67(3) of the Act read with Rule 16(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.
4. The Company is not required to form any Committee as per the Act. Therefore, the Company does not have any Committees of the Board of Directors.
5. The Company is not required to appoint Independent Directors as per the Act.
6. The Company is not required to maintain Cost records as prescribed in Section 148(1) of the Act.
7. No application was filed for corporate insolvency resolution process, by a financial or operational creditor or by the company itself under the IBC before the NCLT.
8. The Company has not taken any long-term loan from Banks or Financial Institutions. Hence, the disclosure in respect of 'the 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' is not applicable.
9. The Company is not required to establish a vigil mechanism.
10. The Company is not required to carry out annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and of individual directors.

Acknowledgement

Your Board of Directors wish to express their grateful appreciation for the valuable co-operation and support received from the Company's Bankers, Business Associates, Customers, Suppliers and Shareholders during the year under review and look forward to the same in greater measure in coming years.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DB Infomedia Private Limited

Rajnish Tripathi	**Manoj Garg**
Director	**Director**
DIN: 02496228	DIN: 00809382

Place: Bhopal
Date: July 15, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of DB Infomedia Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of DB Infomedia Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026 , and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit 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 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

   Our opinion on the 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 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 Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

   When we read the Board's Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Financial Statements

5. 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

6. In preparing the Financial Statements, Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. 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 with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

   - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

   - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

11. 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 Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

12. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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, except for the matters stated in paragraph 12(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 12(b) above and paragraph 12(h)(vi) below.

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

(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 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2026.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026.

iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 30 (vii) to the Financial Statements, no funds 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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 (Refer Note 30 (vii) to the Financial Statements);

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 30 (vii) to the Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid 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 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that for direct database changes the audit log of modification does not contain the pre-modified values. During the course of performing our procedures except the aforesaid instances, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Further, the audit trail, to the extent maintained in the prior years, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

13. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Priyanshu Gundana
Partner
Membership Number: 109553
UDIN: 26109553KEPYGZ4590

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 9, 2026

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of DB Infomedia Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31,2026

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and furnished by the Company, and the books of account and records examined by us during the course of our audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

i (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment held during the year.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, of intangible assets held during the year.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.

(c) The Company does not own any immovable properties (Refer Note 30 (xiii)(a) to the financial statements). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Assets does not arise.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated on (or) are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the financial statements, does not arise.

ii (a) The Company is in the business of rendering services and, consequently, it does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹50,000 thousands, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions and, accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.

iii (a) The Company has not made any investments, granted secured/unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the services of the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii (a) In our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

(b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

ix (a) As the Company did not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender during the year, the reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not raised funds on short-term basis. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary. The Company did not have any associates or joint ventures during the year.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary. The Company did not have any associates or joint ventures during the year.

x (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed by us, as statutory auditors, with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 “Related Party Disclosures” specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company has constituted an Audit Committee voluntarily, though the provisions of Section 177 of the Act do not apply to the Company and, accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiv. In our opinion, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Act.

xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with the director(s). Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is 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. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the additional reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In our opinion, the Group as defined in the Reserve Bank of India (Core Investment Companies) Directions, 2025 does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and, accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation 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 the 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. The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Priyanshu Gundana
Partner
Membership Number: 109553
UDIN: 26109553KEPYGZ4590

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 9, 2026

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 (g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of DB Infomedia Private Limited on the Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31,2026

Report on Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of DB Infomedia Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").] 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 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. 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 with reference to Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

6. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements 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 authorisations 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 with reference to Financial Statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements, 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 with reference to Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements 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 issued by ICAI.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Priyanshu Gundana
Partner
Membership Number: 109553
UDIN: 26109553KEPYGZ4590

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 9, 2026

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Thousand)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3 (a)	-	269.54
Intangible assets	3 (b)	-	0.53
Financial assets			
Investments	4	11,229.14	11,229.14
Income tax assets (net)	7 (a)	57.98	70.68
Other non-current assets	8	253.50	175.23
Total Non-current Assets		**11,540.62**	**11,745.12**
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	12,804.83	20,618.97
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	5	10,000.00	-
Other financial assets	6	140.10	71.97
Total Current Assets		**22,944.93**	**20,690.94**
TOTAL ASSETS		**34,485.55**	**32,436.06**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	10,505.00	10,505.00
Other equity	11		
Equity component of Compound Financial Instruments		57,977.37	57,977.37
Reserve and surplus		(58,159.61)	(58,940.52)
Total equity		**10,322.76**	**9,541.85**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	24,068.32	21,898.44
Total Non-current liabilities		**24,068.32**	**21,898.44**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	13		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than (a) above		57.97	920.57
Other financial liabilities	14	-	3.20
Other current liabilities	15	36.50	72.00
Total Current Liabilities		**94.47**	**995.77**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**34,485.55**	**32,436.06**

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
As per our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Priyanshu Gundana
Partner
Membership No.: 109553

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 9, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DB Infomedia Private Limited

Rajnish Tripathi
Director
DIN: 02496228

Place: Bhopal
Date: May 9, 2026

Manoj Garg
Director
DIN: 00809382

Place: Bhopal
Date: May 9, 2026

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Thousands)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	16	4,993.12	9,067.73
Other income	17	750.01	892.23
Total income		5,743.13	9,959.96
Expenses			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3 (a) and (b)	5.85	69.56
Finance costs	18	2,169.88	1,972.62
Other expenses	19	2,786.49	6,778.34
Total expenses		4,962.22	8,820.52
Proft before tax		780.91	1,139.44
Income tax expense	7 (c)	-	-
Proft for the year		780.91	1,139.44
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**780.91**	**1,139.44**
Attributable to:			
Equity holders		**780.91**	**1,139.44**
Other comprehensice Income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Attributable to:			
Equity holders		**780.91**	**1,139.44**
Earnings per equity share ('EPS')	20		
Nominal value of share ₹10 (March 31, 2025 share ₹ 10)			
Basic and diluted EPS (in ₹)		0.74	1.08

The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Priyanshu Gundana
Partner
Membership No.: 109553

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 9, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DB Infomedia Private Limited

Rajnish Tripathi
Director
DIN: 02496228

Place : Bhopal
Date: May 9, 2026

Manoj Garg
Director
DIN: 00809382

Place: Bhopal
Date: May 9, 2026

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. Equity share capital (Refer Note 10)

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**10,505.00**
Changes in equity share capital	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**10,505.00**
Changes in equity share capital	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**10,505.00**

B. Other equity (Refer Note 11)

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	Equity component of compound financial instrument	Reserve and surplus	Total
		Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**57,977.37**	**(60,079.96)**	**(2,102.59)**
Profit for the year	-	1,139.44	1,139.44
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**57,977.37**	**(58,940.52)**	**(963.15)**
Profit for the year	-	780.91	780.91
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**57,977.37**	**(58,159.61)**	**(182.24)**

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Priyanshu Gundana
Partner
Membership No.: 109553

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 9, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DB Infomedia Private Limited

Rajnish Tripathi
Director
DIN: 02496228

Place : Bhopal
Date: May 9, 2026

Manoj Garg
Director
DIN: 00809382

Place: Bhopal
Date: May 9, 2026

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit for the year		780.91	1,139.44
Adjustments to reconcile profit for the year to net cash flows			
Interest income on bank deposits		(745.05)	(890.55)
Loss on Sale/Disposal of PPE		264.24	-
Interest income on income tax refund		(4.96)	(1.68)
Finance costs		2,169.88	1,972.62
Depreciation and amortisation expense		5.85	69.56
Operating profit before working capital changes		**2,470.87**	**2,289.39**
Changes in working capital			
Decrease / (Increase) in other non-current assets		(78.25)	(143.48)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities		(35.54)	72.00
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables		(862.60)	490.57
Increase/ (Decrease) other financial liabilities		(3.20)	(24.60)
Cash flow generated from/ (used in) operations		**(979.59)**	**394.49**
Direct (taxes paid) net of refunds		17.66	(13.13)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	(A)	**1,508.94**	**2,670.75**
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest income received		676.92	1,279.07
Redemption of Fixed Deposits		-	5,000.00
Placement of Fixed Deposits		(10,000.00)	-
Net cash flow generated from/ (used in) investing activities	(B)	**(9,323.08)**	**6,279.07**
Cash flow from financing activities			
Net cash flow (used in) financing activities	(C)	-	-
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(A)+(B)+(C)	**(7,814.14)**	**8,949.82**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		20,618.97	11,669.15
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		12,804.83	20,618.97
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(7,814.14)**	**8,949.82**
For details of components of cash and cash equivalents, Refer Note 8.			

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Priyanshu Gundana
Partner
Membership No.: 109553

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 9, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DB Infomedia Private Limited

Rajnish Tripathi
Director
DIN: 02496228

Place : Bhopal
Date: May 9, 2026

Manoj Garg
Director
DIN: 00809382

Place: Bhopal
Date: May 9, 2026

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Background

DB Infomedia Private Limited (the 'Company') is a Company registered under the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and is limited by shares. The Company is engaged in the business of event management and operating, managing and hosting websites / personal pages or otherwise providing audio-visual content in the domain of entertainment.

The Company's registered office is Office Block 1A, 5th Floor, DB City Corporate Park, Arera Hills, Opp. M.P. Nagar, Zone-I, Bhopal-462042, Madhya Pradesh, India.

2. Basis of accounting and preparation

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis (also Refer Note no. 27). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities that have been measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).

New and amended standards

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notifications dated 7 May 2025 and 13 August 2025 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025.

The Company has evaluated the impact of the amendments to Ind AS 1 (Classification of Liabilities), Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 (Supplier Finance Arrangements), Ind AS 12 (International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules), and Ind AS 21 (Lack of Exchangeability). Based on such evaluation, these amendments are either not applicable to the Company or did not have any material impact on its financial statements. Accordingly, no changes in accounting policies or additional disclosures were required.

New and amended standards issued but not effective

The amendments to Ind AS 1 relating to classification of liabilities with covenants, effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026, have been evaluated by the Company. The Company does not expect these amendments to have any material impact on its financial statements.

Current v/s non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:
- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current

A liability is current when:
- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

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 period of twelve months as its operating cycle.

Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires the use of accounting estimates which by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the Financial Statements.

There are no areas involving critical estimates and judgement

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

3 (a) Property, plant and equipment

Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical costs include expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Category	Useful lives (in years)
Office equipment	5
Furniture and fixtures	10
Electrical fittings and coolers	10
Computers & Servers	3 and 6

The Company provides depreciation on property, plant and equipment using the straight line method based on the management estimated useful lives of the assets which are as prescribed under the Part C of Schedule II to the Act in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the assets.

For other accounting policies relevant to Property, plant and equipment Refer Note 31(a)

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	Office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Electric fittings, fans and coolers	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2024	**1,809.50**	**260.05**	**476.49**	**2,723.21**	**5,269.25**
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-		-
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	**1,809.50**	**260.05**	**476.49**	**2,723.21**	**5,269.25**
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	1,809.50	260.05	476.49	2,723.21	5,269.25
Gross carrying amount as at Mar 31, 2026	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2024	**1,719.03**	**219.63**	**404.45**	**2,587.04**	**4,930.15**
Depreciation for the year	-	24.52	45.04	-	69.56
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025	**1,719.03**	**244.15**	**449.49**	**2,587.04**	**4,999.71**
Depreciation for the year	-	2.64	3.21	-	5.85
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	1,719.03	246.79	452.70	2,587.04	5,005.56
Accumulated depreciation as at Mar 31, 2026	-	-	-	-	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	**90.47**	**15.90**	**27.00**	**136.17**	**269.54**
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-	-

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

3 (b) Intangible assets

Accounting policy

Intangible assets consist of Computer Software.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as and when expenses are incurred.

Amortisation method and useful lives

Intangible assets with limited useful lives are amortised using the straight-line method over the following period:

Category	Useful lives (in years)
Computer Software	6

For other accounting policies relevant to intangible assets Refer Note 31(b)

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Gross carrying amount as at April 1, 2024	**10.63**	**10.63**
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	**10.63**	**10.63**
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	10.63	10.63
Gross carrying amount as at Mar 31, 2026	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2024	**10.10**	**10.10**
Amortisation for the year	-	-
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025	**10.10**	**10.10**
Amortisation for the year	-	-
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	10.10	10.10
Accumulated depreciation as at Mar 31, 2026	-	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	**0.53**	**0.53**
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	-	-

Financial Assets

Accounting Policy

i. **Classification of financial Assets at amortised cost**

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets classified at amortised cost comprise of investments and other financial assets.

For remaining relevant accounting policies Refer Note 31(n)

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

4. Investments

Investment in subsidiary

Accounting policy

Investments in subsidiary are carried at cost and are tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets. Cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

See note 31(n) for the other accounting policies relevant to financial assets.

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Investment in subsidiary:		
Investment in equity shares (Unquoted, fully paid up, valued at cost):		
1,122,914 (March 31, 2025: 1,122,914) equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of I Media Corp Ltd.	11,229.14	11,229.14
	11,229.14	**11,229.14**
Aggregate cost of unquoted investments	11,229.14	11,229.14
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	11,229.14	11,229.14
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

5. Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	10,000.00	-
	10,000.00	**-**

6. Other financial assets

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest accrued on fixed deposits with bank	140.10	71.97
	140.10	**71.97**

7. Taxation

a. Income tax Assets (net)

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Advance income tax and tax deducted at source [Net of provisions ₹ Nil (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil)]	57.98	70.68
	57.98	**70.68**

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

b. Tax reconciliation

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Accounting profit before tax	**780.91**	**1,139.44**
Tax at statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2025: 25.168%)	196.54	286.77
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense		
Interest Expense on compound financial instrument	546.12	496.47
Scrap Losses	66.50	-
Losses and unabsorbed depreciation over which deferred tax asset is not recognised	(809.16)	(783.24)
Income tax expense	-	-

c. Income tax expense

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-

d. Unrecognised deferred tax asset

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	Carried forward business losses		Tax effect on carried forward business losses	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Financial year 2017-18 - Expiry of losses on March 31, 2026	-	2,139.28	-	538.41
Financial year 2018-19 - Expiry of losses on March 31, 2027	554.57	886.16	139.57	223.03
Financial year 2021-22 - Expiry of losses on March 31, 2030	257.24	257.24	64.74	64.74
Financial year 2025-26 - Expiry of losses on March 31, 2034	773.55	-	194.69	-
	1,585.36	**3,282.68**	**399.00**	**826.18**

The Company has not recognised deferred tax assets on the above mentioned carried forward business losses and on unabsorbed depreciation of ₹ 1,930.13 thousand (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2,680.66 thousand) having potential tax impact of ₹ 483.26 thousand (March 31, 2025: ₹ 674.67 thousand) as it is not probable that future taxable amounts will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be utilised.

8. Other non-current assets

(Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balances with government authorities	253.50	175.23
	253.50	**175.23**

Notes
to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

9. Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balances with banks* in current accounts	283.53	8,697.17
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	12,521.30	11,921.80
	12,804.83	**20,618.97**

*There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of reporting period and prior periods.

10. Equity share capital

Authorised share capital

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Equity share capital:		
4,100,000 (March 31,2025: 4,100,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	41,000.00	41,000.00
	41,000.00	**41,000.00**
Preference share capital:		
1,000,000 (March 31, 2025: 1,000,000) 7.5% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 100 each	1,00,000.00	1,00,000.00
	1,00,000.00	**1,00,000.00**
Total authorised share capital	**1,41,000.00**	**1,41,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
1,050,500 equity shares (March 31, 2025: 1,050,500) of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	10,505.00	10,505.00
	10,505.00	**10,505.00**

a. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

(₹ in Thousands)

Equity shares	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Nos. in thousand	Amount	Nos. in thousand	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,050.50	10,505.00	1,050.50	10,505.00
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,050.50**	**10,505.00**	**1,050.50**	**10,505.00**

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

b. Terms/ rights attached to each class of shares

Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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 shareholders.

c. Details of shares held by holding company and shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company

Name of Shareholders	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Nos. in thousand	% of holding	Nos. in thousand	% of holding
Equity share of ₹10 each fully paid				
D.B.Corp Limited, the holding company and its nominees	1,050.50	100.00	1,050.50	100.00

d. Details of shareholding of promoters:

Name of Promoters	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Nos. in Thousands	% of holding	Change	Nos. in Thousands	% of holding	Changes
D.B.Corp Limited	1,050.44	99.99%	0.00%	1,050.44	99.99%	0.00%
Mr. Pawan Agarwal (Nominee)	0.01	*	0.00%	0.01	*	0.00%
Mr. Sudhir Agarwal (Nominee)	0.01	*	0.00%	0.01	*	0.00%
Mr. Girish Agarwal (Nominee)	0.01	*	0.00%	0.01	*	0.00%
Mrs. Jyoti Agarwal (Nominee)	0.01	*	0.00%	0.01	*	0.00%
Mrs. Namita Agarwal (Nominee)	0.01	*	0.00%	0.01	*	0.00%
Mrs. Nitika Agarwal (Nominee)	0.01	*	0.00%	0.01	*	0.00%
Total	**1,050.50**	**100.00%**	**0.00%**	**1,050.50**	**100.00%**	**0.00%**

*Amount is below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

e. The Company during the preceding 5 years

i. Has not alloted shares pursuant to contracts without payment received in cash.
ii. Has not issued shares by way of bonus shares.
iii. Has not bought back equity shares.

11. Other equity

(i) Equity component of Compound Financial Instruments

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Equity component of Compound Financial Instruments	57,977.37	57,977.37
	57,977.37	**57,977.37**

(ii) Reserves and surplus

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Retained earnings	(58,159.61)	(58,940.52)
	(58,159.61)	**(58,940.52)**
Retained earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(58,940.52)	(60,079.96)
Add: Profit for the year	780.91	1,139.44
Balance as at the end of the year	**(58,159.61)**	**(58,940.52)**

12. Borrowings

Accounting policy

Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments (redeemable preference shares) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently re-measured.

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
681,000 (March 31, 2025: 681,000) 7.5% redeemable preference share of ₹ 100 each*	24,068.32	21,898.44
	24,068.32	**21,898.44**

*The Company has issued only one class of 7.5% redeemable preference shares having face value of Rs. 100 per share which are redeemable at par, at any time at the option of shareholder but before completion of 20 years from the date of issue. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share.

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

13. Trade payables

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(a)	Trade payables: Micro and small enterprises (Refer note 23)	-	-
(b)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than (a) above		
	- Payables: Others	57.97	142.97
	- Payables to related parties (Refer Note 21)	-	777.60
		57.97	920.57

(₹ in Thousands)

Aging of trade payables as on March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026					
	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date			Grand Total
			Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	More than 2 Years	
Undisputed trade payables						
- micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
- others	50.00	-	-	7.97	-	57.97
Total trade payables	50.00	-	-	7.97	-	57.97

There are no disputed trade payables. Hence disclosures required as per Schedule III has not been presented

(₹ in Thousands)

Aging of trade payables as on March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025					
	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date			Grand Total
			Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	More than 2 Years	
Undisputed trade payables						
- micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
- others	135.00	777.60	7.97	-	-	920.57
Total trade payables	135.00	777.60	7.97	-	-	920.57

There are no disputed trade payables. Hence disclosures required as per Schedule III has not been presented

14. Other financial liabilities

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Payable to holding Company (Refer note 21)	-	3.20
	-	3.20

15. Other current liabiltiies

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Statutory Liabilities	36.50	72.00
	36.50	**72.00**

16. Revenue from operations

Accounting policy

Revenue is recognized either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation. The Company considers terms of the contracts in determining the transaction price. The transaction price of goods sold or services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts, incentive, rebates and schemes etc. Transaction price excludes taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government.

The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Income from event management

Revenue from event management is recognised when the event management services are rendered as per the terms of the agreement.

(₹ in Thousands)

Sale of services

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income from event management	4,993.12	9,067.73
	4,993.12	**9,067.73**
Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price		
Sale of services		
Revenue as per Contract Price	4,993.12	9,067.73
Revenue as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**4,993.12**	**9,067.73**

17. Other income

Accounting policy

Interest

Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed as interest income within other income. Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVOCI is calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

See note 31(e) for the other accounting policies relevant to other income.

Interest income:

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
On bank deposits	745.05	890.55
On income tax refund	4.96	1.68
	750.01	**892.23**

18. Finance costs

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest expense:		
On compound financial instruments	2,169.88	1,972.62
	2,169.88	**1,972.62**

19. Other expenses

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Legal and professional charges *	52.23	77.14
Shared service charges	360.00	360.00
Scrap Losses	264.24	-
Event expenses	2,110.02	6,341.20
	2,786.49	**6,778.34**

* Auditors remuneration (included in Legal and professional charges above)

(₹ in Thousands)

As Auditor	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Audit Fee	50.00	50.00
Out-of-pocket expenses	7.73	5.65
	57.73	**55.65**

20. Earning per equity share ('EPS')

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit for the year (₹ in thousand)	780.91	1,139.44
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for basic and diluted EPS (numbers in thousand)	1,050.50	1,050.50
Face value per share (₹)	10	10
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	0.74	1.08

There is no dilution to the basic earnings per share as there are no dilutive potential equity shares.

21. Related party disclosures:

a. The list of Related Parties and nature of the relationship is furnished below:

Particulars	Related parties
Where control exists	
Ultimate Holding Company	DB Consolidated Private Limited
Holding Company	D. B. Corp Limited
Subsidiary Company (wholly owned)	I Media Corp Limited
Key Managerial Personnel	Shri Rajnish Tripathi
	Shri Manoj Garg
	Shri Pawan Agarwal
Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year	
The Company has transactions only with the holding company.	

b. Details of transactions with related parties:

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	Transactions for the year ended		Balances payable as at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
D. B. Corp Limited				
Shared service charges	360.00	360.00	-	777.60
Reimbursement of Expenses	2,321.43	6,359.26	-	3.20

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. These transactions are approved by the board of directors.
- Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash and bank.
- This assessment is undertaken in each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.
- All outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash.

The Company does not have any employees and avails services of its holding company for accounting, administration and other business support.

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

22. Segment information

The Company is exclusively engaged in the business of organising events, which, in the context of the Indian Accounting Standard 108, "Operating Segments" is considered to constitute a single primary segment. Thus, the segment revenue, segment results, total carrying amount of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities and total cost incurred to acquire segment assets are all as reflected in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 and as on that date.

23. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Disclosure of payable to vendors as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of registration of such vendors under the said Act, as per the intimation received from them on requests made by the Company. There are no overdue principal amounts / interest payable amounts for delayed payments to such vendors as at the Balance Sheet date. There are no delays in payment made to such suppliers during the year or for any earlier years and accordingly there is no interest paid or outstanding interest in this regard in respect of payments made during the year or brought forward from previous years.

24. Fair value measurements

Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Fair values for current financial assets and financial liabilities have not been disclosed because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair values. These assets and liabilities are classified under level 3

Fair value instruments by category

(₹ in Thousands)

March 31, 2026	Notes	Carrying amount			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets					
Investments	4	-	-	11,229.14	11,229.14
Cash and cash equivalents	9	-	-	12,804.83	12,804.83
Other financial assets	6	-	-	140.10	140.10
		-	-	**24,174.07**	**24,174.07**
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	12	-	-	24,068.32	24,068.32
Trade Payables	13	-	-	57.97	57.97
Other Financial Liabilities	14	-	-	-	-
		-	-	**24,126.29**	**24,126.29**

(₹ in Thousands)

March 31, 2025	Notes	Carrying amount			
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets					
Investments	4	-	-	11,229.14	11,229.14
Cash and cash equivalents	9	-	-	20,618.97	20,618.97
Other financial assets	6	-	-	71.97	71.97
		-	-	**31,920.08**	**31,920.08**
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	12	-	-	21,898.44	21,898.44
Trade Payables	13	-	-	920.57	920.57
Other Financial Liabilities	14	-	-	3.20	3.20
		-	-	**22822.21**	**22,822.21**

For all the current financial assets and liabilities referred above that are measured at amortised cost, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair values. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short-term nature. Fair value of long-term borrowings is ₹ 22,432.70 thousand.

25. Financial risk management

i. Risk management framework

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's management have the ultimate responsibility for managing these risks. The Company has a mechanism to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company's management are supported by the Holding Company's finance team that provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The activities are designed to:

- protect the Company's financial results and position from financial risks
- maintain market risks within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns; and
- protect the Company's financial investments, while maximising returns.

ii. 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 contract obligation.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows of debt instruments, deposit with government authorities and deposit with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk is managed on an entity level basis.

The Company assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents, fixed deposits is limited as Company generally invests in deposit with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings.

The Company's exposure to investment in equity shares and deposits with government authorities are considered to be low.

The Company periodically monitors the recoverability and credit risks of its other financial assets. The Company evaluates 12 month expected credit losses of all the financial assets for which credit risk has not increased. In case credit risk has increased significantly, the Company considers life time expected credit losses for the purpose of impairment provisioning.

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company maintained a cautious funding strategy as supported by the holding company time to time. This was the result of cash delivery from the business. Any cash flow required to service the financing of financial liabilities will be provided by the holding company in case there is a shortage of own cash flows. Accordingly, low liquidity risk is perceived.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the Balance sheet date:

(₹ in Thousands)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities March 31, 2026	Note	Carrying amount	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	11	24,068.32	-	-	68,100.00	68,100.00
Trade payables	12	57.97	57.97	-	-	57.97
Other financial liabilities	13	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-derivative financial liabilities		**24,126.29**	**57.97**	**-**	**68,100.00**	**68,157.97**

(₹ in Thousands)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities March 31, 2025	Note	Carrying amount	0 to 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	11	21,898.44	-	-	68,100.00	68,100.00
Trade payables	12	920.57	920.57	-	-	920.57
Other financial liabilities	13	3.20	3.20	-	-	3.20
Total Non-derivative financial liabilities		**22,822.21**	**923.77**	**-**	**68,100.00**	**69,023.77**

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates) or market conditions. Market risk is attributable to all short term and long-term debts. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to interest rate risk. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of borrowing activities and its revenue generating and operating activities.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company has redeemable preference shares and borrowings from holding company. The fair value of the liability component of preference shares has been recognised as long-term borrowings on initial recognition. The liability component of preference shares is the present value of the contractual stream of future cash flows discounted at the market rate of interest that would have been applied to an instrument of comparable credit quality with substantially the same cash flows, on the same terms, but without the conversion option. The borrowings from holding company bear a fixed interest rate risk.

(b) Currency risk

The Company does not have any assets/liabilities, which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity. Hence, currency risk is not there.

26. Capital Management

The Company determines the capital requirements based on its financial performance. The funding requirements are met through operating cash flows generated and supported by the holding company. For the purpose of Company's Capital Risk Management, "Capital" includes issued equity and preference share capital, all other equity reserves attributable to its shareholders and borrowings from the parent company.

The Company's objective in managing its capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maximise shareholder's values.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's assessment of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to day needs. The Company considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Company's capital structure is managed using Net debt ratios as a part of the Company's financial planning.

(₹ in Thousands)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	12,804.83	20,618.97
Borrowings	(24,068.32)	(21,898.44)
Net debt	**(11,263.49)**	**(1,279.47)**

(₹ in Thousands)

Net Debt reconciliation	Assets	Liabilities from financing activities	Total
	Cash and cash equivalents	Borrowings	
Net debt as at April 1, 2024	**11,669.15**	**(19,925.82)**	**(8,256.67)**
Net Cash flows	8,949.82	-	8,949.82
Interest expense	-	(1,972.62)	(1,972.62)
Interest paid	-	-	-
Net debt as at March 31, 2025	**20,618.97**	**(21,898.44)**	**(1,279.47)**
Net Cash flows	(7,814.14)	-	(7,814.14)
Interest expense	-	(2,169.88)	(2,169.88)
Interest paid	-	-	-
Net debt as at March 31, 2026	**12,804.83**	**(24,068.32)**	**(11,263.48)**

27. Going Concern

The Company has accumulated losses of ₹ **58,159.61** thousand up to March 31, 2026 and, as of that date the Company has a net worth of ₹ **10,322.76** thousand. Considering the support from D. B. Corp Limited, the Holding Company, to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, the Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis and no adjustments have been made to write down the assets to net realizable value.

28. The Company has not prepared its consolidated financial statements by availing exemption under Rule 6 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 and Indian Accounting standard 110 on Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company, vide its letter dated March 31, 2017, has intimated its Holding Company, D. B. Corp Limited about availing this exemption. D. B. Corp Limited files its Consolidated Financial Statements with the Registrar of the Companies, Ahmedabad in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards.

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

29. There are no contingencies or commitments as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

30. **Other regulatory information required by Schedule III**

i. Details of benami property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

ii. Borrowing secured against current assets

The Company does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the year ended March 31, 2026 and previous year ended March 31, 2025.

iii. Wilful defaulter

The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year ended March 31, 2026 and previous year ended March 31, 2025.

iv. Relationship with struck off companies

The Company does not have any transactions with the Companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956 for the year ended March 31, 2026 and previous year ended March 31, 2025

v. Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

vi. Compliance with approved schemes of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

vii. Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entity, 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

The Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, 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

viii. Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

ix. Loans or Advances to Specified Persons

The Company has not given any Loans or Advances to Specified Persons including Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and any other Related Parties during the year ended March 31, 2026 and previous year ended March 31, 2025.

x. Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

xi. Valuation of Property, Plant and Equipment, intangible asset and investment property

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

xii. Financial Ratios:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year	Variance
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	242.89	20.78	1068.91%
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Borrowings	Total Equity	2.33	2.29	1.59%
Return on Equity (%)	Profit after tax	Average Shareholders' Equity	7.86%	12.70%	(38.09%)
Trade payable turnover ratio (times)	Expenses	Average Trade payable	5.70	10.04	(43.27%)
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	0.22	0.46	(52.54%)
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	15.64%	12.57%	24.46%
Return on Capital employed (%)	Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	Net worth + Borrowings	8.58%	9.90%	(13.32%)
Return on Investment – Fixed Deposits (%)	Interest income from fixed deposit	Average sum invested in fixed deposits	4.33%	7.66%	(43.52%)

i. The Company has no inventory or receivables hence, inventory turnover ratio and trade receivables turnover ratio is not applicable to the Company.

ii. Debt service coverage ratio is not applicable since there are no payment of principal and interest due in the next 12 months.

Reason for variance (only for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the previous year):

- **Current ratio:** The variance is mainly on account of decrease in trade payables and increase in current assets due to increase in cash and cash equivalents as compared to the previous year.
- **Return on equity:** The variance is mainly due to a reduction in profit during the year compared to previous financial year.
- **Trade payable turnover ratio:** The variance is mainly due to decrease in trade payables as on March 31, 2026.
- **Net Capital Turnover Ratio:** The variance is mainly on account of the increase in working capital due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents and reduction current liablities during the current year and a reduction in revenue from operations as compared to previous year.
- **Return on investment Fixed Deposit:** The variance is mainly due to decrease in interest income and increase in average Term Deposits base as compared to previous year.

xiii. Other regulatory information

a. **Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the Company**

The Company doesn't have any immovable property.

b. **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies**

There are no charges or satisfactions which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

c. **Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions**

The Company has not availed any borrowings from banks and financial institutions.

31. Summary of Other Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of other accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Financial Statements to the extent they have not already been disclosed in the

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

other notes above. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a. Property, plant and equipment

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Costs of construction that relate directly to the specific asset and cost that are attributable to the construction activity in general and can be allocated to the specific assets are capitalised. Income earned during the construction period and income from trial runs is deducted from such expenditure pending allocation.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

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.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/losses.

For entity specific details about property, plant and equipment Refer Note 3(a).

b. Intangible assets:

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

For entity specific details about intangible assets, Refer Note 3(b).

c. Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset/ cash generating unit is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separate identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generated units). Non- financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

d. Trade and other Payable

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 usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

e. Other Income

Dividend income

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

f. Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Company at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rate are generally recongised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within foreign exchange gain/loss (net).

g. Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current Income tax

Current income tax liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

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

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the Financial Statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

h. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement, if any.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

i. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation and the likelihood of the outflow of the resources is remote, no provision or disclosure for contingent liability is required.

j. Segment Reporting

The Chief Operational Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM.

k. Earnings per equity share

i. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

ii. Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

l. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet and cash flow statement comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

m. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments 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, maximising 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 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:
The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2:
The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all

significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3:
If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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.

n. 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.

Financial assets

Recognition

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Financial instruments at amortised cost
- Derivatives and equity instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss ('FVTPL')
- Equity instruments measured at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income ('FVTOCI')

Financial instruments at amortised cost

A 'financial instrument' is measured at the amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method if both the following conditions are met:

a. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b. 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 amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables, deposits and loans.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses forward currency contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such forward currency contracts are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a forward currency contracts is entered into and as at balance sheet date any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to statement of profit and loss.

Equity Investment in Subsidiary

Equity investments in subsidiary are measured at historical cost.

Other Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in OCI subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit or loss.

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at 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 profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset 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.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments.

The Company measures the loss allowance for trade receivables by applying the simplified approach at an amount equal to life-time expected credit losses. Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS -109 'Financial instruments. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on provision matrix which takes into account historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or at amortised cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans, 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, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another liability 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 derecognition 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.

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.

o. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. These exchange differences are presented in finance cost to the extent which the exchange loss does not exceed the difference between the cost of borrowing in functional currency when compared to the cost of borrowing in a foreign currency.

Notes

to the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

p. Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand with two decimals as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

32. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current year's classifications.

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Priyanshu Gundana
Partner
Membership Number: 109553

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 9, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DB Infomedia Private Limited

Rajnish Tripathi
Director
DIN: 02496228

Place: Bhopal
Date: May 9, 2026

Manoj Garg
Director
DIN: 00809382

Place: Bhopal
Date: May 9, 2026